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OF  
BANGLADESH**

**MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES**

**RURAL ROADS STUDY  
(US AID GRANT 388-003I)**

**VOLUME I**

**PHASE I REPORT : SUMMARY  
NETWORKS FOR FOUR SELECTED AND RANKED DISTRICTS**

**JULY 1978  
DRAFT**

**LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC.  
EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY**

**RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.  
DACCA**

GOVERNMENT  
OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATIVES

RURAL ROADS STUDY  
(US AID GRANT 388-0031 )

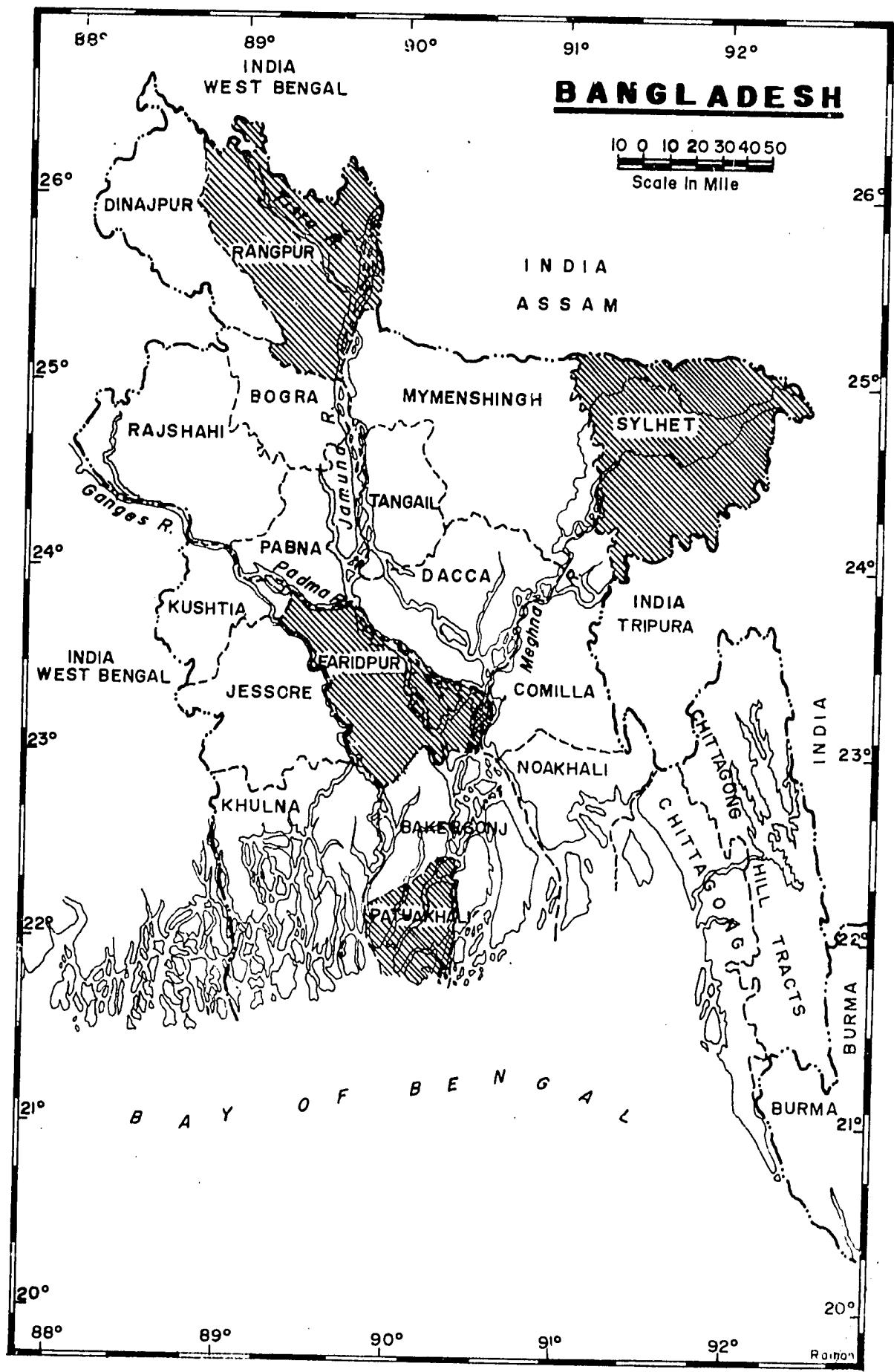
PHASE I REPORT SUMMARY VOLUME I  
NETWORKS FOR FOUR SELECTED AND RANKED DISTRICTS

JULY 1978

D R A F T

Rahman and Associates Ltd.  
Dacca      Bangladesh

Louis Berger International Inc.  
East Orange    New Jersey



LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC.  
AND  
RAHMAN AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

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The Secretary,  
Ministry of Local Government,  
Rural Development & Co-operatives,  
Govt. of the People's Republic  
of Bangladesh,  
Secretariat Building  
Dacca.

July 20, 1978

Rural Roads Study

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of the contract entered into between the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and Louis Berger International Incorporated in association with Rahman and Associates Ltd. dated February 20, 1978, transmitted herewith are five copies of the draft report covering Phase I of the Study. The draft is presented in five volumes: A Summary, covering methodologies, findings, and recommendations; and four District Profiles, one for each of the districts selected for rural road development.

To our knowledge, this project is unique in the sense that the various aspects of rural life and development potential have been taken into account in framing our recommendations for the construction of rural roads networks. With the above aim, the contract specified a number of related objectives, viz.

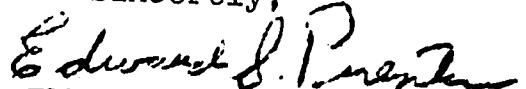
1. The selection of four districts most in need of rural road development;

The Secretary  
Ministry of L.G., R.D. & Co.op.  
Page Two

2. The construction of district profiles that describe and analyze all significant physical, economic, environmental and socioeconomic aspects and activities;
3. The development of a rural road network in each district consisting of priority roads recommended for construction;
4. The priority ranking of the four districts to determine the sequence of construction, district by district.

During the 15 day review period provided in the contract for the Phase I draft reports, the consultant will be fully at the disposal of government and USAID for consultations covering all aspects of the draft report. Simultaneously, the consultant plans to push ahead on those aspects of Phase II of the Study that do not require field work.

Sincerely,

  
EDWARD S. PRENTICE  
PROJECT MANAGER

ESP:sh

Copy to: 1. The Planning Commission  
2. USAID Dacca.

RURAL ROADS PROJECT  
VOLUME I - SUMMARY  
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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. District Selection

All nineteen districts of the country were subjected to intense analysis and to a scoring system that took into account the following factors:

1. Existing Transportation Network
2. Agricultural potential for production in Food Grains
3. Socioeconomic factors
4. Institutional factors

The scoring of the districts was constructed so that the district with the highest scores in each division reflected the one most in need of rural road development. These districts were:

Faridpur  
Patuakhali  
Rangpur  
Sylhet

B. District Profiles

A district profile has been constructed for each of the four selected districts. These are presented in separate Volumes and cover in considerable detail all significant aspects of physical, economic, environmental and socioeconomic characteristics of each district. Special emphasis was given to describing the present transport networks and soliciting nominations from district, subdivision and thana

officers for their road construction priorities. The tables alone in sections III and IV of this volume vividly illustrate the need of all four districts for an improved and more extensive rural road network.

C. Recommended Road Network

The consultant has developed a recommended road network for each district, based on data collected and more detailed information obtained by interview and questionnaire at the district, subdivision and thana levels of local government. All of the roads in the recommended network were nominated as priority requirements by local officials. The key data for each networks are given in Table 1 and are shown in the maps presented in figures 5 through 8 in Section VI that contains description of the district recommended networks.

TABLE 1  
DISTRICT ROAD NETWORK SUMMARIES

Road Data	Faridpur	Patuakhali	Rangpur	Sylhet
No. of segments	29	14	28	17
Total mileage	224.5	151.0	239	169
Total cost	\$ 32.7 M	\$ 25.4 M	\$ 20.6 M	\$ 17.6 M.
Cost per mile	\$145.7 T	\$168 T	\$ 86.4 T	\$107 T

D. District Rank Order

The rank order assigned to the four selected districts by the consultant is:

Faridpur	First
Patuakhali	Second
Rangpur	Third
Sylhet	Fourth

This rank order is firmly grounded upon the data and findings that were collected and analyzed initially for the District Selection Report presented on April 20, and on additional data collected for the preparation of the District Profiles that are presented in Volumes II through V of this Report. The comparative tables drawn up covering the four selected districts in Section IV of this Summary Volume by themselves alone leave little doubt concerning the rank order of the districts. Finally, the repeated visits to district headquarters, subdivisions and thanas and the many interviews conducted with local officials provided further evidence that the rank order assigned is indicative of the most urgent rural road needs.

## II. INTRODUCTION

In any country where the agriculture sector contributes over 50 percent to its gross domestic product, adequate and efficient transportation of agricultural inputs and produce in rural areas becomes paramount in importance. Bangladesh is such a country. Though rivers are a major means of transport in many districts, in some parts of the country river transport is only possible for a part of the year. Since roads generally are an important mode of communication, it follows that in an agriculture-oriented economy, the provision of rural roads is vital to national development. The absence of a road system integrated with the river and rail transport networks constitutes a severe constraint to development activities in all sectors. Without rural roads any meaningful and sustained rural development will be difficult to achieve.

There is no doubt that the mileage of all-weather roads at the district and thana levels is sorely deficient in Bangladesh. Several districts or areas within districts have been completely bypassed in rural road construction. Statistics show that districts or areas have also been bypassed by many other development schemes, very often because of the lack of transportation facilities. Therefore a road development project would have a major impact on other development efforts in these areas.

To design this project the Scope of Work for Phase I was divided into two parts. First, a methodology was developed to select one district from each of the country's four

divisions for rural road development. Details of the methodology together with the consultant's result are to be found in the special Report, District Selection Report, April 20, 1978.

The second part of the Phase I Scope of Work required the consultant to construct a profile for each selected district that would include social, institutional, economic, environmental and transport baseline data and a preliminary network for rural road development including costs. Based upon the data contained in the District Selection Report and the profiles, the consultant was then to rank order the four districts to identify the relative urgency for rural road development.

This draft final Report, Phase I, summarizes:

1. The method of selection for the four approved districts;
2. The district profiles;
3. The rank order of priority among the four districts in terms of rural road needs;
4. District road networks with preliminary costs and construction planning data by road.

The four district profiles with details on their recommended road networks are presented in separate volumes, numbers II through V.

The five volumes -- Summary and four District Profiles -- together constitute the Phase I Report for this project.

### III. DISTRICT SELECTION FOR RURAL ROAD DEVELOPMENT

The District Selection Report submitted to the Ministry and to USAID on April 20 details the approach followed and the factors considered in selecting one district from each division for rural road development. In that report, the transport networks of all nineteen districts in Bangladesh were examined. Seven districts were found to have relatively good existing transport networks and these were eliminated from further project consideration. The twelve remaining districts were subjected to further intensive analysis and then ranked on the basis of the following factors.

1. Existing transportation network
2. Agricultural potential for increased production in foodgrains
3. Socioeconomic Food grain production per person, famine area, frequent flooding
4. Institutional

The scores for each of the four factors analyzed were then summed. The districts with the highest scores were selected as being most in need of rural road development. The scopes for the highest two districts in each division are shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2  
DISTRICT SELECTION SCORES

Division	District	Score
Chittagong	<u>Sylhet</u> #1	21
	Comilla #2	10
Dacca	<u>Faridpur</u> #1	30
	Dacca #2	13
Khulna	<u>Patuakhali</u> #1	25
	Jessore & Barisal #2	6
Rajshahi	<u>Rangpur</u> #1	22
	Rajshahi #2	20

The districts receiving the highest score in each division - Sylhet, Faridpur, Patuakhali and Rangpur - were recommended by the consultant for rural roads development.

Government approval of the recommended districts was communicated to the consultant on the dates noted:

Faridpur & Sylhet	April 26
Patuakhali	May 13
Rangpur	June 1

#### IV. DISTRICT PROFILES

The four districts selected for rural road development are described in considerable detail in the District Profile Volumes II-V. In this summary, only brief descriptions and comparisons are presented.

The four districts are very different in terms of population, land utilization, agriculture and communication. However, what these districts have in common is a lack of a good transportation infrastructure, either for the district as a whole or for specific areas within the district.

As shown in Table 3 Rangpur, Sylhet and Faridpur are three of the most populous districts in Bangladesh, while Patuakhali is one of the least. All four districts are extremely rural as more than 95% of their populations reside in rural areas. Faridpur is also one of the most densely populated districts in the country. All four districts rank very high in their percentages of rural population.

TABLE 3  
DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

	Population	Density	1961-74 Population Growth	% Urban	% Rural
Faridpur	4,060,000	1,658	27.7%	3%	97%
NR	(8)	(5)	(18)	(12)	(3)
Patuakhali	1,499,000	870	25.6%	2%	98%
NR	(17)	(18)	(19)	(18)	(1)
Rangpur	5,447,000	1,577	43.5%	5%	95%
NR	(4)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Sylhet	4,759,000	1,006	36.4%	3%	97%
NR	(5)	(15)	(13)	(12)	(3)

N.R. denotes National Rank

In area, Sylhet and Rangpur are two of the larger districts in Bangladesh while Patuakhali is one of the smallest(see Table 4). Among the four districts, Faridpur has the highest cultivation intensity ratio, which is the ratio of cultivated land to cultivable land and the lowest acreage of cropped land per person. These statistics reflect Faridpur is high population density. Rangpur has the highest cropping intensity in the nation as on average it annually grows 1.79 crops or each acre of cultivated land. In contrast Patuakhali has the lowest cropping intensity ratio and only averages 1.25 crops per acre each year.

TABLE 4  
DISTRICT LAND UTILIZATION

District	Area in Square miles	Total Cultivable Land	Net Cropped Area	Total Cropped Area	Cultivation Intensity Ratio	Cropping Intensity Ratio	Net Cropped Land per person
Faridpur	2,669	1,282	1,197	1,832	93.4%	153.1	.29
NR	13	10	8	6	3	9	13
Patuakhali	1,675	713	650	811	91.2%	124.8	.43
NR	17	17	16	16	10	18	1
Rangpur	3,701	1,845	1,698	3,035	92%	178.7	.31
NR	6	4	3	2	8	1	9
Sylhet	4,783	2,039	1,816	2,477	89.1%	136.3	.38
NR	3	2	2	3	13	14	5

N.R. denotes National Rank

Rice is the major crop grown, but because of ecological differences the particular rice crops vary greatly in each of the four districts. Mixed Aus and Broadcast Aman are the main rice crops in Faridpur, Aus and Transplanted Aman are predominate in Rangpur, Aman and Boro are the major crops in Sylhet and Transplanted Aman is the most important in Patuakhali.

As shown in Table 5, Sylhet and Rangpur are two of the largest foodgrain producing districts in the country and along with Patuakhali are self sufficient in foodgrain production. Faridpur is not, and nationally it ranks next to last in foodgrain production per person. Thus the very low foodgrain yields per acre and the extremely low usage of High Yielding Varieties in the district.

TABLE 5  
DISTRICT FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION

DISTRICT	Total Food Grains Acres		Acres (1,000)	Total Foodgrain Production			Foodgrain Yield mounds per acre	Foodgrain produc-tion per person in mounds
	% Local	% HYV		% Local	% HYV	Total		
Faridpur	97	3	1,403	89	11	488,599	9.5	2.9
	1	19		1	19	13	19	18
Patuakhali	89	11	785	83	17	379,010	13.1	6.1
	8	12		2	17	16	10	2
Rangpur	91	9	2,432	80	20	1,078,329	12.1	4.8
	3	15		6	13	3	13	5
Sylhet	85	315	2,233	71	29	1,214,641	14.8	6.2
	10	9		10	11	2	5	1

N.R. denotes National Rank.

Low yields and low cropping intensity ratios are a result of the lack of agricultural inputs such as fertilizer and irrigation. Table 6 shows that each of the four districts ranks extremely low in fertilizer usage and that Faridpur, Patuakhali and Rangpur have very low percentages of their cultivated acreage under irrigation.

TABLE 6  
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

DISTRICT	District Fertilizer Consumption % of National consumption.	Inten-sity of Ferti-lizer Use	All methods total a rea Irrigated	% of Acres Irrigated
Faridpur	1	7	66,630	6
	NR	19	15	14
Patuakhali	1	16	45,850	7
	NR	16	18	13
Rangpur	5	17	160,480	9
	NR	15	8	12
Sylhet	3	15	634,080	35
	NR	17	1	1

N.R. denotes National Rank.

Many of the programs that have been developed to increase agricultural production have been hampered by the poor transportation networks in each of these districts. Faridpur and Patuakhali have very little total road mileage and even less paved road mileage. Therefore both districts are dependent upon river transportation (See Table 7). This causes particular problems in Faridpur because during the dry season when the water recedes, many people are left without transportation. In Patuakhali it is during the peak flood time that many areas

become inaccessible, because the rivers become turbulent

In Rangpur and Sylhet the problems . are quite different. These two districts have better existing ransport networks than Patuakhali and Faridpur. Even so, large portions of these districts lack basic transportation. The haor area of Sylhet is one of the most neglected areas in Bangladesh and eleven thanas there are devoid of any non-riverine transpor-tation. The same problems, although to a lesser extent, affect Kurigram and Nilphamari Subdivisions in Rangpur Dis-trict. Table 7 gives the road mileages for R&H and district roads for the selected districts.

TABLE 7  
DISTRICT ROAD MILEAGES

DISTRICT	Total miles	Per Sq.mile	Per 100,000 person	Paved miles	Per Sq.miles	Per 100,000 persons
Faridpur	305	11.4	7.5	179	6.7	4.4
Patuakhali	202	12.0	13.5	46	2.7	3.1
Rangpur	2,675	72.3	49.1	280	7.8	5.1
Sylhet	966	20.2	20.3	230	4.8	4.8

The poor transport networks not only hamper the distribution of agricultural inputs including agricultural extension ser-vices but they seriously constrain widening and diversifying marketing options of many farmers. In Madaripur and Sariatpur Subdivisions, lack of means of transport alternatives prevents jute farmers from transporting . their crop to market when the flood waters recede, even though jute prices are higher at this time.

In the haor area of Sylhet similar problems arise and the farmer often sells his paddy to the trader for 50% - 70% of the price in the major markets. Table 8 shows the number of major markets in each of the four districts and the number not served by an all-weather road.

TABLE 8  
MAJOR DISTRICT MARKETS

District	No. of Major Markets	% of Markets not served by all-weather road
Faridpur	49	76
Patuakhali	9	78
Rangpur	43	83
Sylhet	24	42

V. DEVELOPMENT OF ROAD NETWORKS

The development of road networks in the rural areas of Faridpur, Patuakhali, Rangpur and Sylhet was carried out in five distinct steps:

1. establishing road and bridge design criteria;
2. soliciting road nominations from local officials;
3. preliminary screening of the nominated roads;
4. priority ranking of individual road segments; and
5. recommending integrated road networks for each district.

A. Design Criteria

The design criteria for the class, section and geometric standards for the rural roads were adopted from the recommendations prepared by an ad hoc committee for the Transport Survey Section of the Planning Commission of the Government. They were submitted to the Government and to USAID for review and approval by letters dated May 11, 1978. The road classes selected for rural road construction by the Planning Commission are Class IV and Class V. These are defined as follows:

**Class IV** - Paved roads connecting subdivisional and thana headquarters and other principal growth centers.

**Class V** - Earth roads connecting thana and union headquarters with secondary growth centers. Approximate two-way hourly traffic within 10 years of 20 passenger car equivalents.

The criteria for design of bridges for the rural roads was developed by the consultant and discussed with engineers in the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. It was agreed that the bridges would be designed for a single-lane roadway of 12 ft. with curb and railing only in open areas, but with curb, sidewalls and railing in developed locations.

The structures are to be reinforced concrete construction designed for a loading of H-20 trucks. Generally, structure length shall be limited to 200 feet for economy reasons. Waterway openings in excess of 200 feet shall be served by ferries.

Typical sections for Class IV and V roads, bridges, geometric design data and a proposed method for rehabilitating existing embankments are shown in Appendix I, Basic Engineering Data.

B. Road Nominations By Local Officials

The consultant visited each of the four district headquarters, subdivisions, and most of the thanas to discuss rural road requirements with local officials. The approach used by the consultant for each visit was to arrange at the outset a large meeting in the district headquarters with the Deputy Commissioner, Subdivision Officers (S.D.Os.) and district officers of government ministries.

During this meeting the objectives of the study were explained. Particular emphasis was placed upon the economic and social convenience impacts of roads rather than roads solely for administrative use. At this gathering arrangements for follow-on individual meetings with district officials and subdivisional officers were made.

Meeting with individual district officials were held to obtain an overall picture of development programs and transportation problems related to administering these programs.

Meetings were then held in each subdivision with the S.D.O.s, and the Circle Officers for development and Agricultural Extension Officers of all thanas in the subdivision. Once again the objectives of the study were explained. In addition, questionnaires designed by the consultant were presented and explained to the S.D.O. and the thana officials. In these questionnaires the officials were asked to designate and describe the four most important road requirements in order of priority for the thana councils or other local officials. These questionnaires were completed and later collected to be returned to Dacca to be mapped and analyzed.

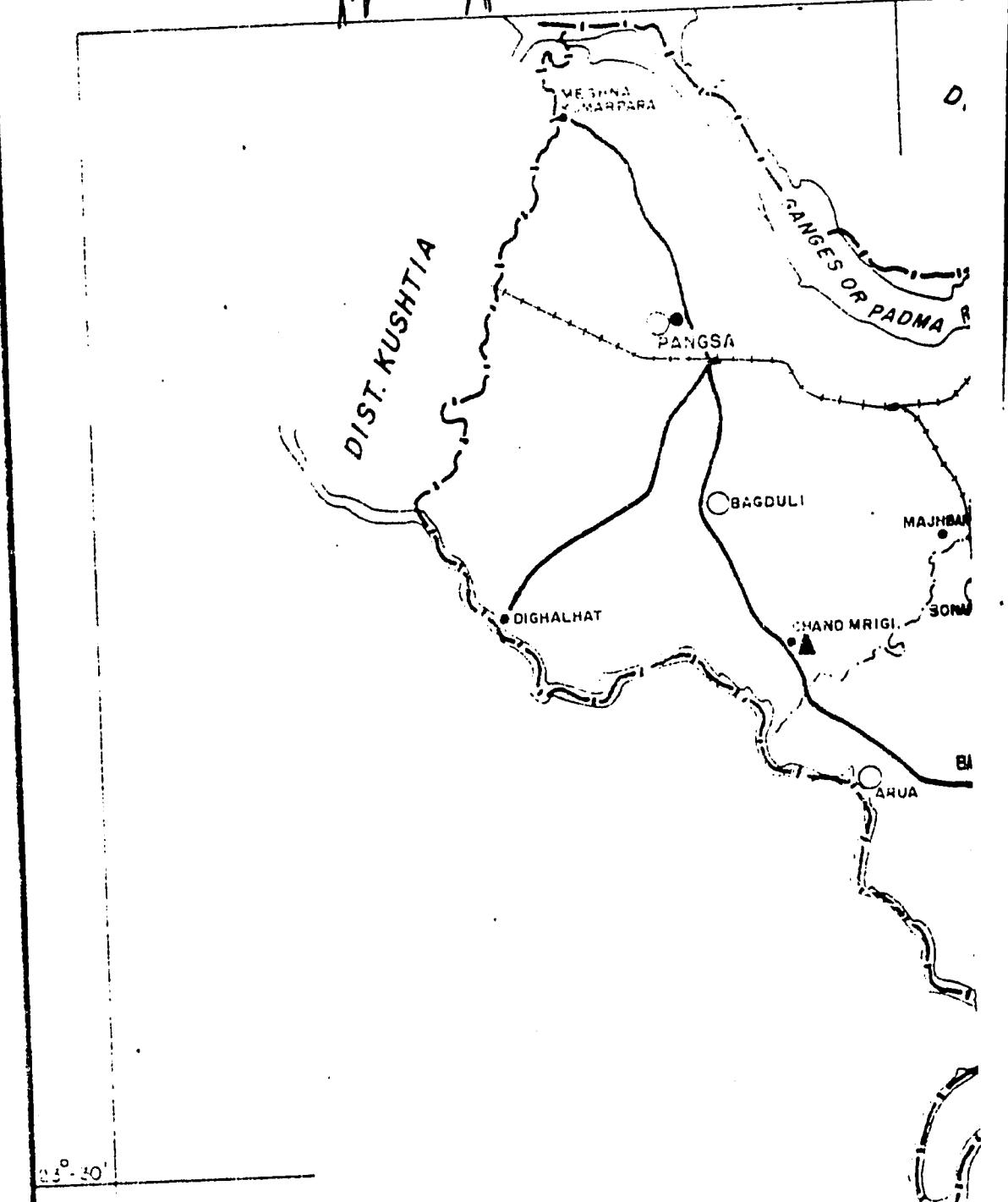
Thana officials nominated roads that were within their thana boundaries. Subdivision and district road nominations included roads that crossed thana and subdivision boundaries. Total mileage of the nominated roads and by each district was:

Faridpur	813 miles
Patuakhali	507 miles
Rangpur	916 miles
Sylhet	<u>943 miles</u>
Total:	<u>3,179 miles</u>

It was from these road nominations by the local levels of government that the preliminary road networks for each of the districts were developed. Figures 1 through 4 present maps showing the road nominations by district.

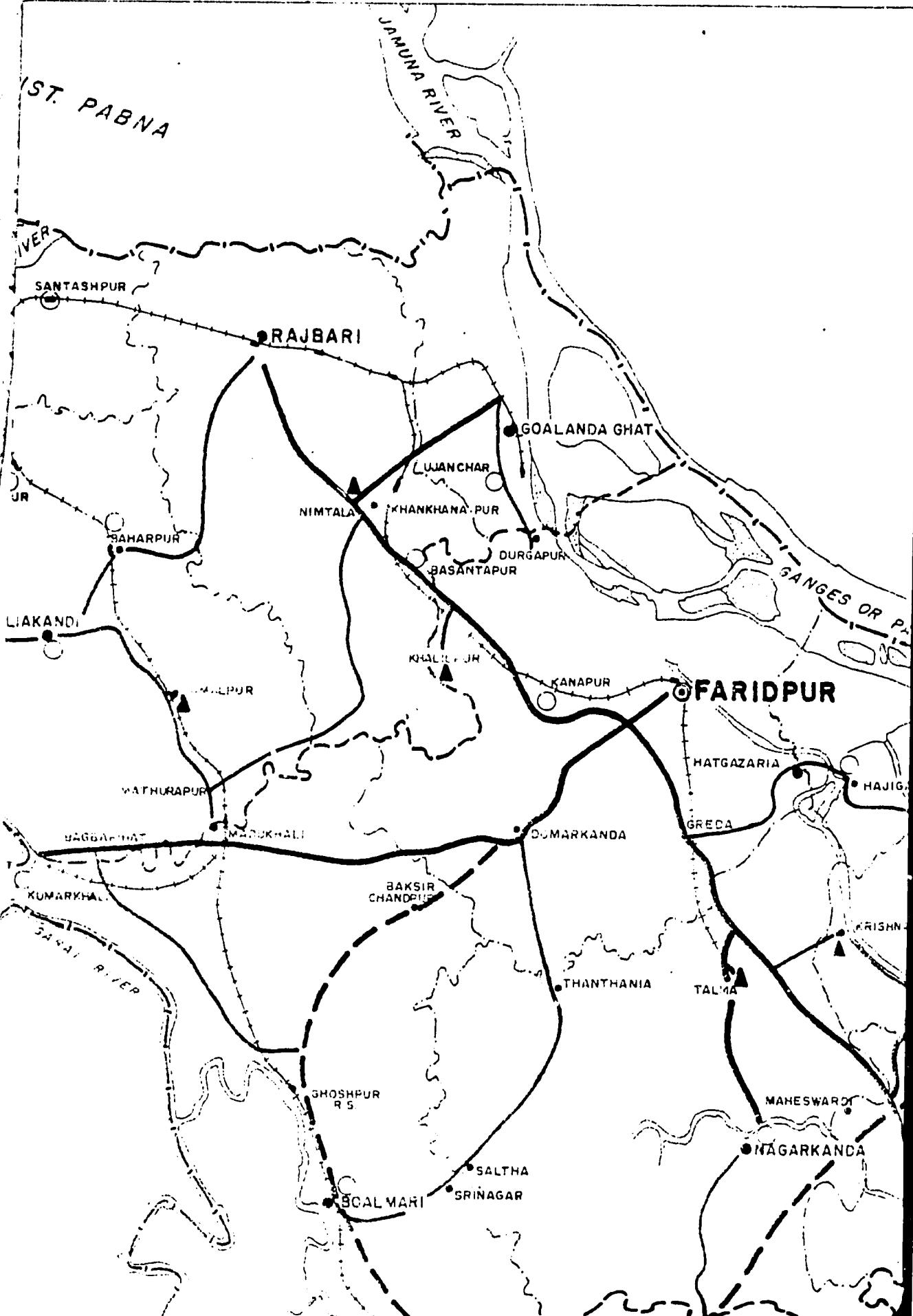
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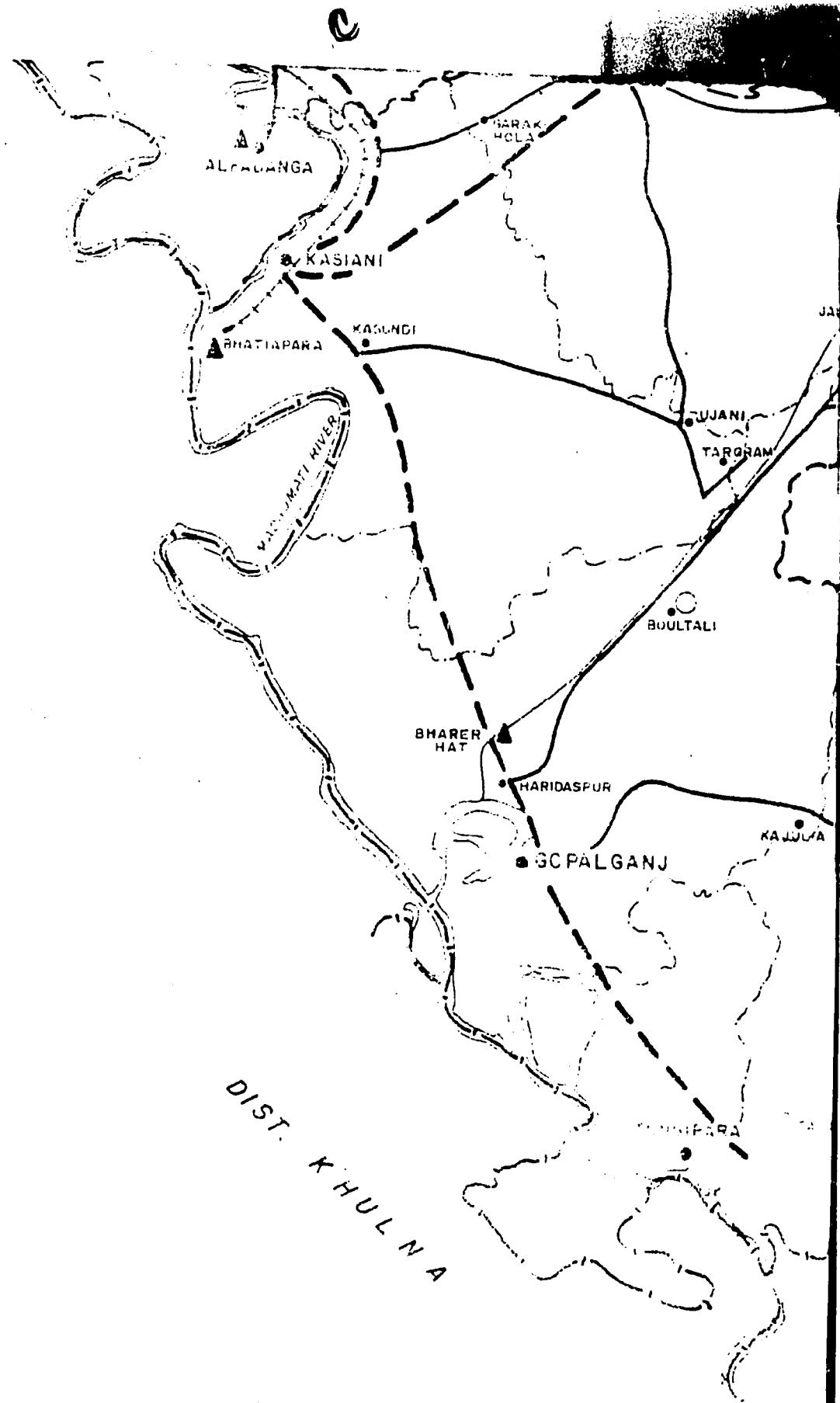
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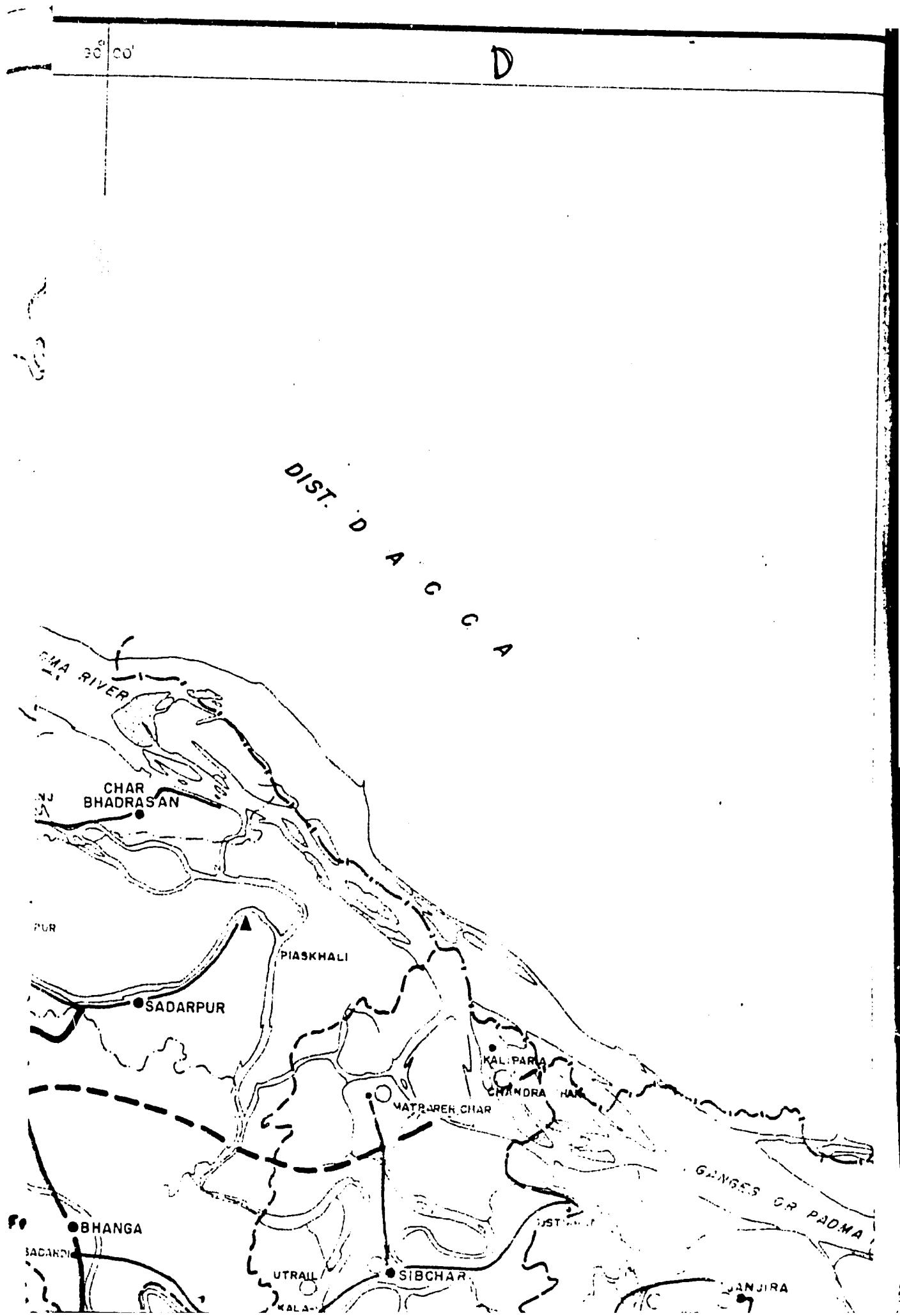


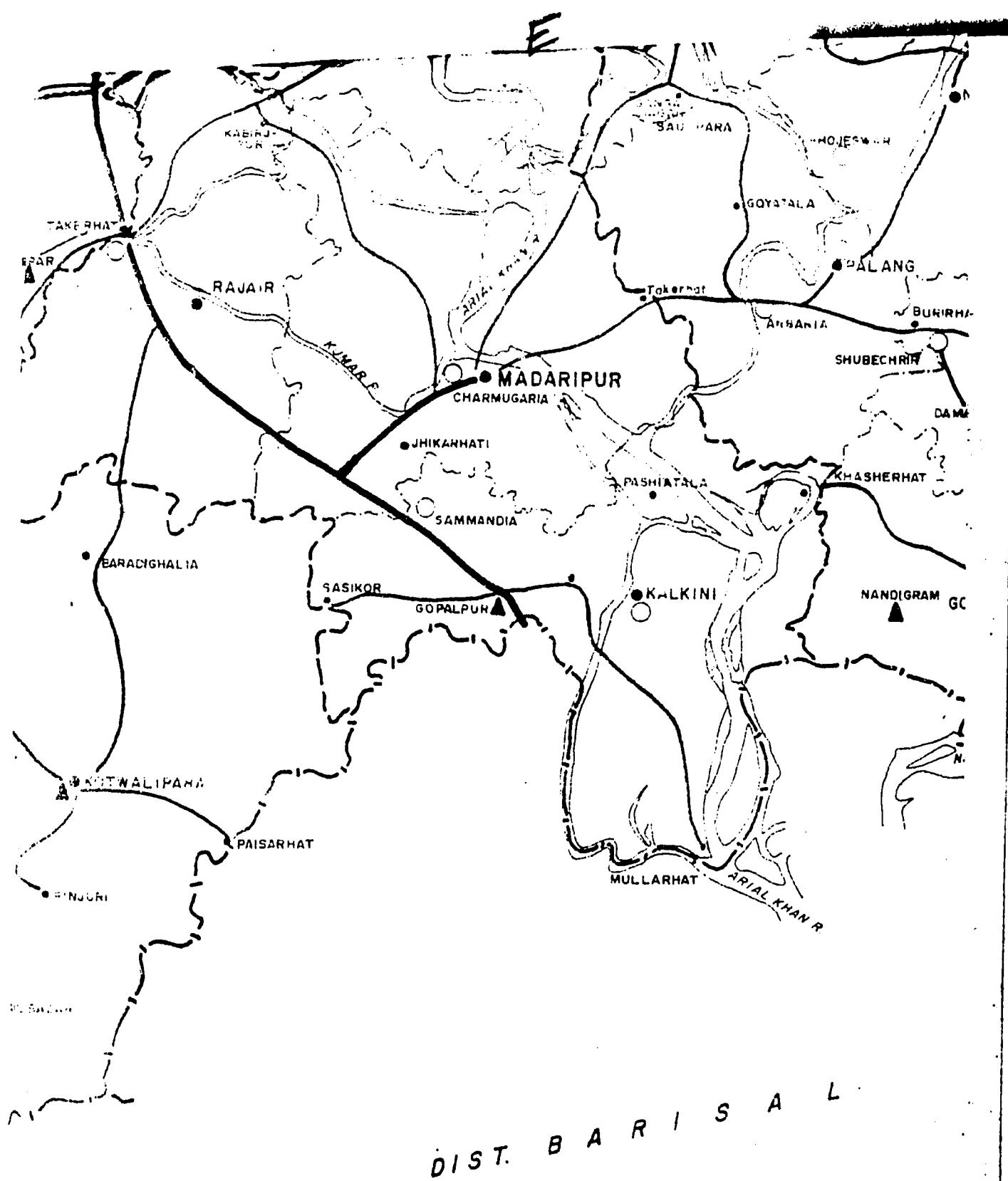
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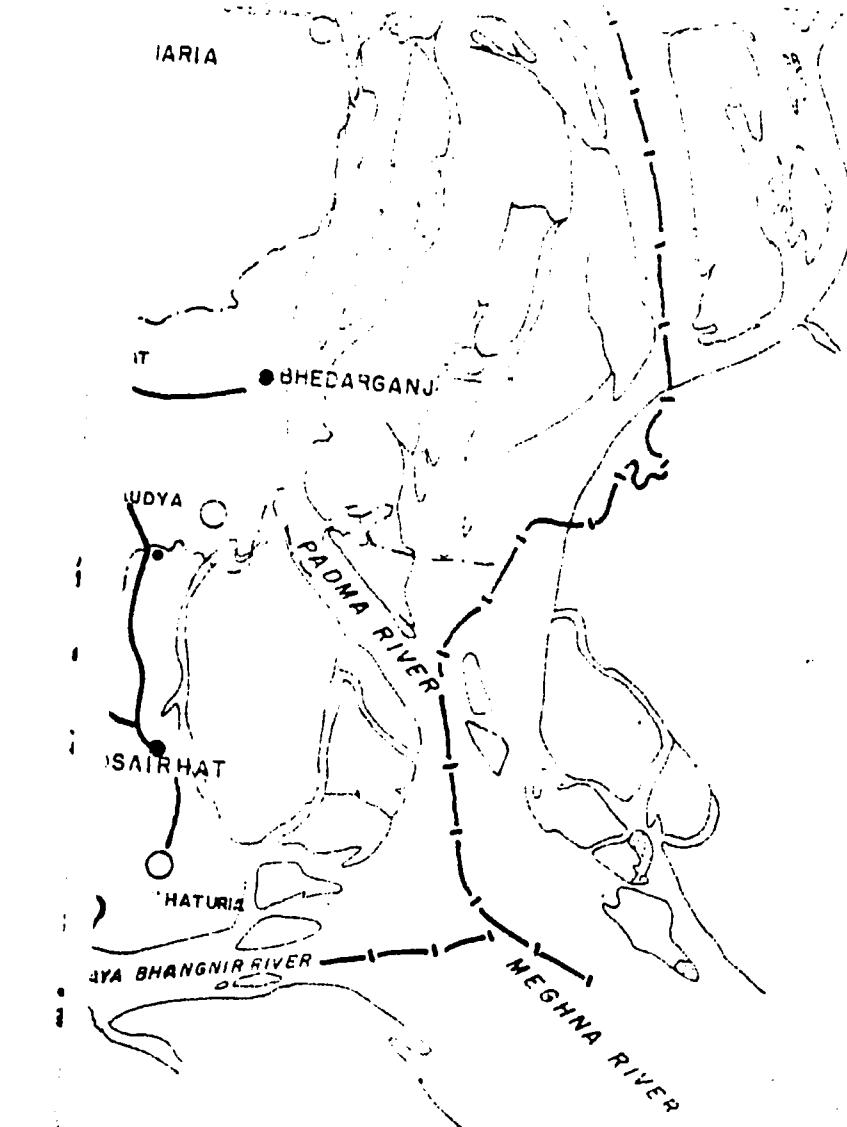
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DIST. FARIDPURLEGEND

Roads (R B H)



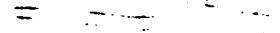
Rail Roads



Water ways



Major Airport



Prim Market (A)



Sec Market (B)



Proposed Roads (R B H)



Preliminary Road Network



I

SCALE : 1 Inch = 4 MILES



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

**RURAL ROADS STUDY**

**SCREENED ROAD NETWORK**

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PREPARED BY	Z Abedin	RECOMMENDED	<i>H. H. W.</i>
CHECKED	<i>M. Zaman</i>	APPROVED	<i>E. Rahman</i>
DATE :		ORG. NO.	

From

18 A

89° 45'

90° 00'

22° 45'

22° 30'

22° 15'

BALI SWAR RIVER

BAKALALA

PEPOLA

RAMNA

LEMUJAHAT

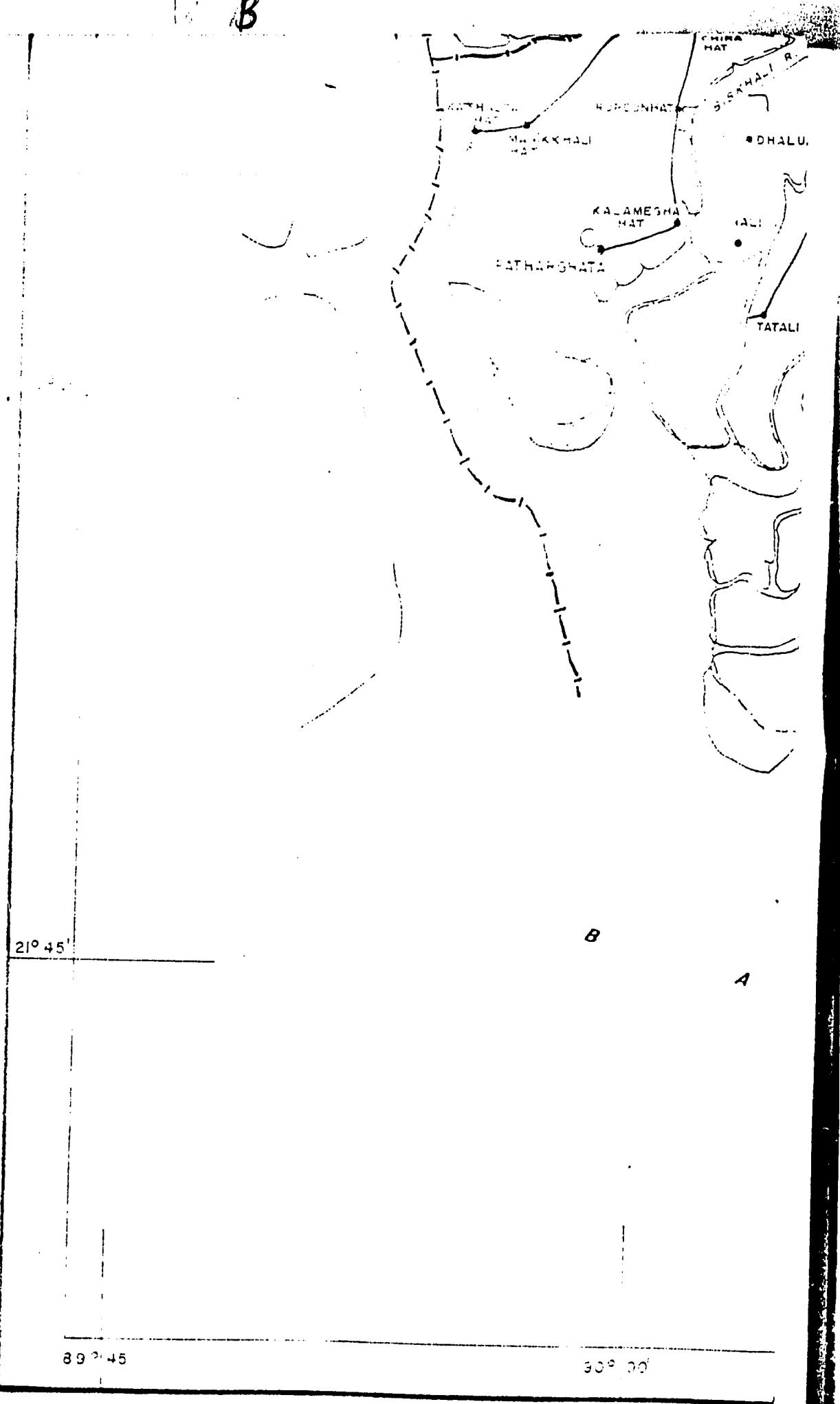
POGOK

FATI

BAM

BUKAR

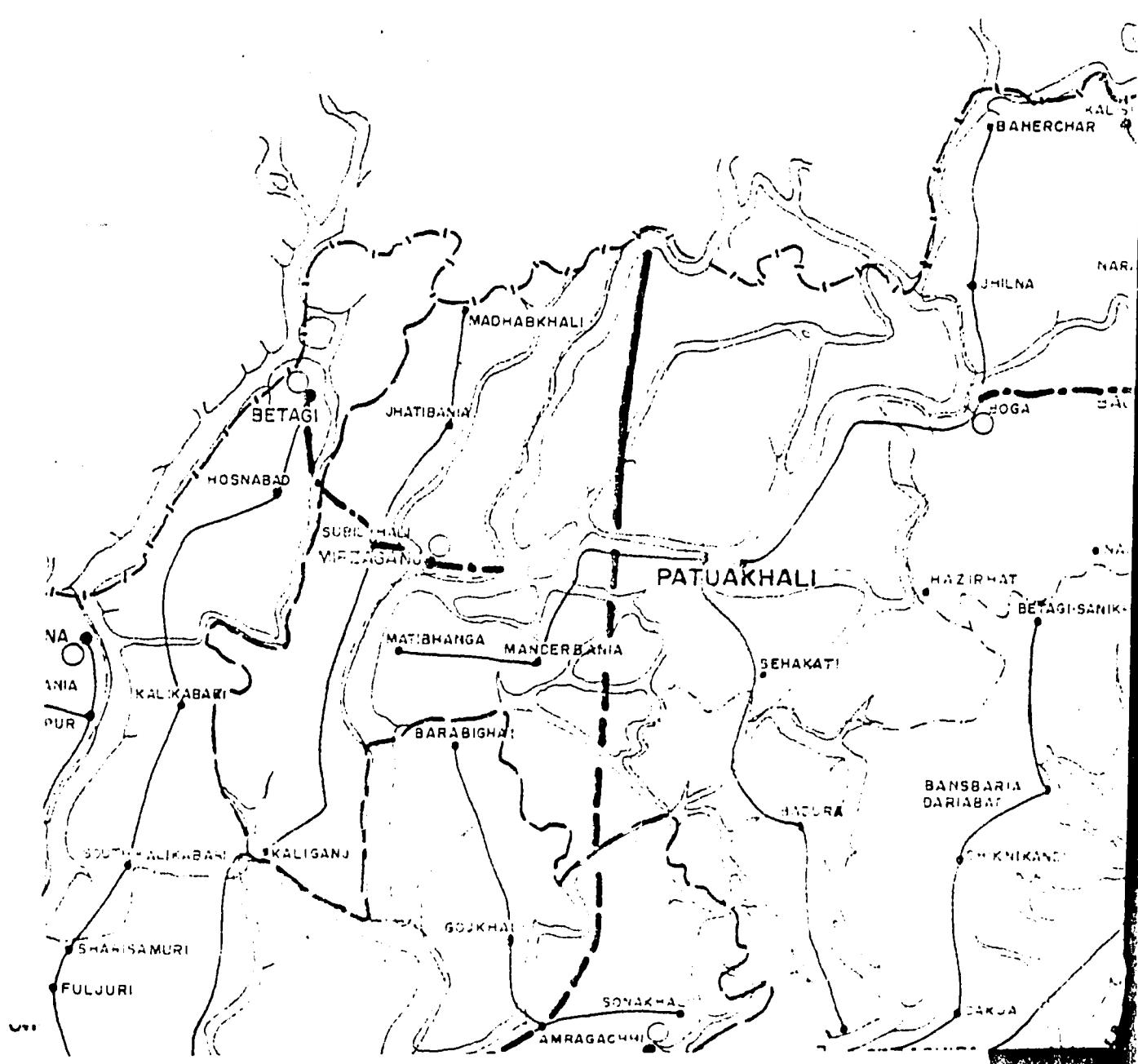
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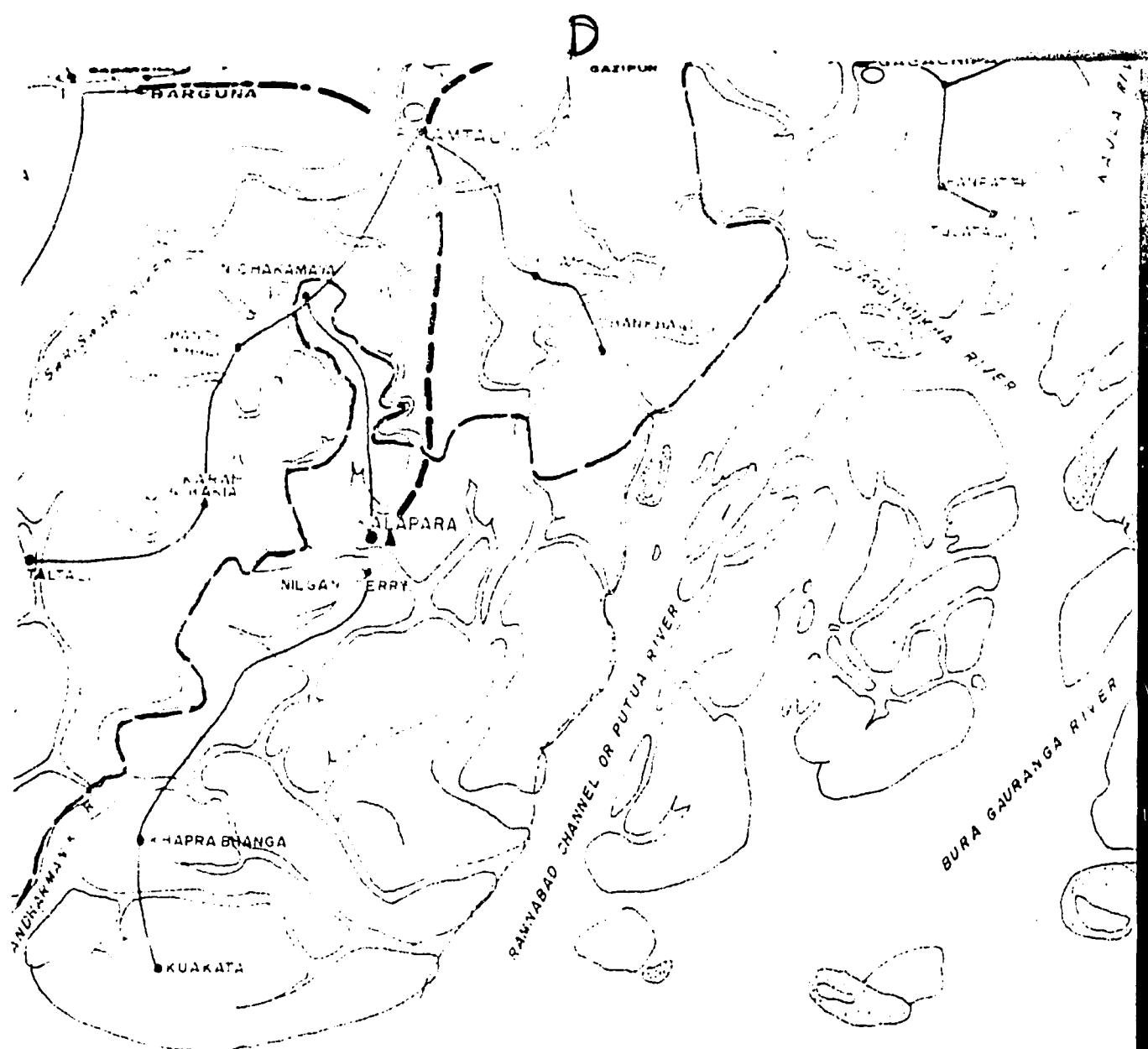


C

90° 15'

90° 30'





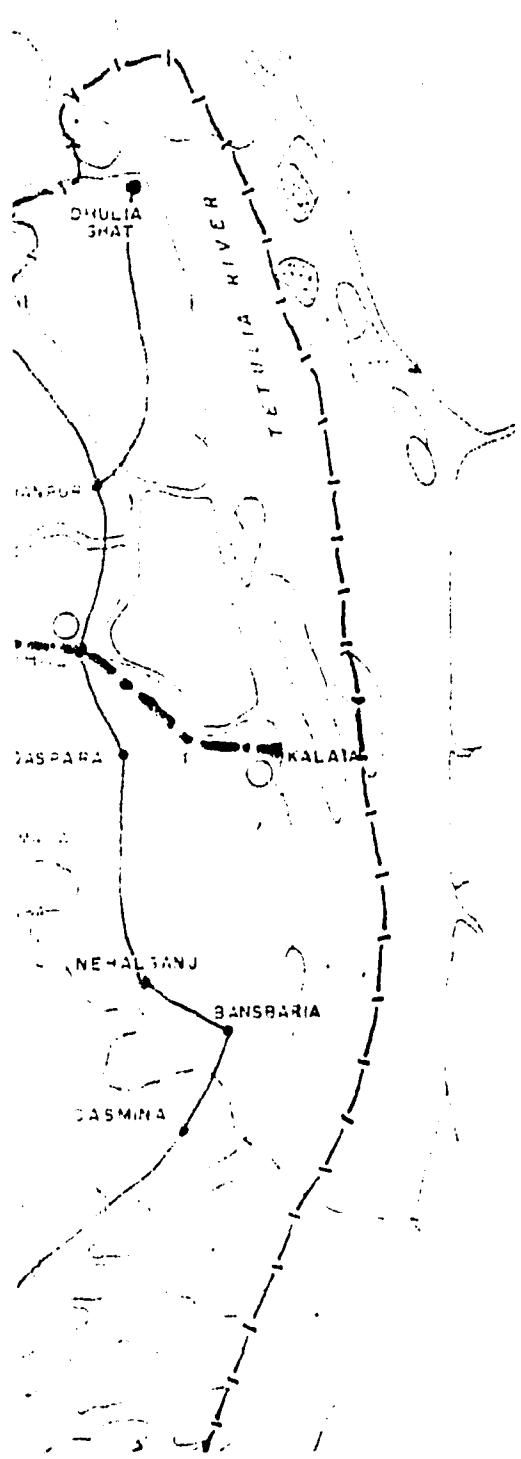
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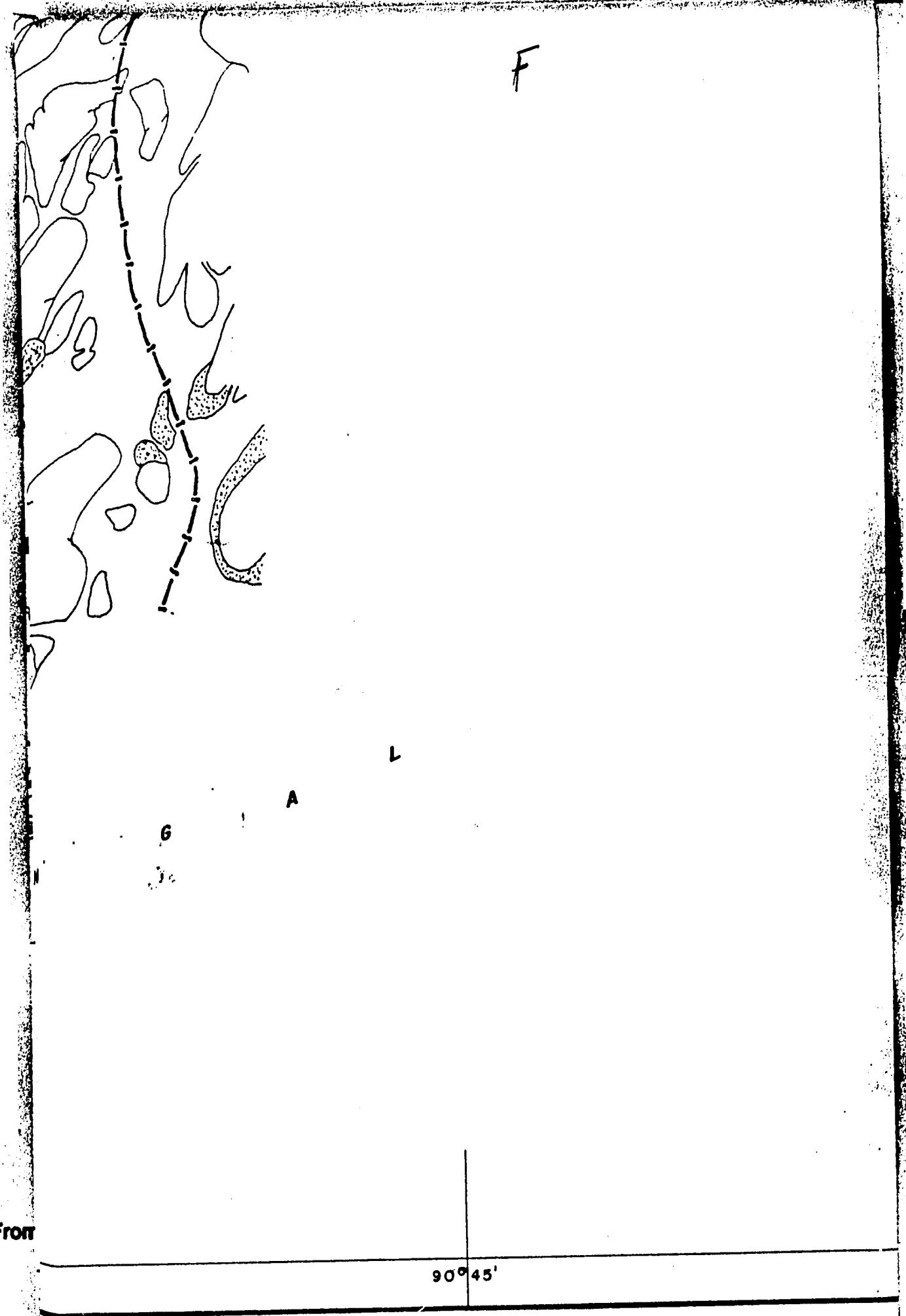
90° 15'

90° 30'

90° 45'

E





Front

(S)

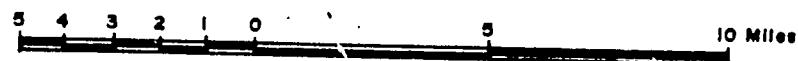
# DIST. PATUAKHALI

## LEGEND :

Roads (R & H, Paved) . . . . .	
Rail Roads . . . . .	
Water ways . . . . .	
Major Airport . . . . .	
Prim. Market (A) . . . . .	
Sec. Market. (B) . . . . .	
Proposed Roads (R & H) . . . . .	
Preliminary Road Network . . . . .	
All weather Roads . . . . .	

H

SCALE (Inch = 4 Miles)



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

RURAL ROADS STUDY

**SCREENED ROAD NETWORK**

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PREPARED BY : Raihan

RECOMMENDED :

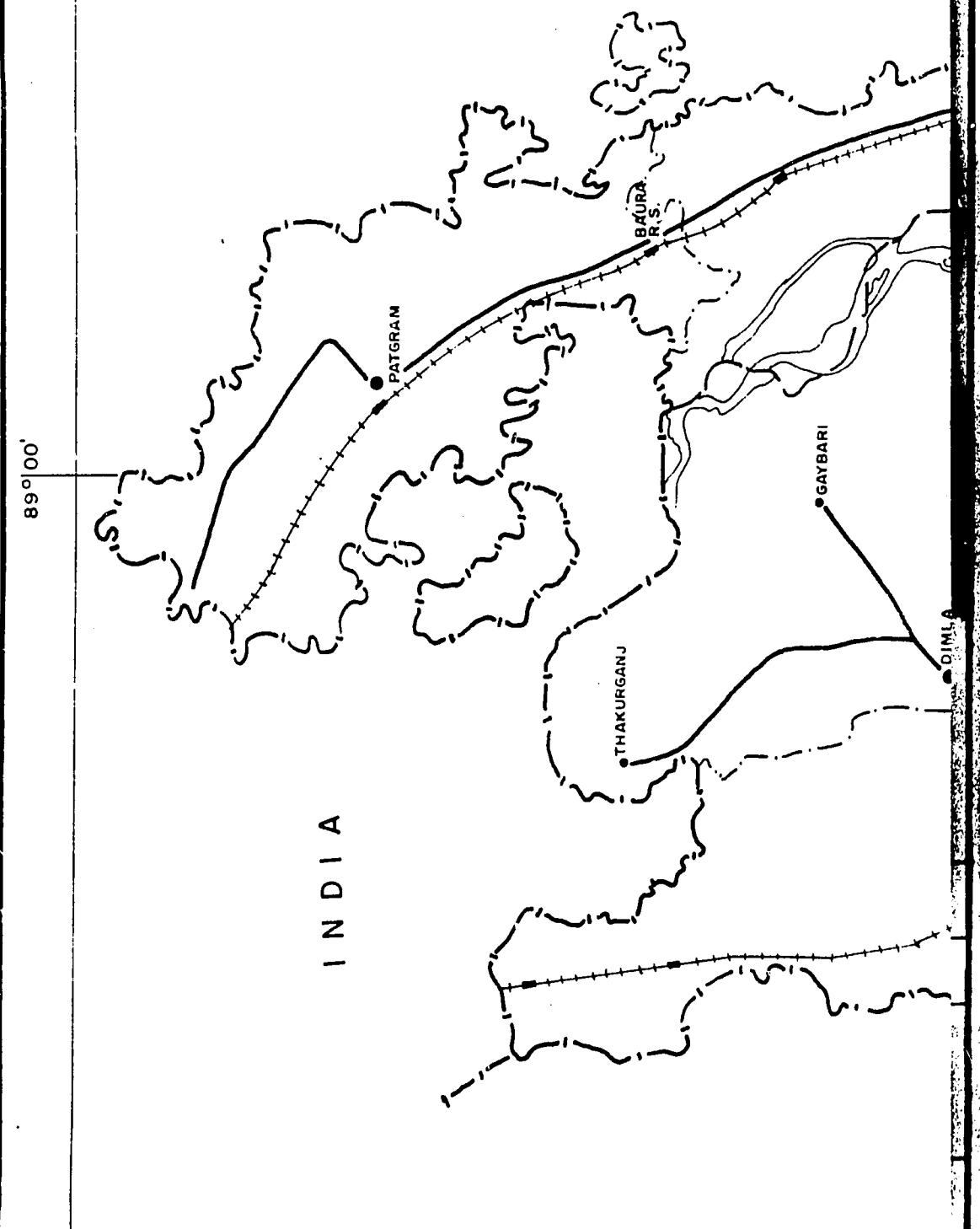
CHECKED :

APPROVED :

DATE

ORG. NO.

19 A -





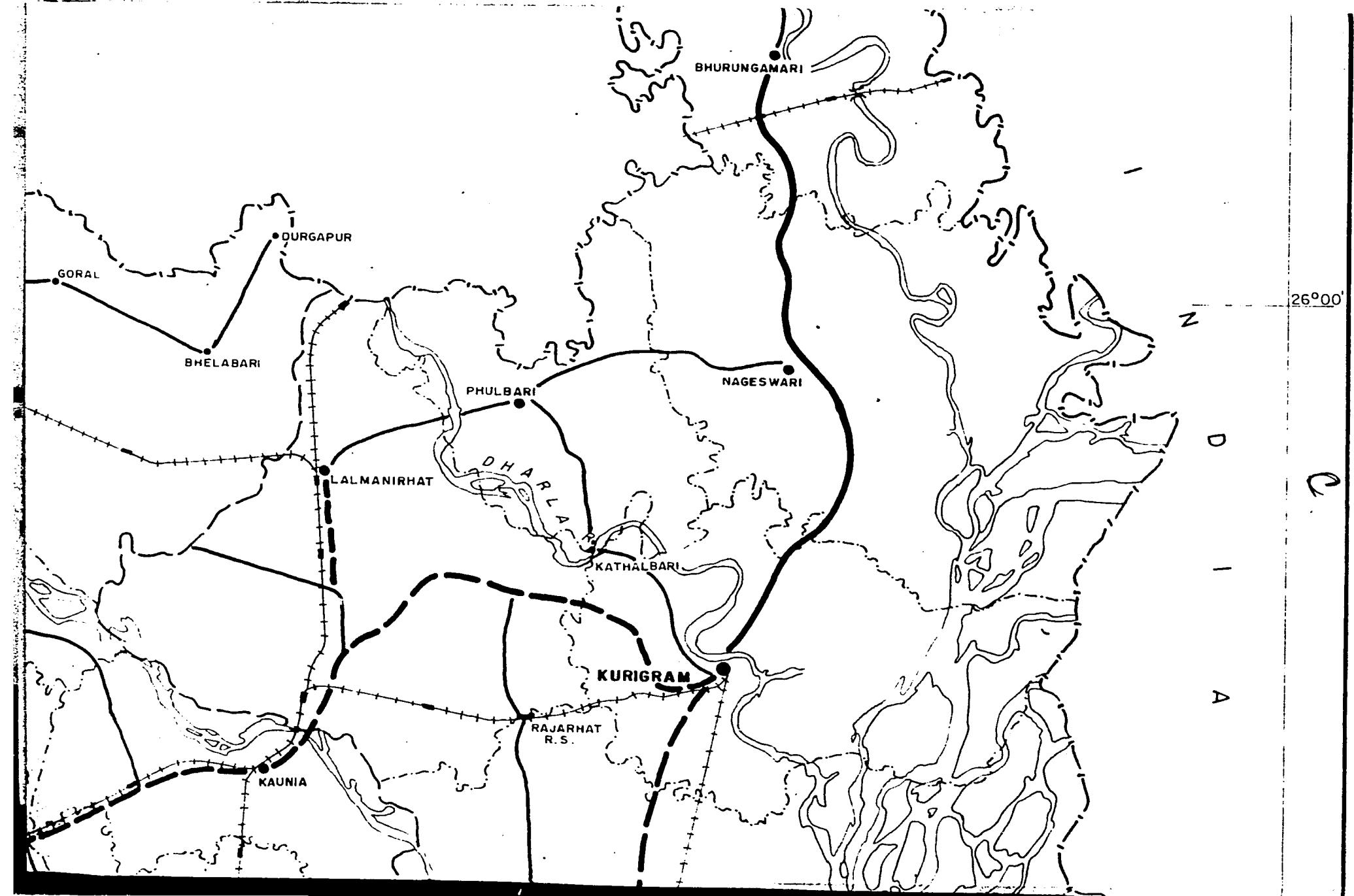
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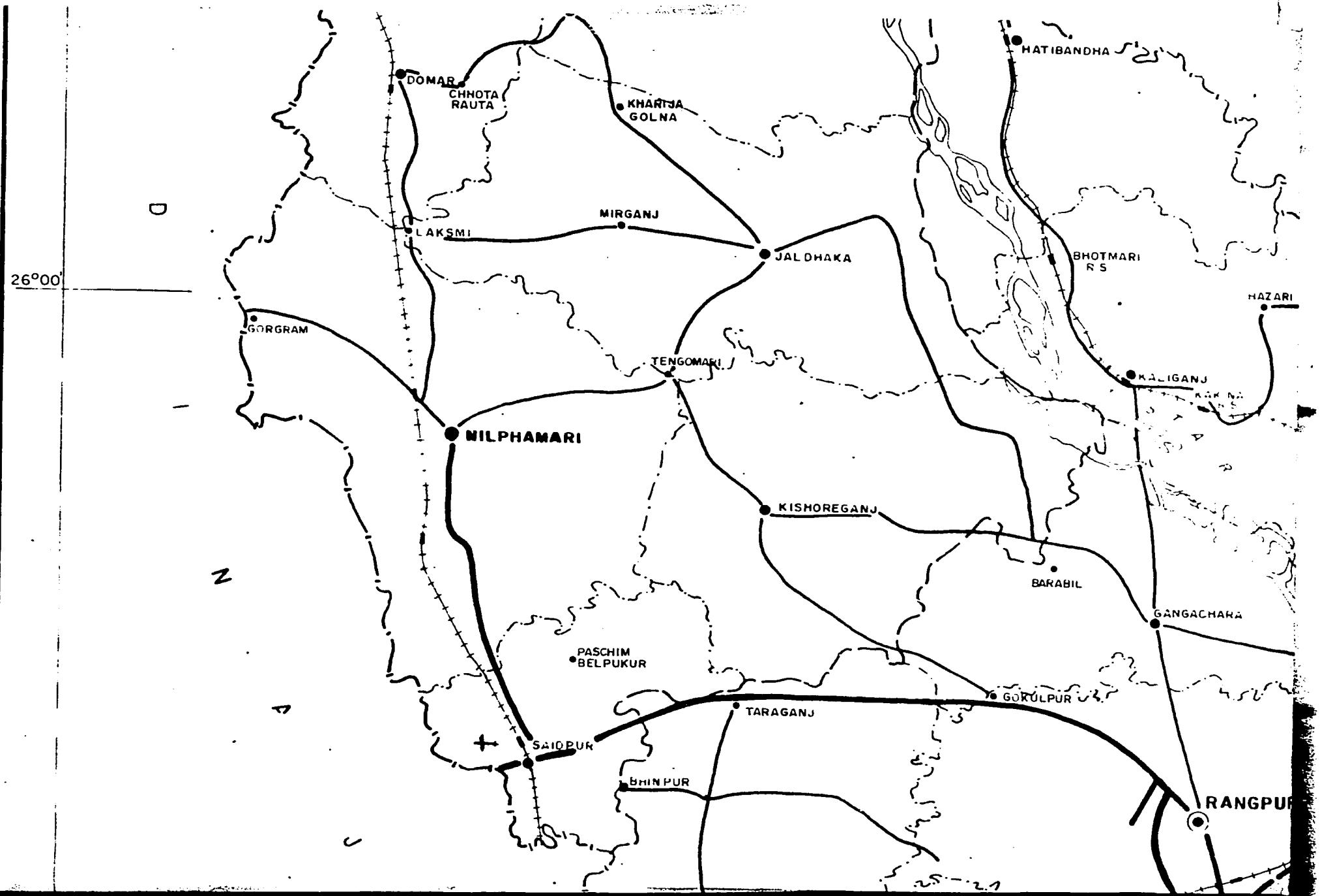
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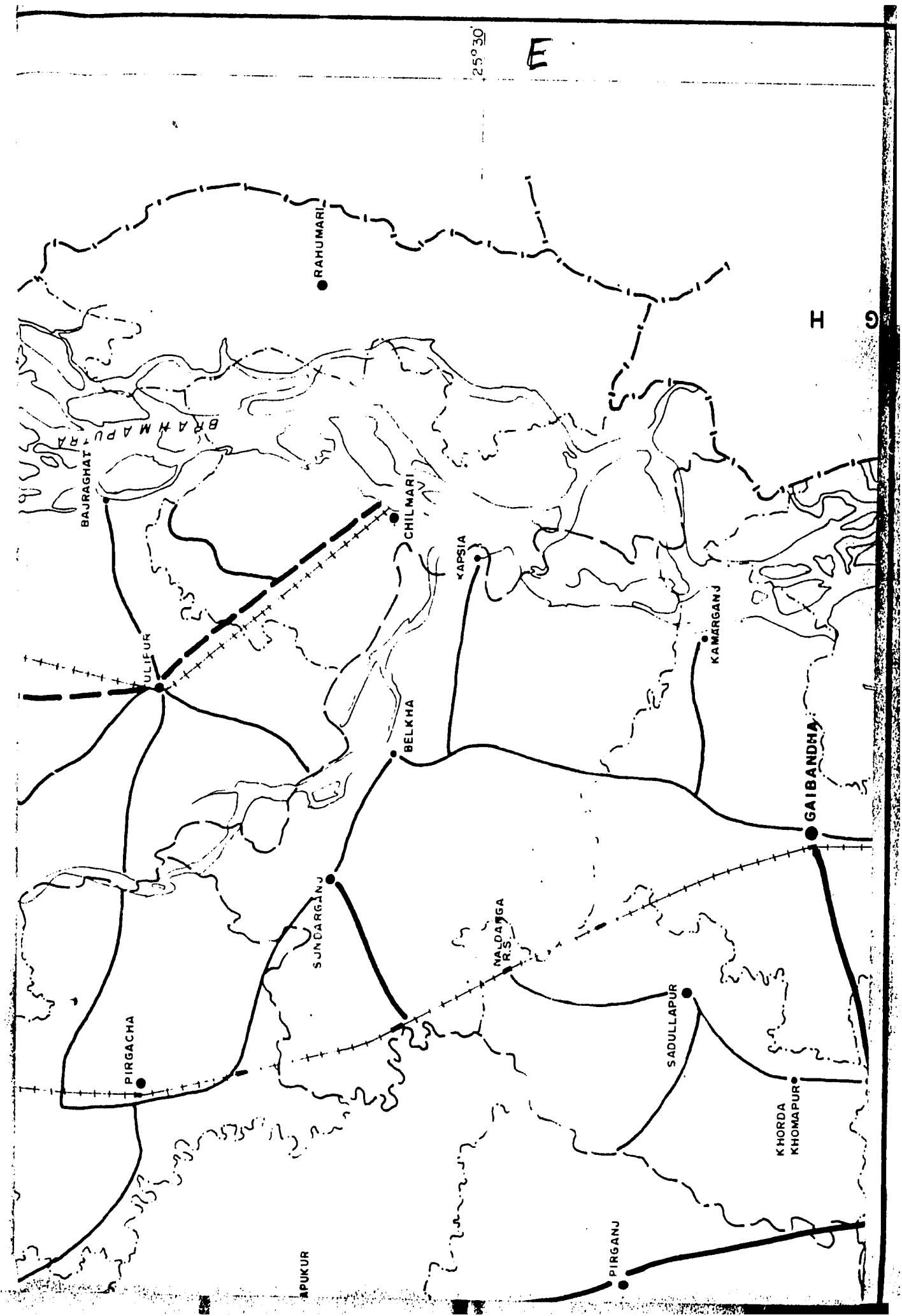
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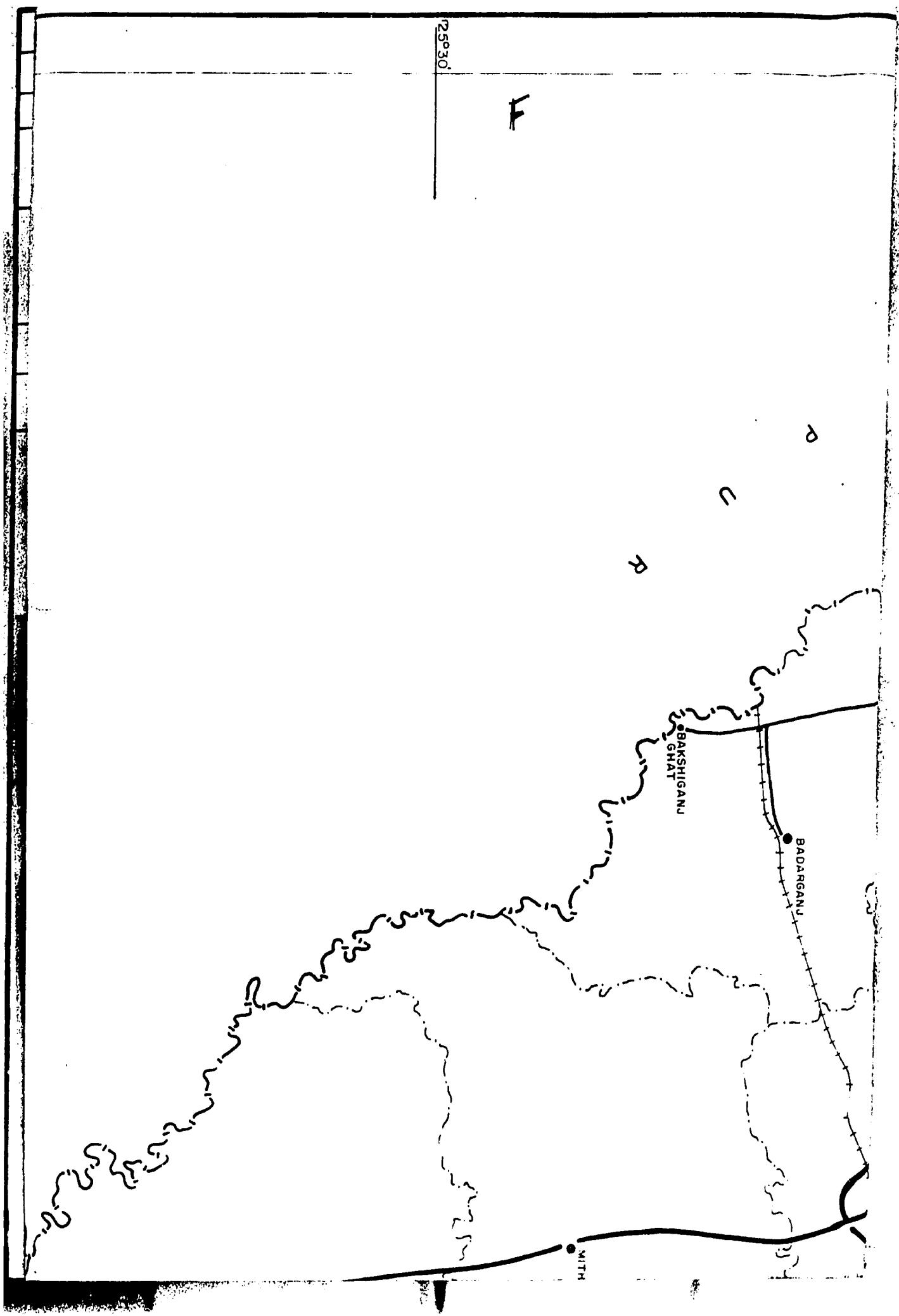
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89°30'

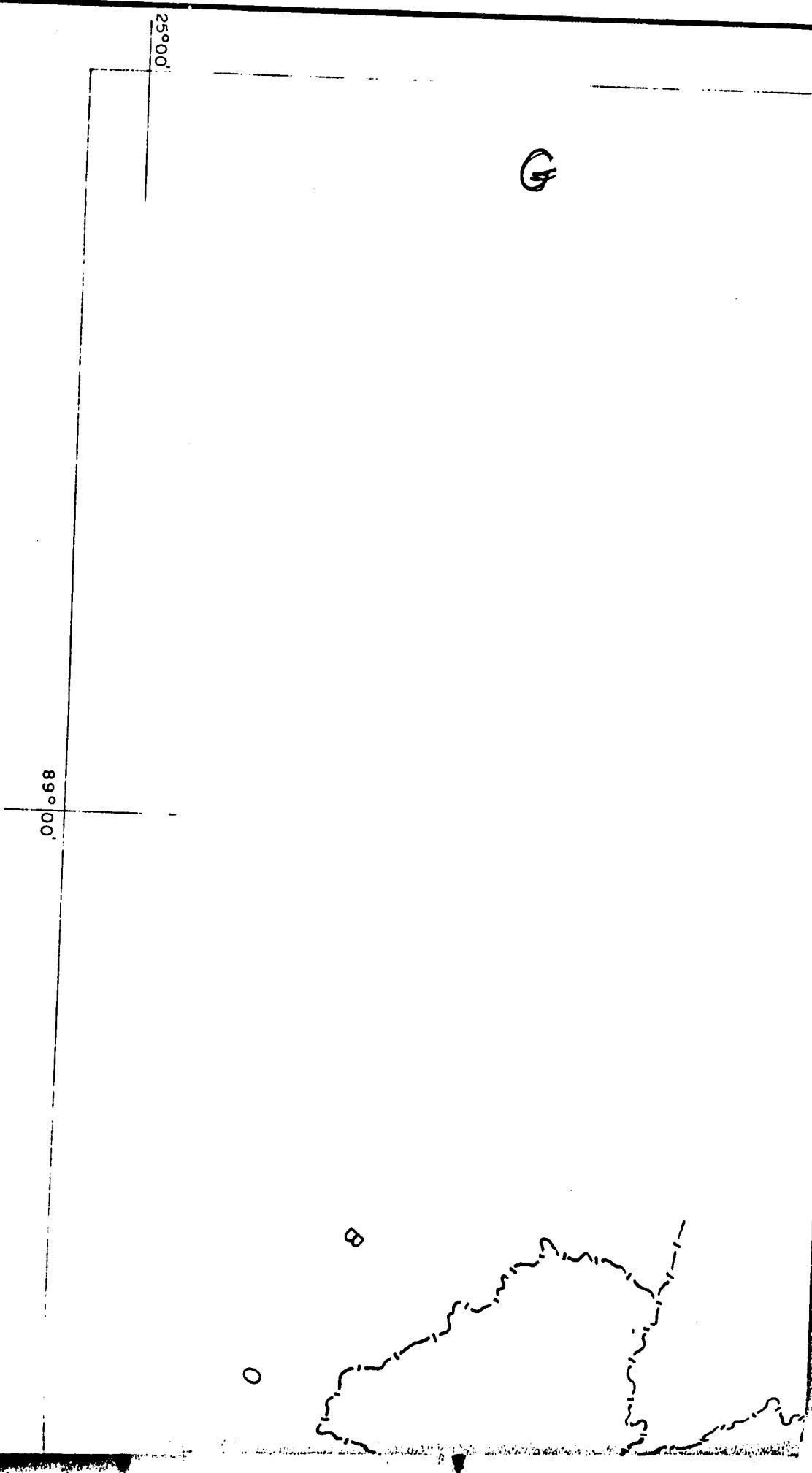


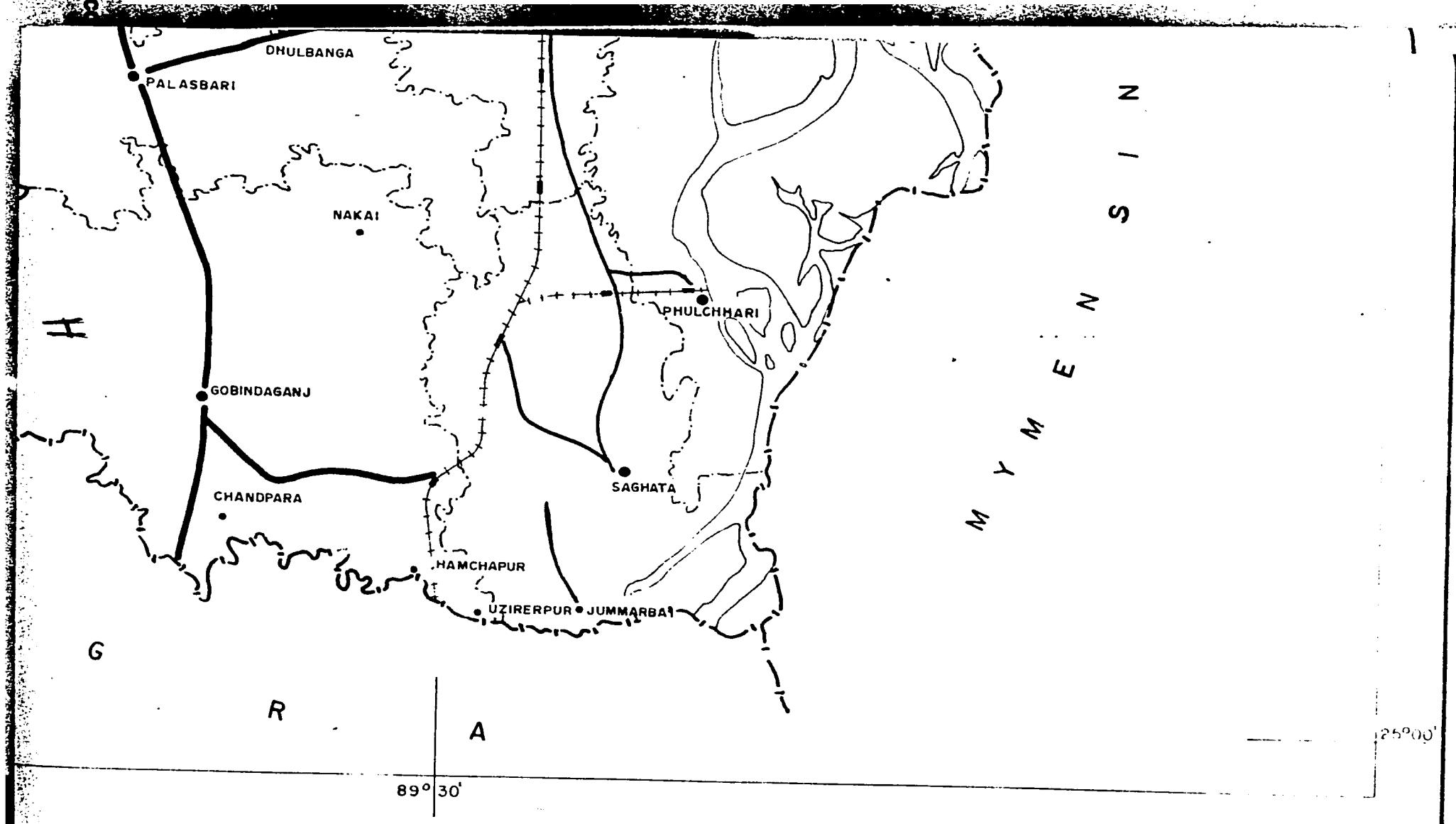






Front





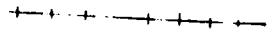
# DIST. RANGPUR

## LEGEND:

Roads (R & H)



Rail Roads



Water ways



Major Airport



Proposed Roads (R & H)



Preliminary Road Network



J

SCALE : 1 Inch = 4 Miles



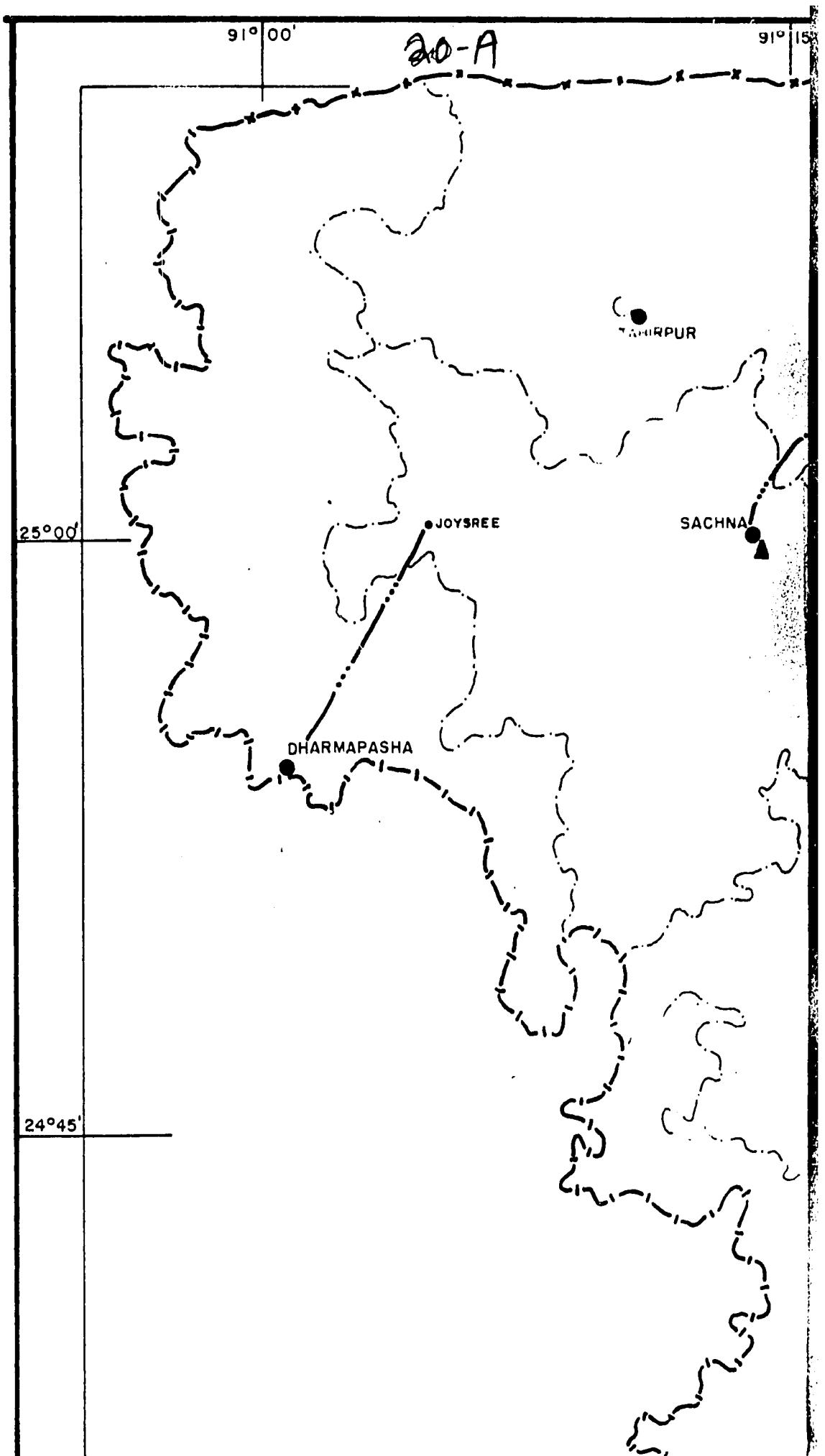
GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

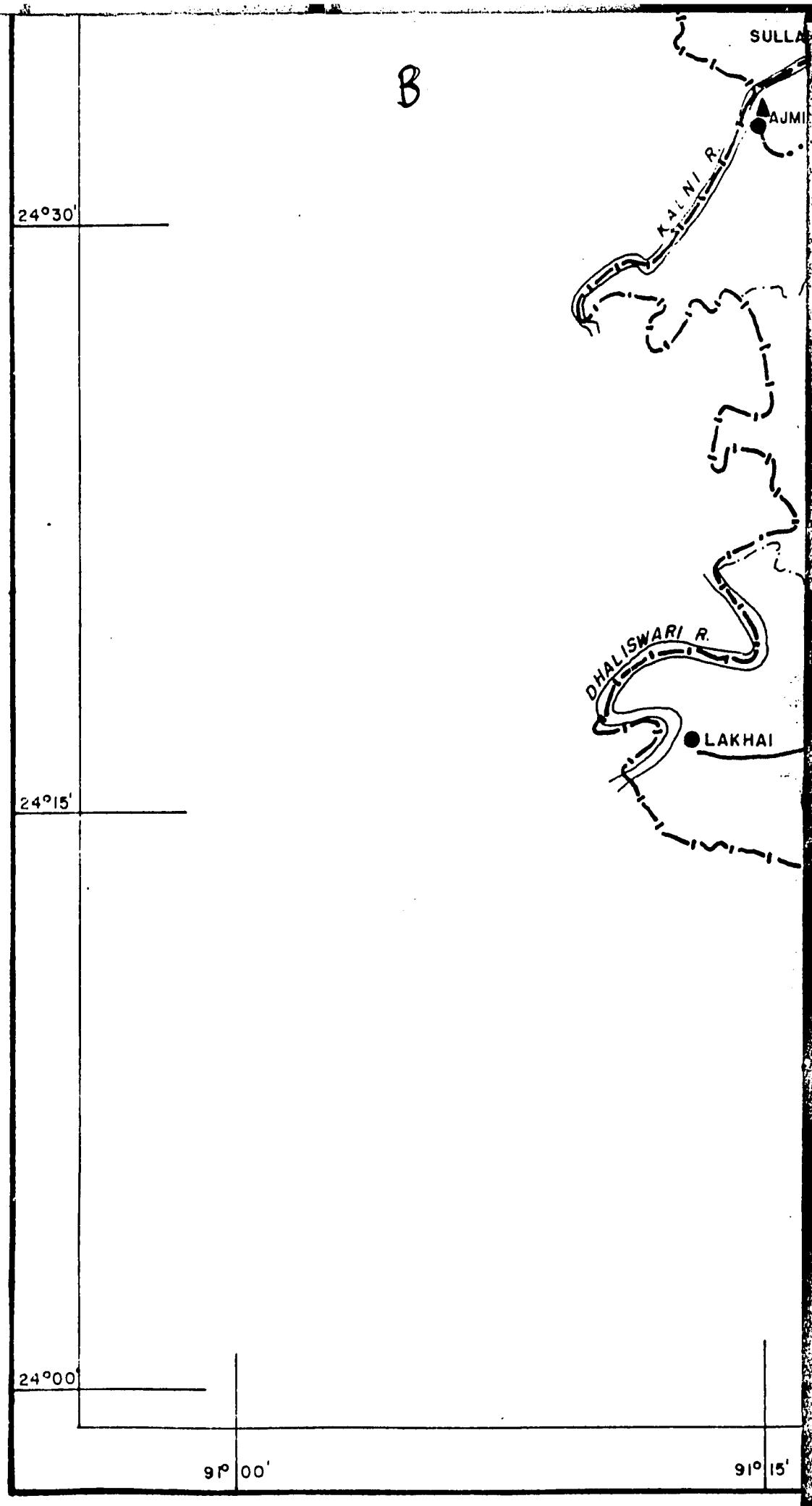
RURAL ROADS STUDY

**SCREENED ROAD NETWORK**

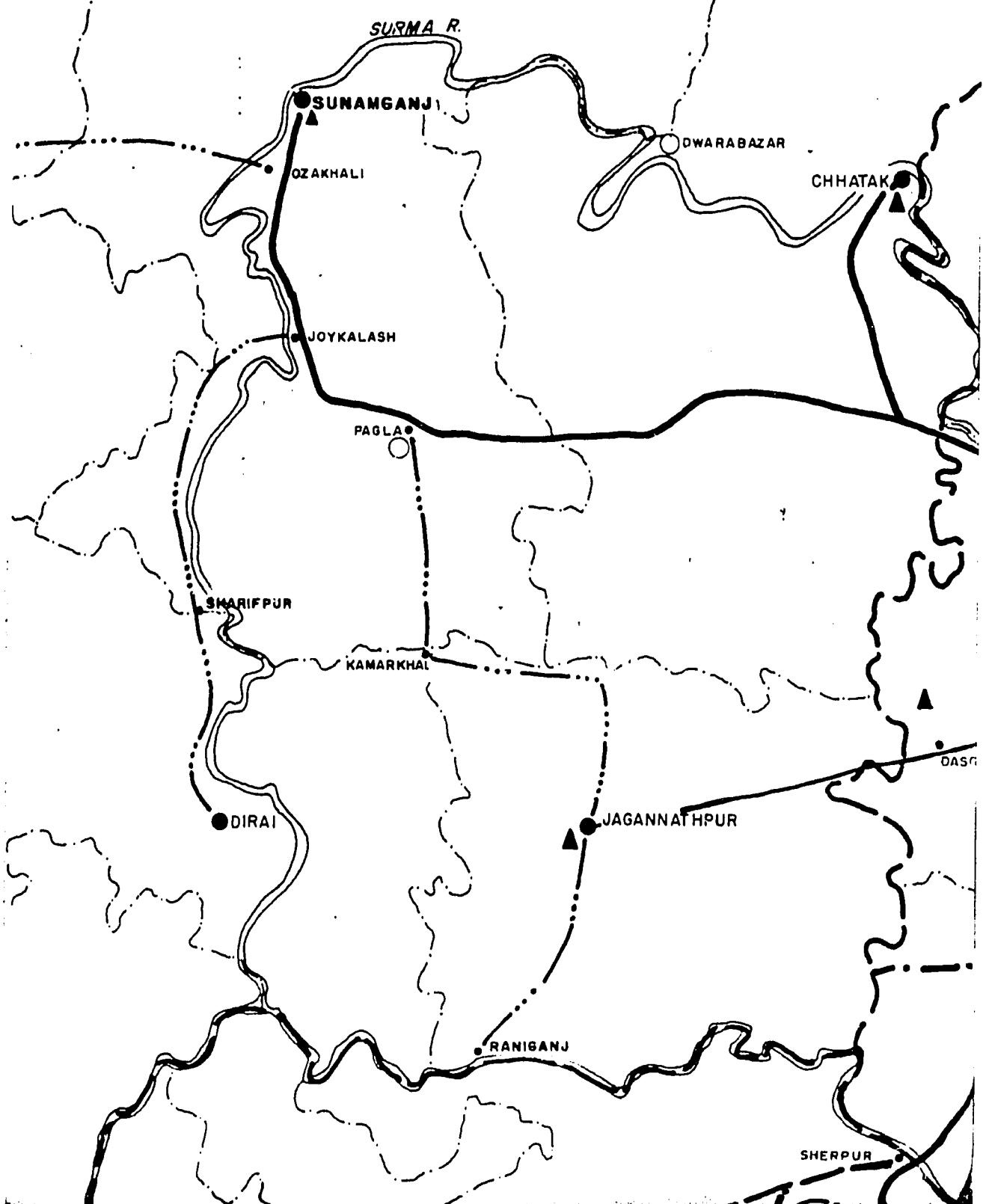
LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

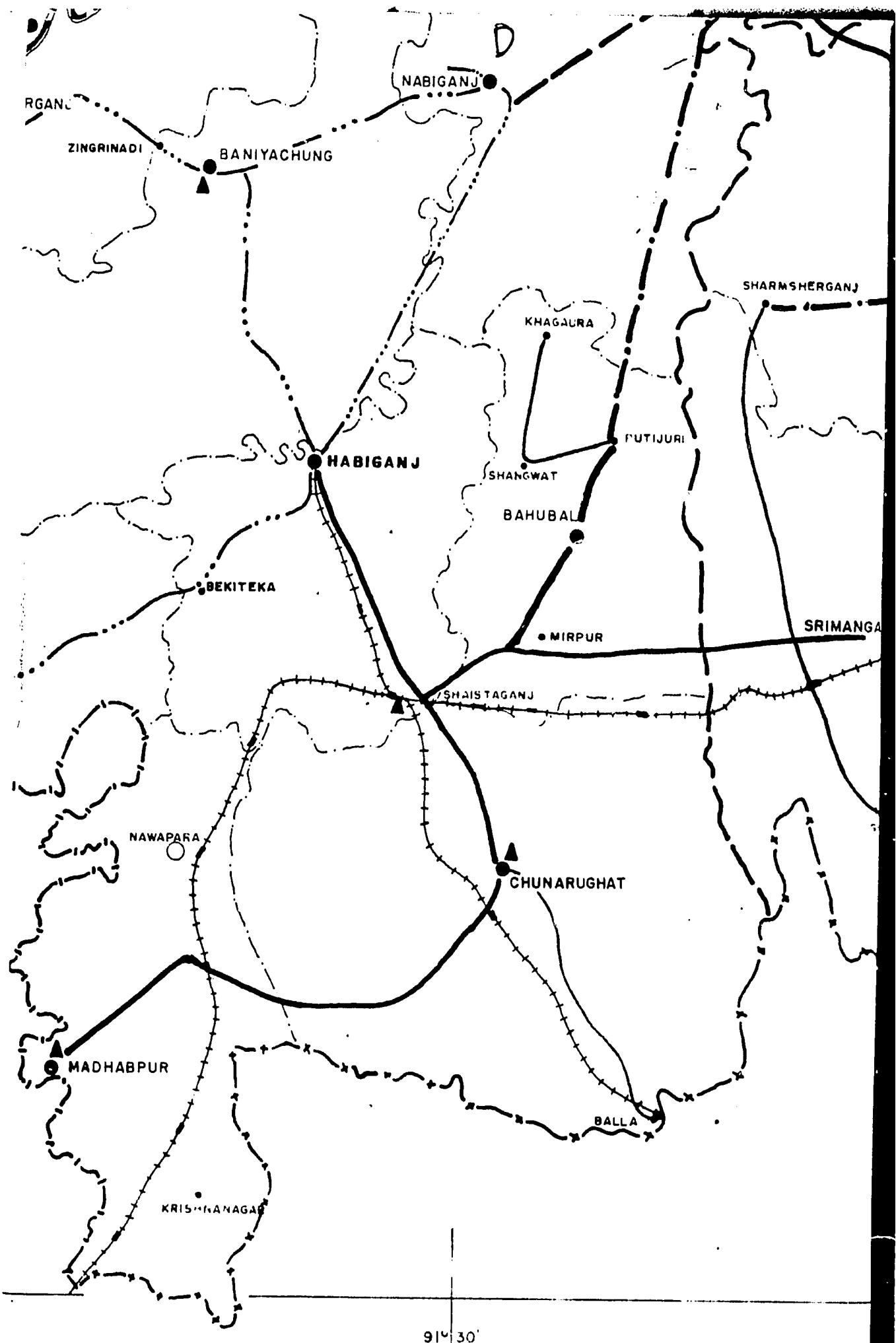
PREPARED BY Z.Abedin, Raihan	RECOMMENDED
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE:	DRG. NO.



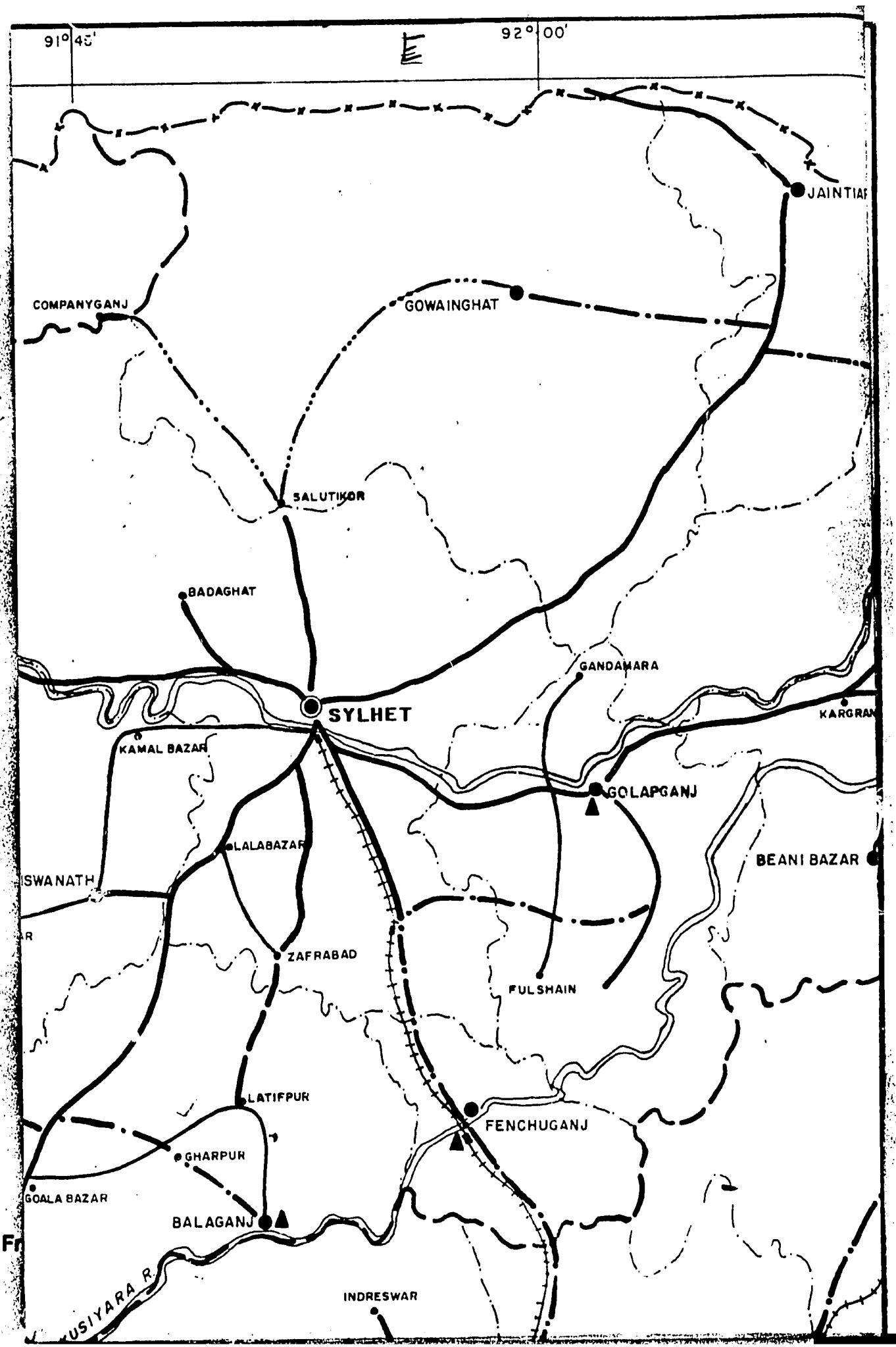


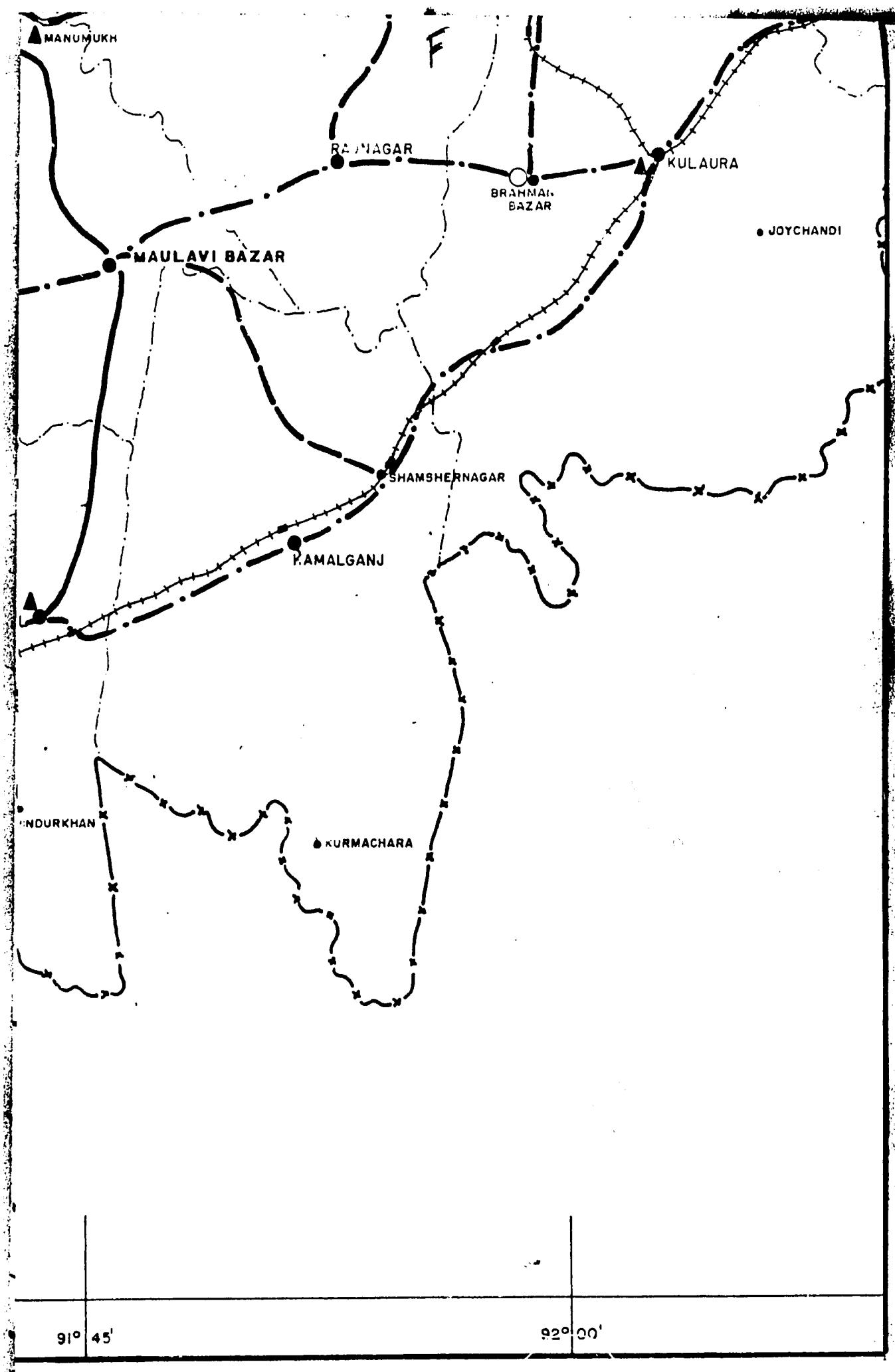
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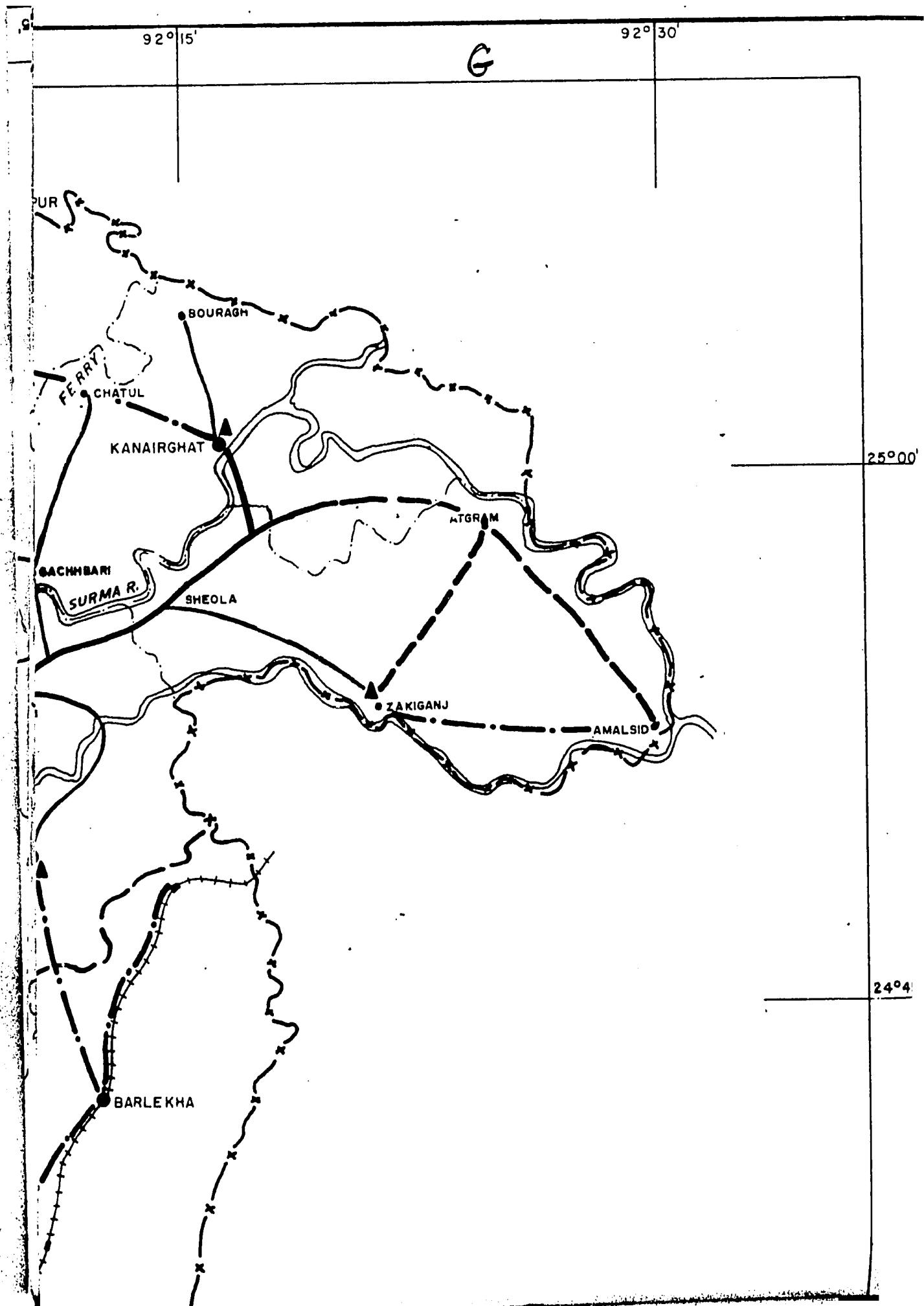


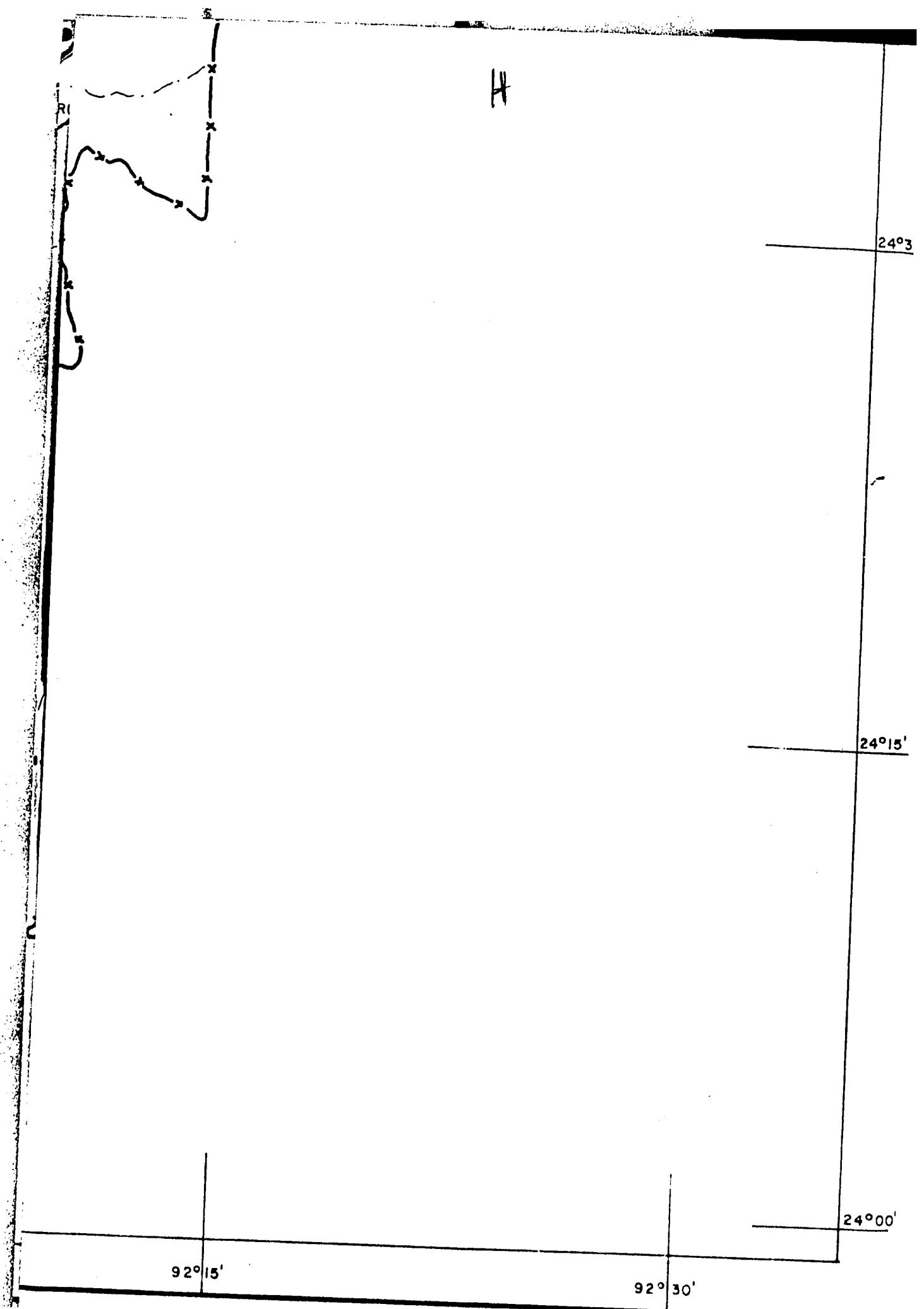


91° 30'









I

FIGURE - 4 PAGE - 20

## DIST. SYLHET

### LEGEND:

Roads (R.B.H) Paved	—
Rail Roads	
Waterways	~~~~~
Major Airport	↑↓
Prim. Market (A)	○
Sec. Market (B)	▲
Proposed Roads (R.B.H)	- - -
Preliminary Road Network	—
Roads In Hoor Area	— · — · —
All weather Roads	— · — - —

J

15'

SCALE : 1 Inch = 4 Miles



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

**RURAL ROADS STUDY**

**SCREENED ROAD NETWORK**

**LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.**

4°00'

PREPARED BY : Raham, Zainal

RECOMMENDED : *[Signature]*

CHECKED :

APPROVED :

DATE :

DRG. NO.

C. Preliminary Road Screening

Obviously, it was not possible to include all of the road mileage nominated by local officials in a rural roads project without considerably scrutiny and distillation. Therefore, a screening process was devised to reduce the road mileage before final priority ranking was applied.

The criteria used in the screening process are described briefly below:

1. Dual Nomination

A road was given favorable treatment if nominated by more than one level of local government (thana, subdivision or district).

2. Parallel Roads

If a proposed road was within three miles of and generally parallel to an existing road, it was omitted. If two nominated roads were roughly parallel, the one with the lower priority rating was excluded.

3. Nonconnecting Roads

Roads not connecting with an existing or proposed road, a railway station, an airport or a launch ghat were excluded.

4. Economic or Social Benefit

Roads that would serve no apparent economic or social purpose were excluded.

The resulting road network for each district was then cross-checked to ensure that:

1. There were no significant gaps in the network that needed to be closed;
2. Potentially high surplus agricultural areas were not neglected; and
3. Disaster-prone areas were included.

After the initial screening of all nominated roads and the adjustment of the road network, the mileage for each of the preliminary networks was reduced to:

Faridpur	407 miles
Pitalkhali	326 miles
Rangpur	392 miles
Sylhet	294 miles
<hr/>	
Total	<u>1,419 miles</u>

D. Priority Road Ranking

The approach used by the consultant to analyze the screened road networks in each of the four districts was adapted and refined from the World Bank Staff Working Paper No. 241, The Economic Analysis of Rural Road Projects (August 1976). The specific guide followed by the consultant is to be found

in Annex III of this document and is entitled, "Preliminary Screening and Selection of Rural Roads - A Framework".

The system devised by the consultant for the priority ranking of rural roads in each of the four selected districts, however, represents a considerable modification to that presented in World Bank Paper. The ranking system applied in this project has been tailored to the rural conditions existing in Bangladesh and tempered in the light of the objectives of this particular project.

The ranking system consists of the identification and weighting of selected benefit factors for each road. The total weighted per mile benefit factors are then compared to the estimated per mile costs for each road. This results in an artificial benefit/cost ratio that can easily be ranked, road by road. It should be stressed that this ratio does not give a true benefit/cost ratio and does not indicate feasibility.

## 2. Benefit Factors

Five "benefit" factors were selected and weighted by the consultant. These were submitted to the government and USAID for comment in the May 3, 1978 Monthly Report. Each factor was assigned a weight, with the total weights adding up to 100. The factors were then divided into twelve subcomponents and each of these was assigned a sub-weight. The benefit factors, their subcomponents and their assigned weights are listed in Table 9.

TABLE 9  
BENEFIT FACTORS AND WEIGHTS

Factor	Subcomponent Factor	Weight	
		Subcom- ponent	Total
I. Population:	1. Population Density		10
II. Equity:	2. Employment Generated	02	25
	3. Thana Transport Score	13	
	4. Famine/Disaster Vulnerability	05	
	5. Present unemployment	02	
III. Agricultural Potential:	6. Increase HYV acreage, increase crop intensity number of potential irrigation schemes	15	40
	7. Existing irrigation schemes in road zone of influence	05	
	8. Markets linked by road	20	
IV. Other Economic Activity:	9. Fishing, Agro-processing, cottage industry, repair shops.	10	10
V. Institutional/Administrative:	10. Local Priority Ratings	05	15
	11. Completion of Thai/Union Infrastructure Plans	02	
	12. Public Facilities connected	08	
		100	100

With the establishment of the factors, their subcomponents and their weights, a measurement unit for each subcomponent was determined. These included such varied items as persons per square mile, an index based upon the number and size of markets in the road corridor, local priority road ranks and whether or not the area was not fire-prone. With such a diverse group of measurement units and ranges, a standardized rating scale of 0-100 had to be introduced. Worksheets, instruction sheets and other details pertaining to the road ranking system are included in Appendix II.

Each road in the screened network was then given a total benefit factor score according to the ranking scheme.

### 3. Costs

Costs were estimated for each road in the rural road networks by using the design criteria for either a Class IV or Class V road described earlier, and applying unit cost figures for labor, material, equipment and structures. The detailed unit costs used for the above items are given in Appendix I: Basic Engineering Data. Each district profile volume also contains a table presenting construction planning data for the roads in that district.

The construction cost figures used in the ranking system do not include estimates for purchasing land required for roads that may need additional rights-of-way/<sup>on this point,</sup> with few exceptions the recommended roads follow existing alignments. However, the geometric standards adopted for the new roads will usually require widths at ground level several times as much as existing rural alignments.

4. Ranking

Having determined relative "benefit" and estimated costs, the per mile benefit factor for each road was divided by the per mile costs to give a priority rating. The roads in each district were then ranked by this rating.

In the weighted benefit ratings, road segment scores varied from a low of 21.50 to a high of 79.30. Per mile costs showed a wide spread, from \$17 thousand per mile to \$393 thousand per mile. The rating ratios that were calculated to rank the road segments reached from a low of 0.13 to a high of 4.18, with the bulk falling below 1.00 and above 0.25.

This rating method has the advantage of allowing the authorities to draw a cutoff line wherever they desire. If a 250 mile network of road construction is desired, the cutoff line can be drawn to include 250 miles of road. Similarly, the cutoff line can be drawn to limit the network to be constructed to 200 miles, or to 150 miles. This enables the authorities to plan the rural road project in the light of budgetary constraints and still retain the more important roads.

Because many proposed roads are dependent on the construction of other roads, some additions or deletions of individual road segments were made outside of the priority rating system. These adjustments ensured the continuity and accessibility of the recommended rural road network.

## 5. Data Problems

Two data problems must be noted here. As mentioned earlier, all of the basic data used in estimating costs for the road ranking system were supplied by local officials who do not have access to distance measuring equipment.

In a number of instances the consultant was faced with discrepancies so great as to question all estimates concerning road or bridge lengths. These were reconciled whenever information was available from alternate sources. It should be stressed, however, that length affects costs and hence the priority ranking given the roads.

The benefit values assigned also varied (inversely) with the estimated length of the road. Thus length estimates are important in the calculation of both benefits and costs.

The benefit values assigned to the roads were based primarily on information supplied by town officials to the consultant's field staff during one or more data collection trips. It was inevitable that the depth and quality of the information supplied would vary. It follows that the benefit values assigned in the priority rating system vary with the completeness and accuracy of the information.

## VI. RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK

The factors, weights and measurement units described in Section V were applied to each of the four screened district rural road networks. An arbitrary cutoff length of  $\pm$  200 miles was applied to. The roads recommended are shown by district on maps 5-8 and the networks are described below.

### A. Faridpur

The rural road network recommended for Faridpur District consists of 29 roads totalling approximately 224.5 miles. Sixteen of these recommended roads are Class IV Roads with a total length of 131.5 miles. The remaining thirteen roads, totalling 93.0 miles, are Class V roads. The total estimated network cost is \$32.7 million, which averages approximately \$145.7 thousand mile. The roads and mileage are distributed by subdivision as follows:

TABLE 10  
FARIDPUR: ROADS BY SUBDIVISIONS

Subdivision	No. & Class of Roads		Total Miles
Sadar	IV	5	33
	V	2	13
Total:		7	46
Goalundo	IV	3	27.5
	V	1	11
Total:		4	38.5
Goralganj	IV	1	14
	V	2	18
Total:		3	32
Madaripur	IV	3	23
	V	2	23
Total:		5	46
Shariatpur	IV	4	34
	V	5	28
Total		9	62

29-A

89°

DIST. KUSHTIA

GANGES OR PADMA

PANGSA

BAGDULI

CHAND MRIGI

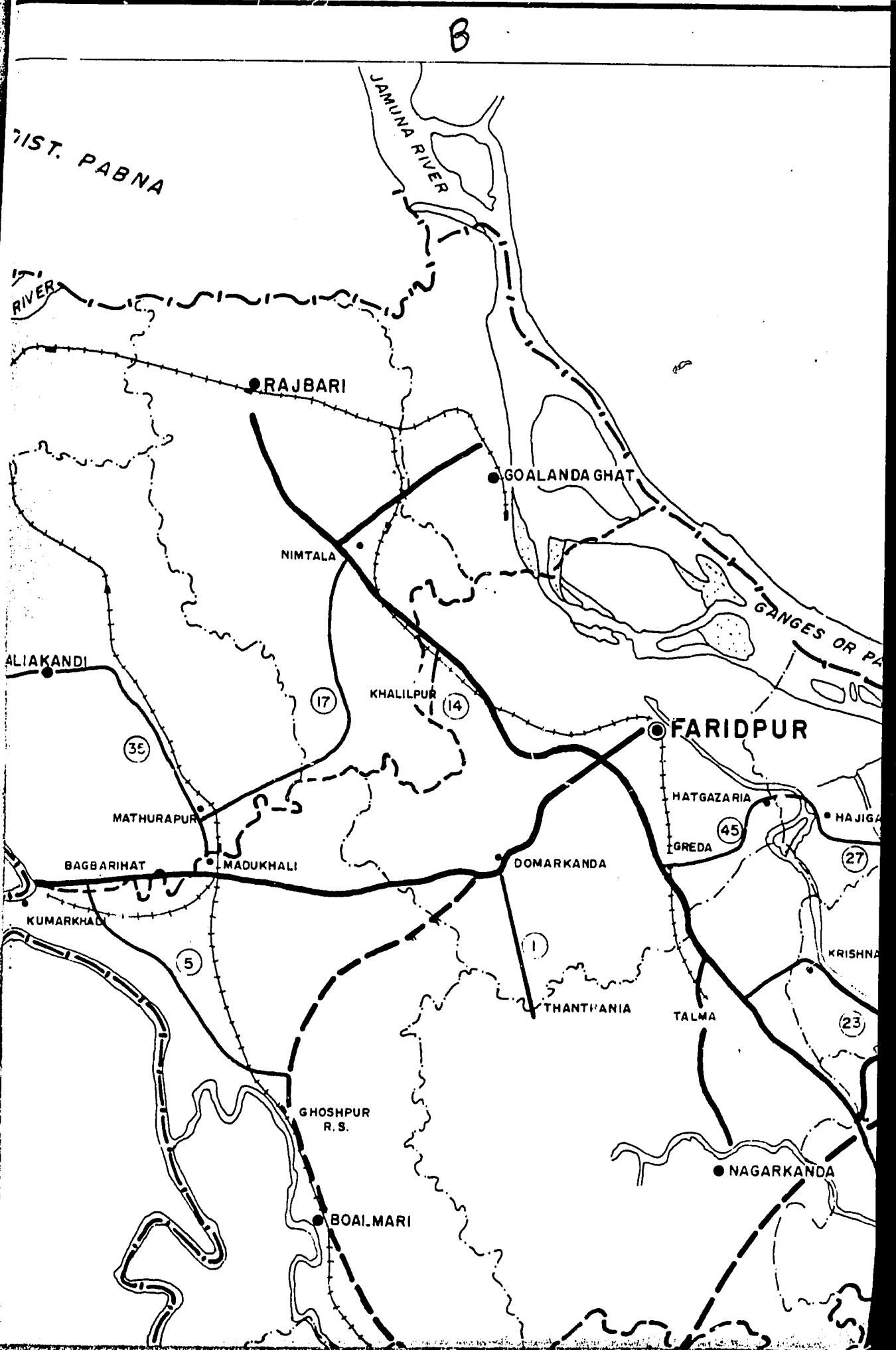
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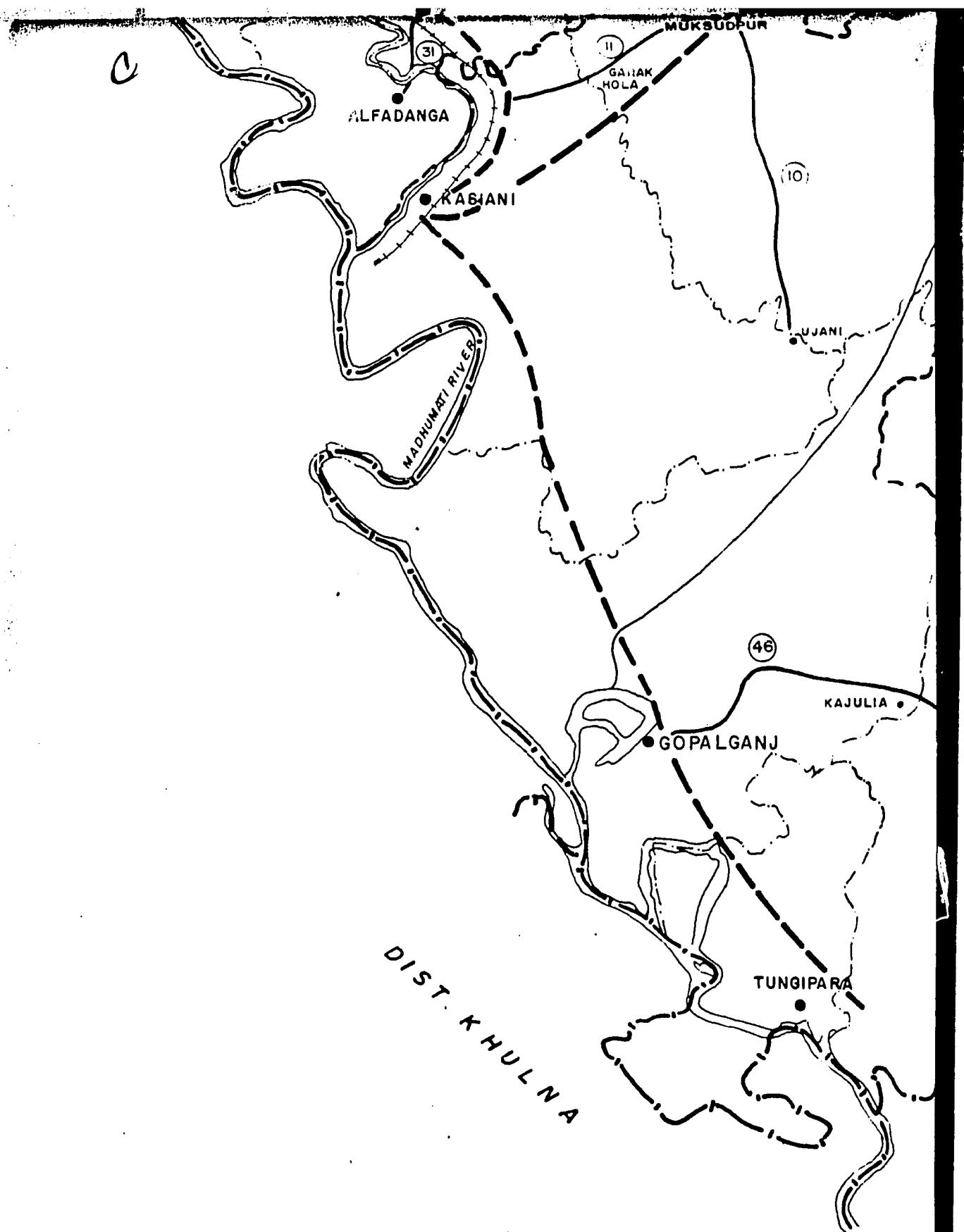
16

23° 30'

O.I.S.T.

JESSO

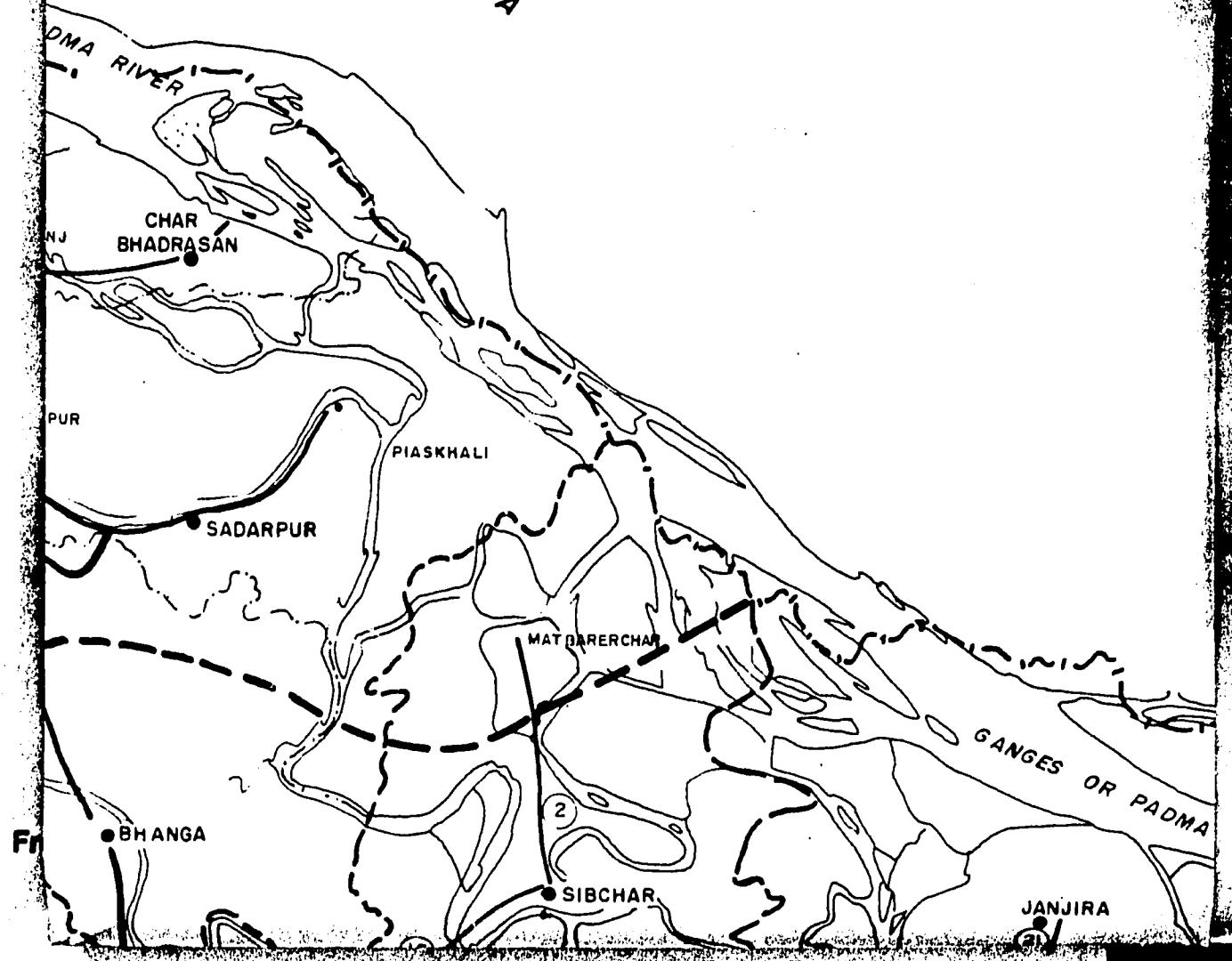


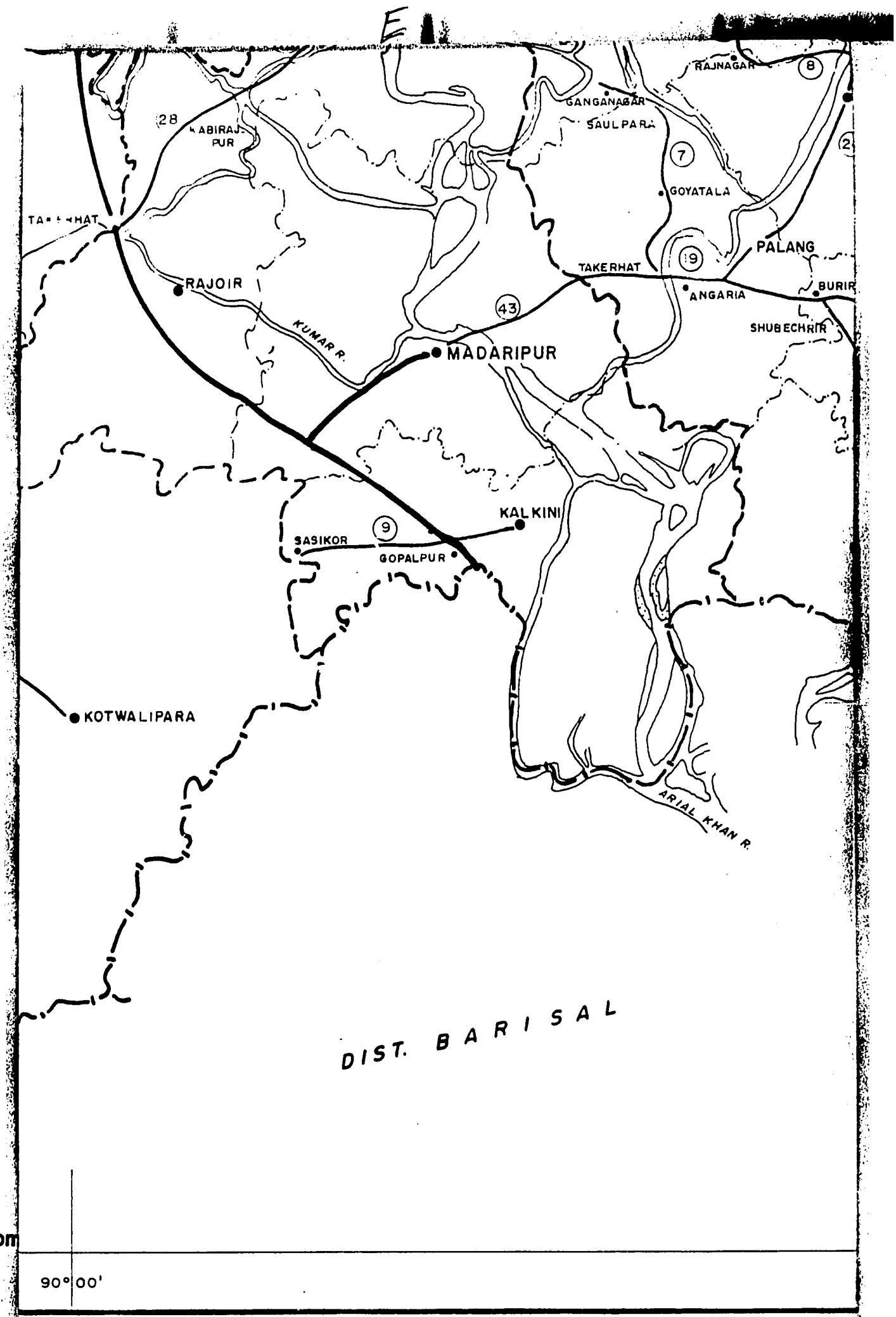


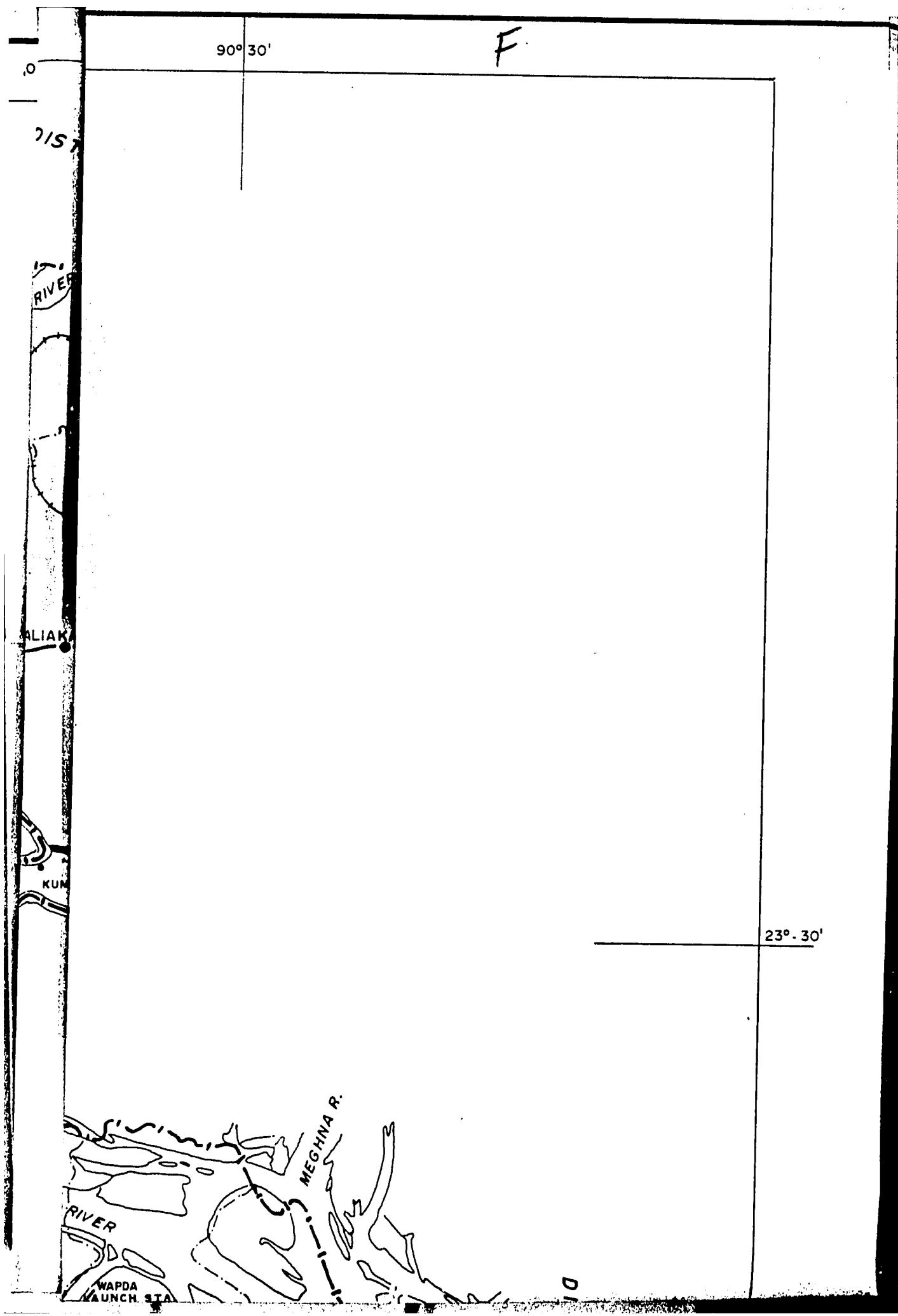
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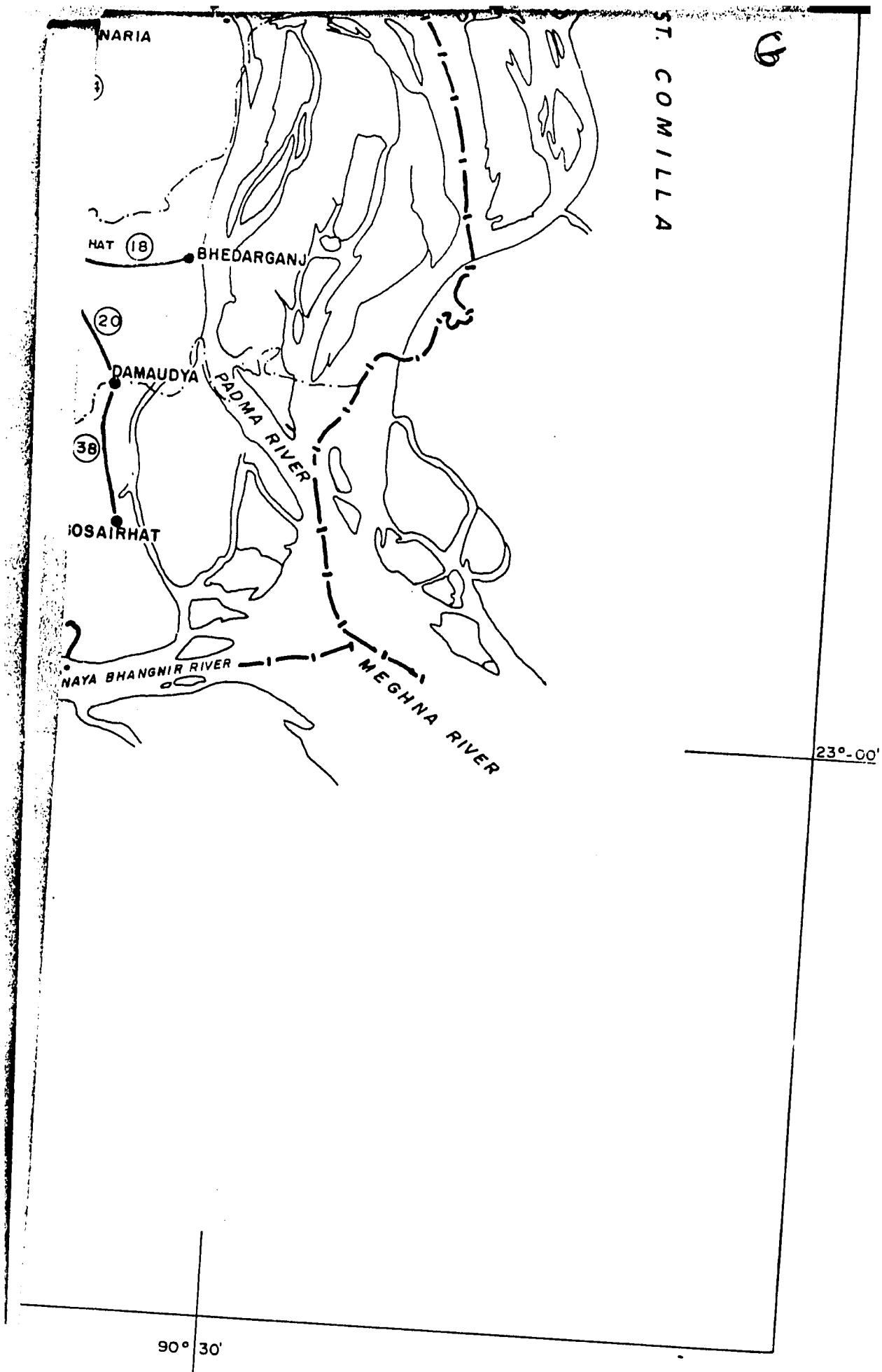
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DIST. DACC A





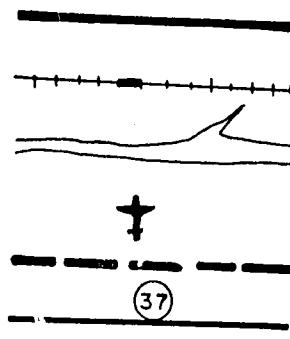




## DIST. FARIDPUR

### LEGEND

ROADS (R & H)	...	...
RAIL ROADS	...	...
WATERWAYS	...	...
MAJOR AIRPORT	...	...
PROPOSED ROAD (R & H)	...	...
RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK	...	...



I

SCALE . 1 Inch = 4 MILES.



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

RURAL ROADS STUDY

RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PREPARED BY	S. ISLAM	RECOMMENDED	<i>H. Haed</i>
CHECKED	<i>M. I. Islam</i>	APPROVED	<i>E. Prentiss</i>
DATE	8.7.78	DRG. NO.	

89° 45'

30 - A

90° 00'

22° 45'

22° 30'

22° 15'

BALESWAR R.

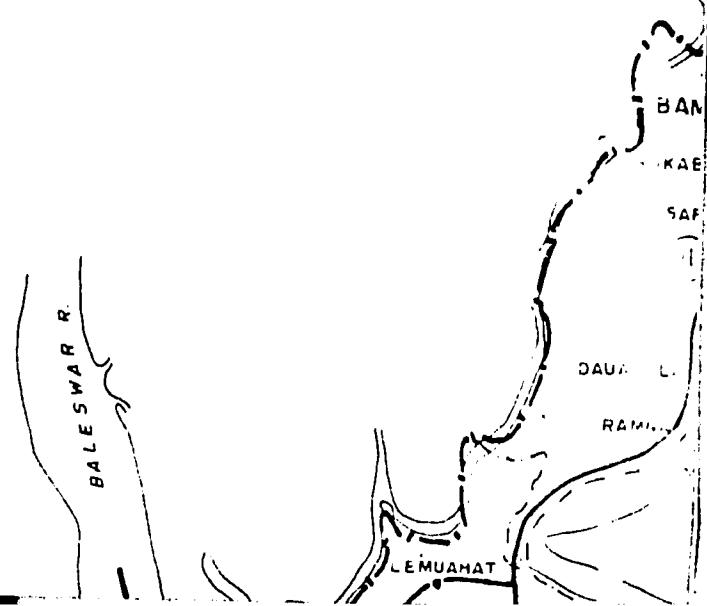
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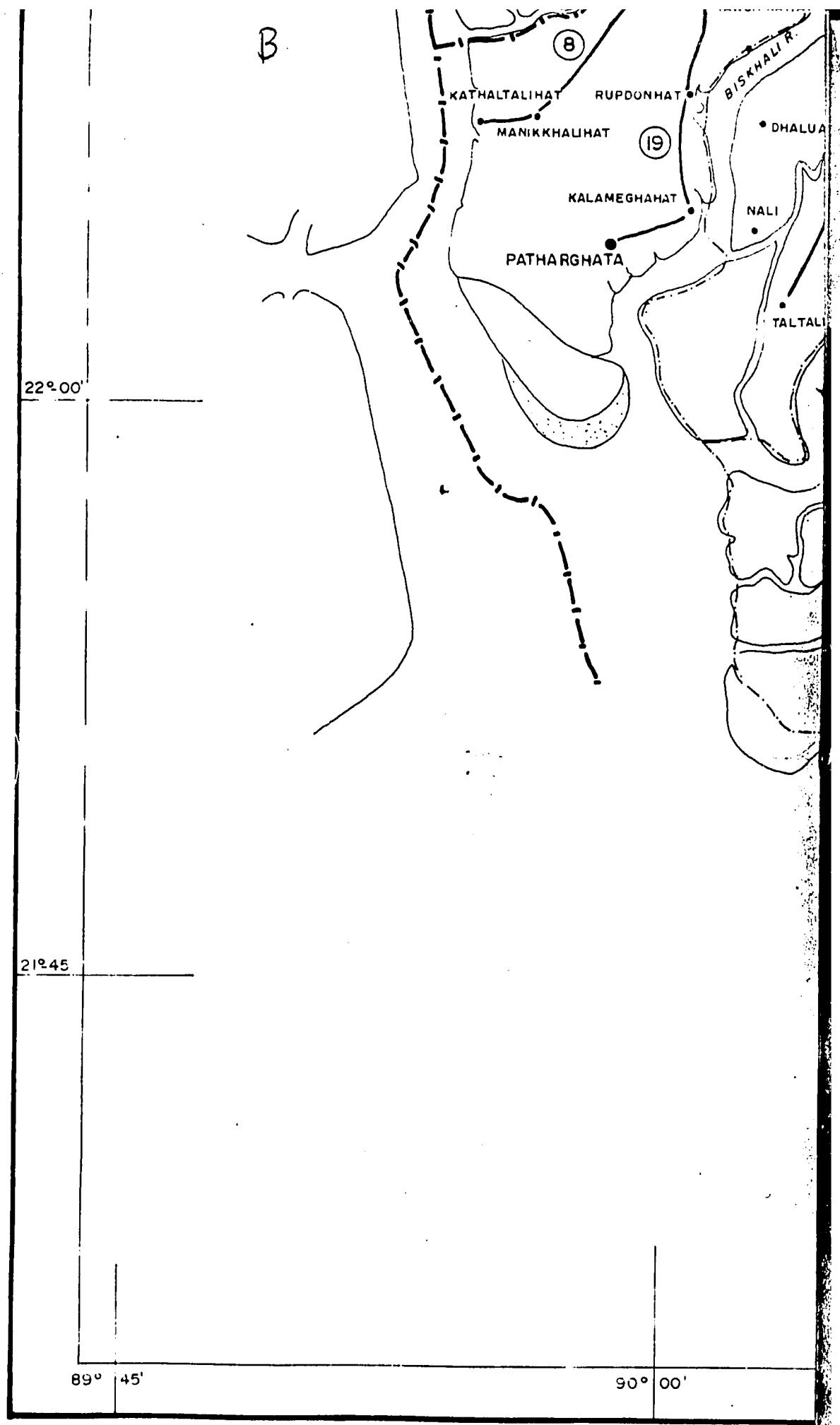
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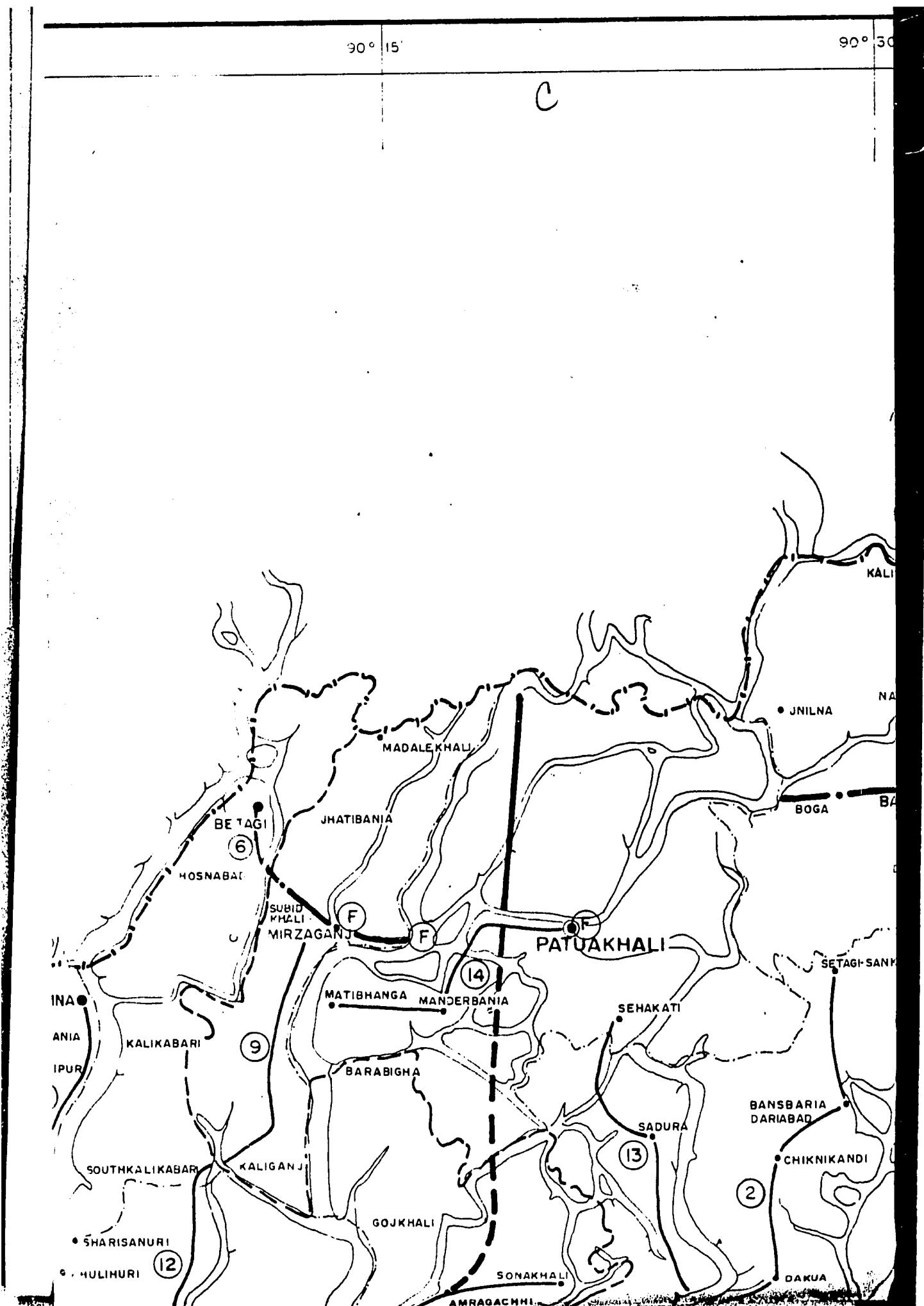
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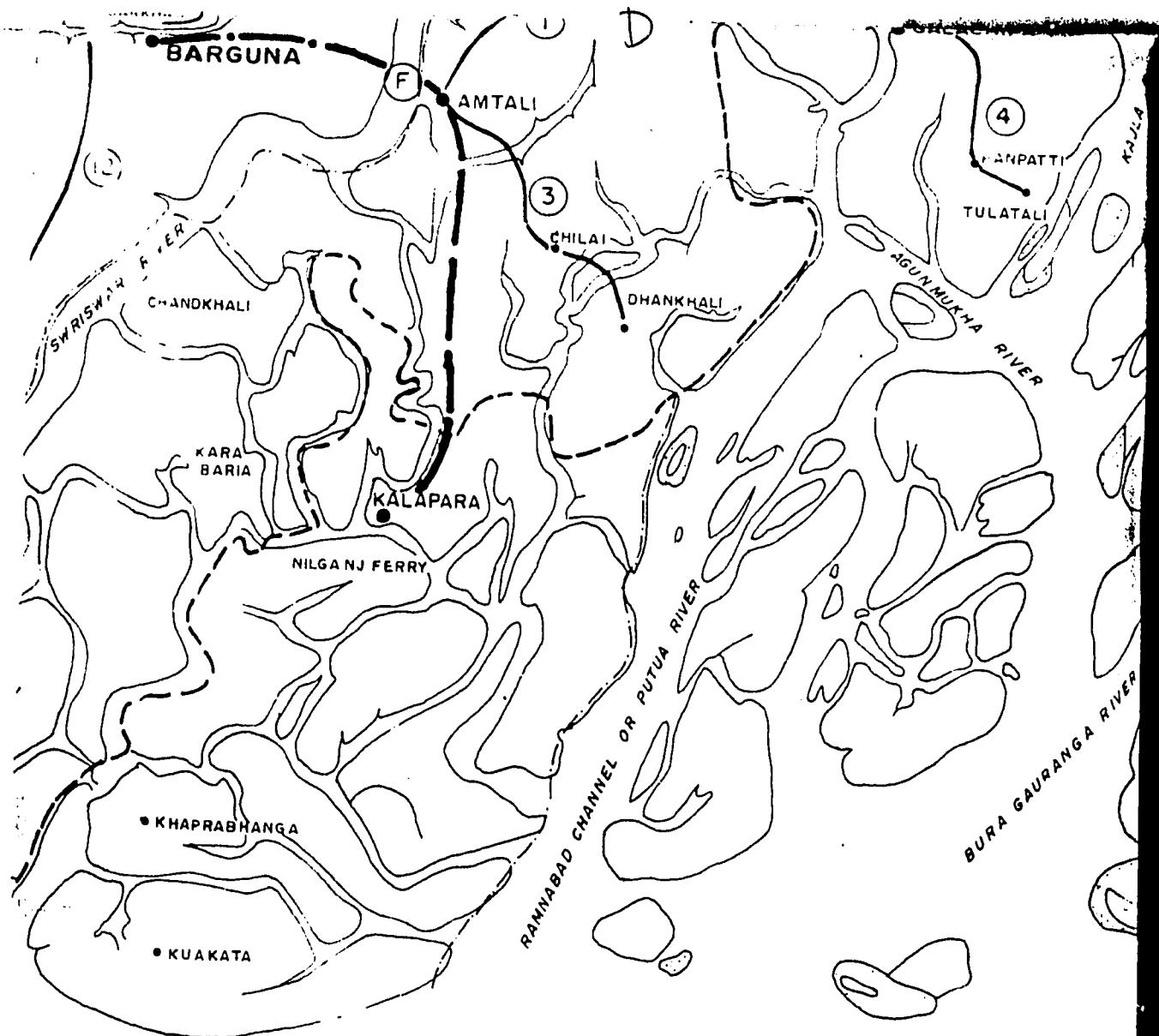
22° 30'

22° 15'







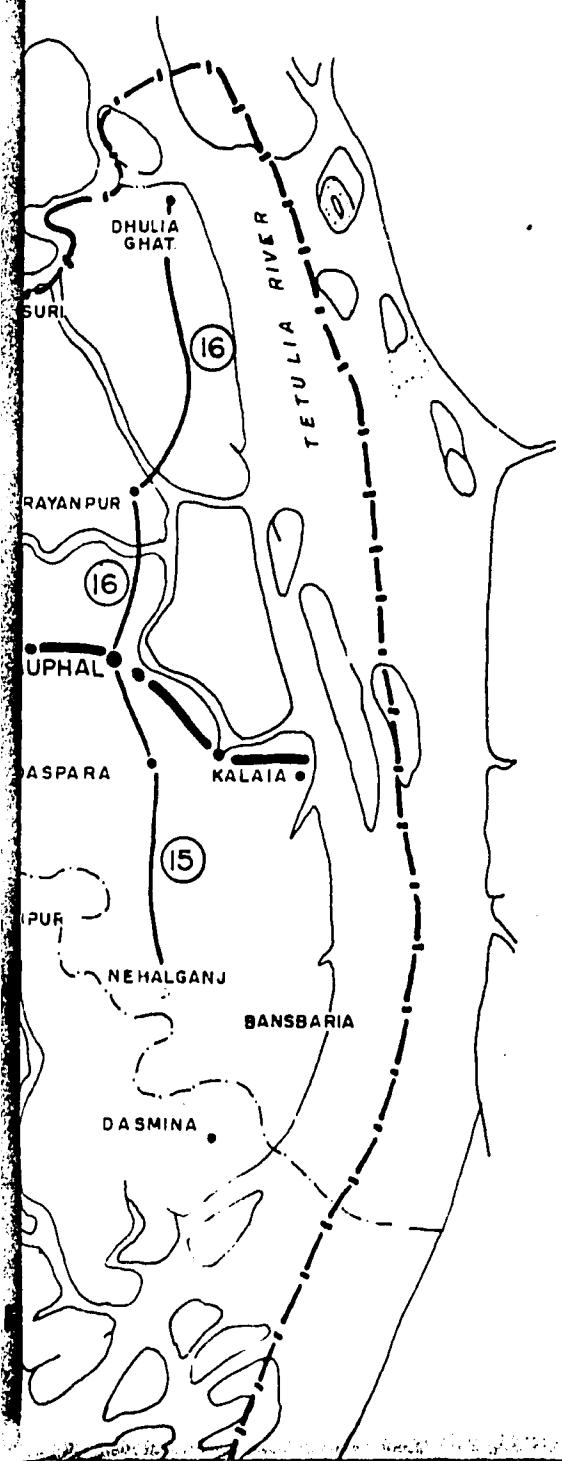


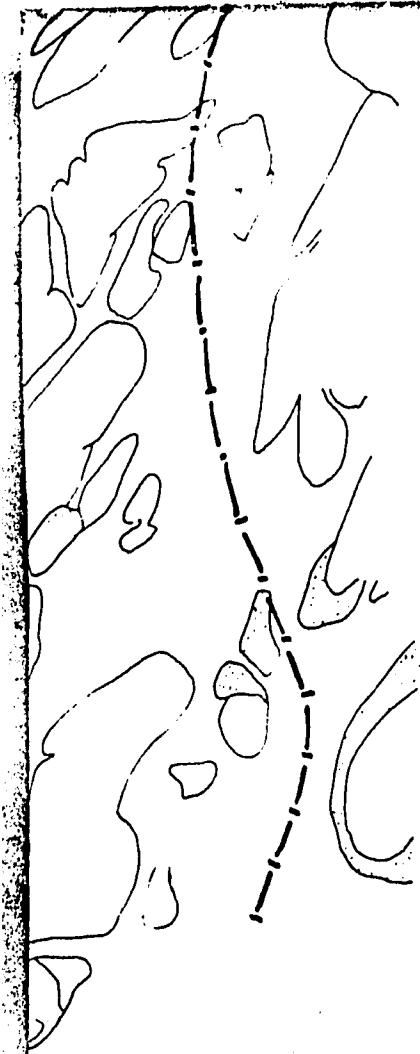
90° 15'

90° 30'

90° 45'

E





F

90° 45'

G

FIGURE - 6 PAGE - 30

## DIST. PATUAKHALI

### LEGEND

ROADS (R & H, PAVED)	
PROPOSED ROADS (R & H)	
WATERWAYS	
RAILROADS	
MAJOR AIRPORT	
RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK	
MOTORIZED FERRY (REQUIRED)	
ALL WEATHER ROADS	

H

SCALE 1 Inch = 4 Miles



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH  
RURAL ROADS STUDY

RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

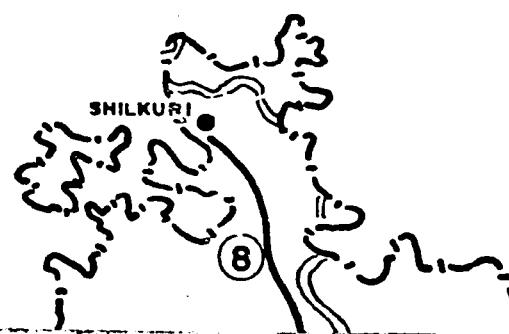
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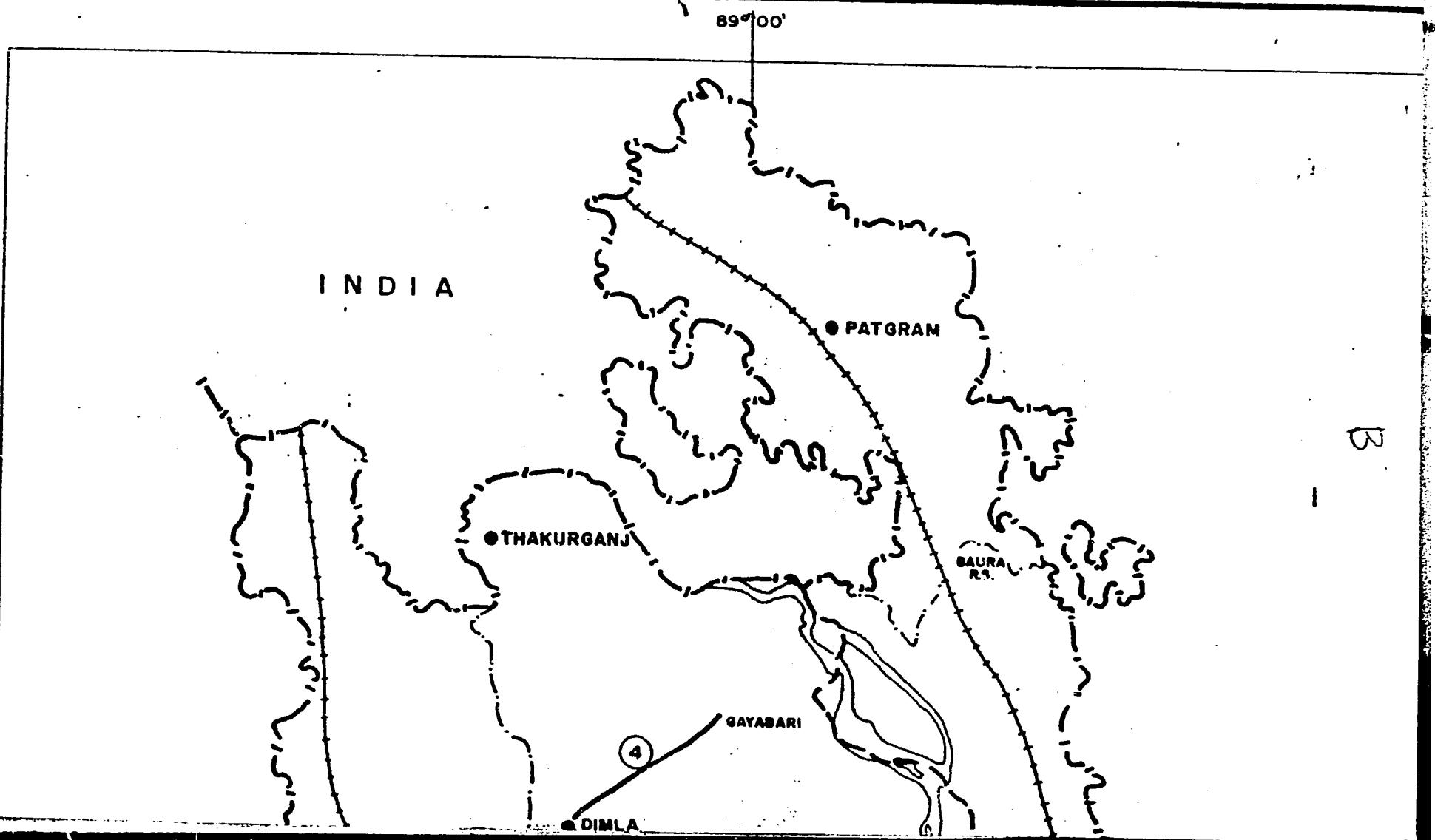
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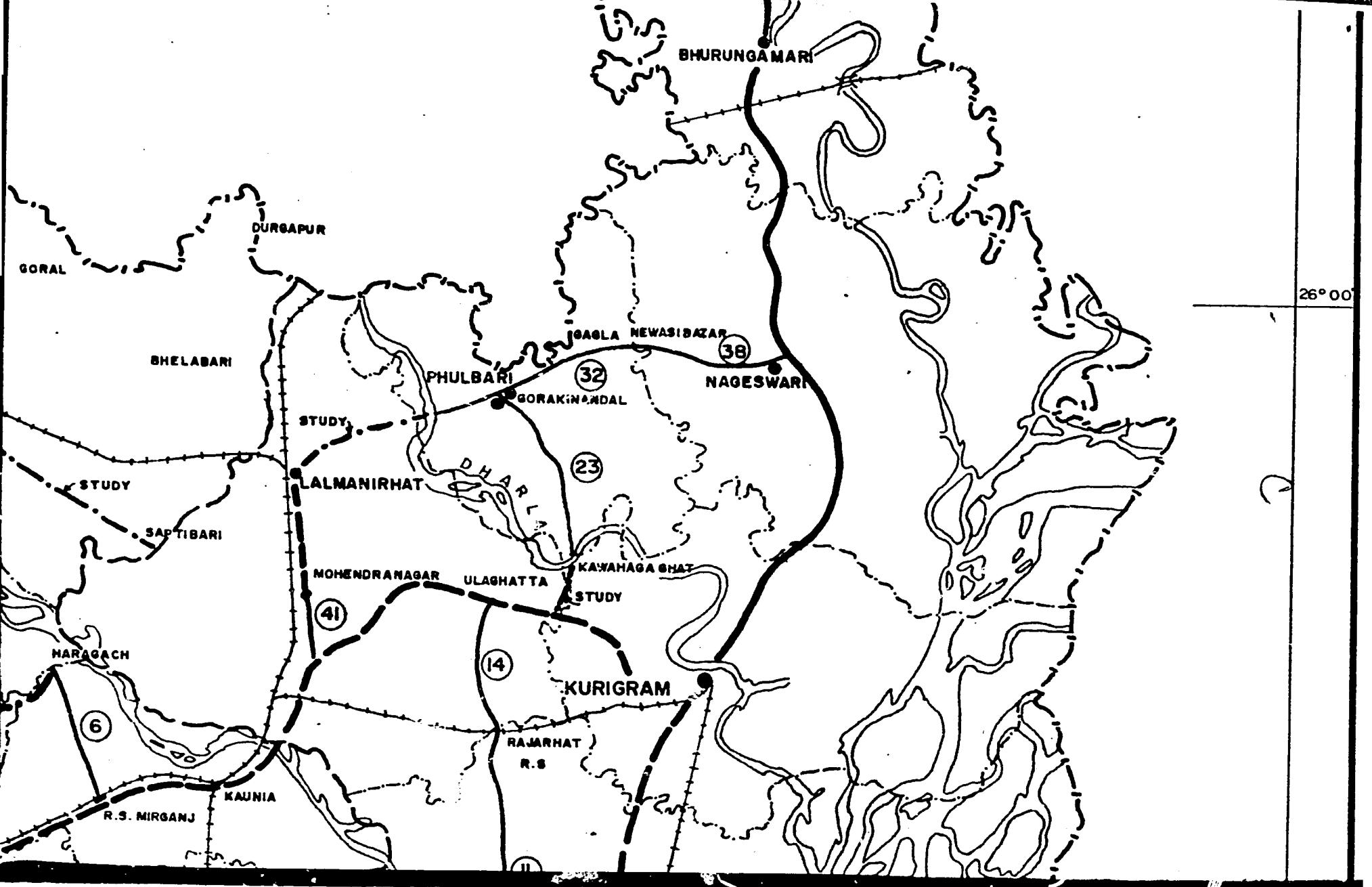
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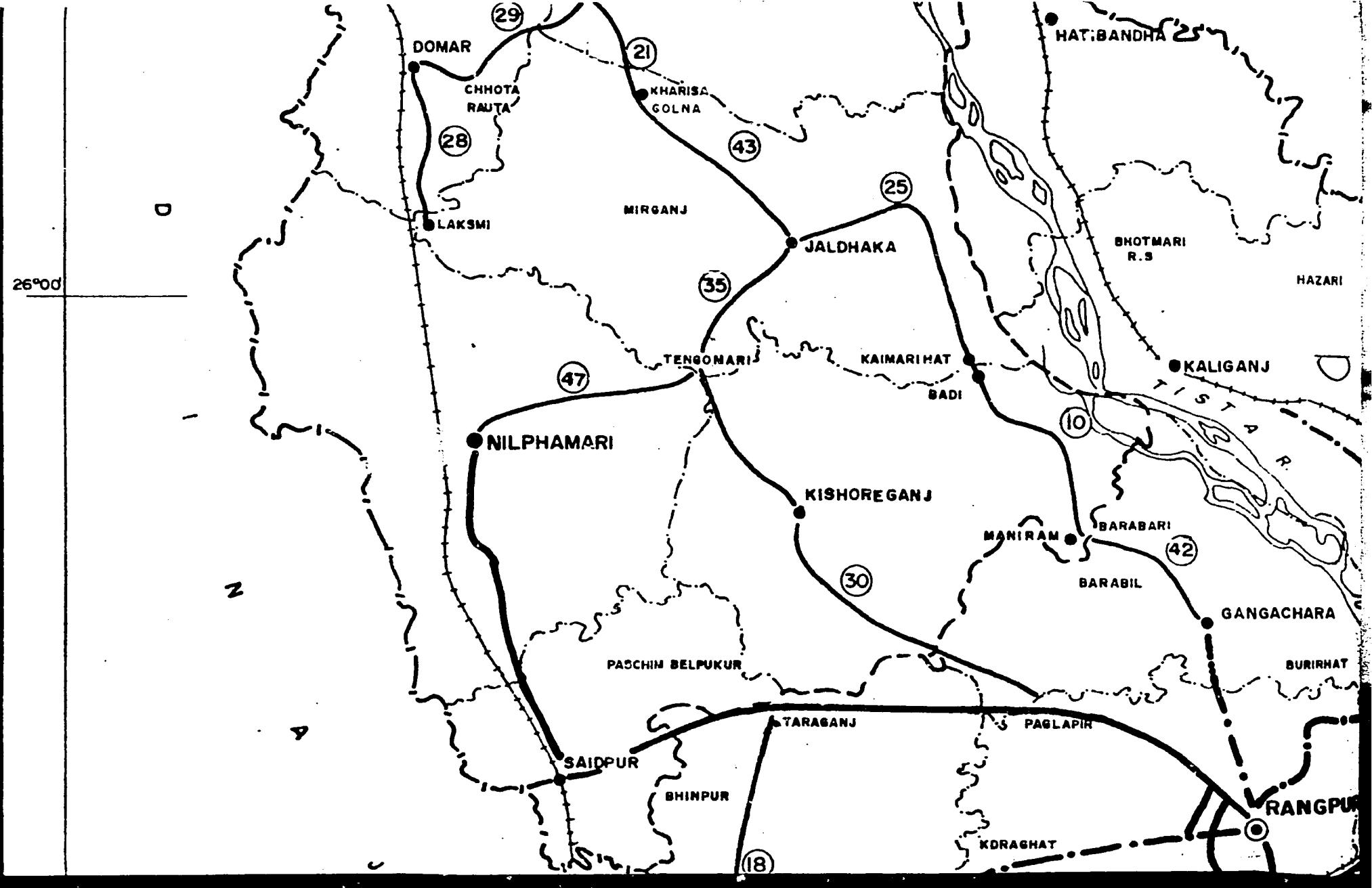
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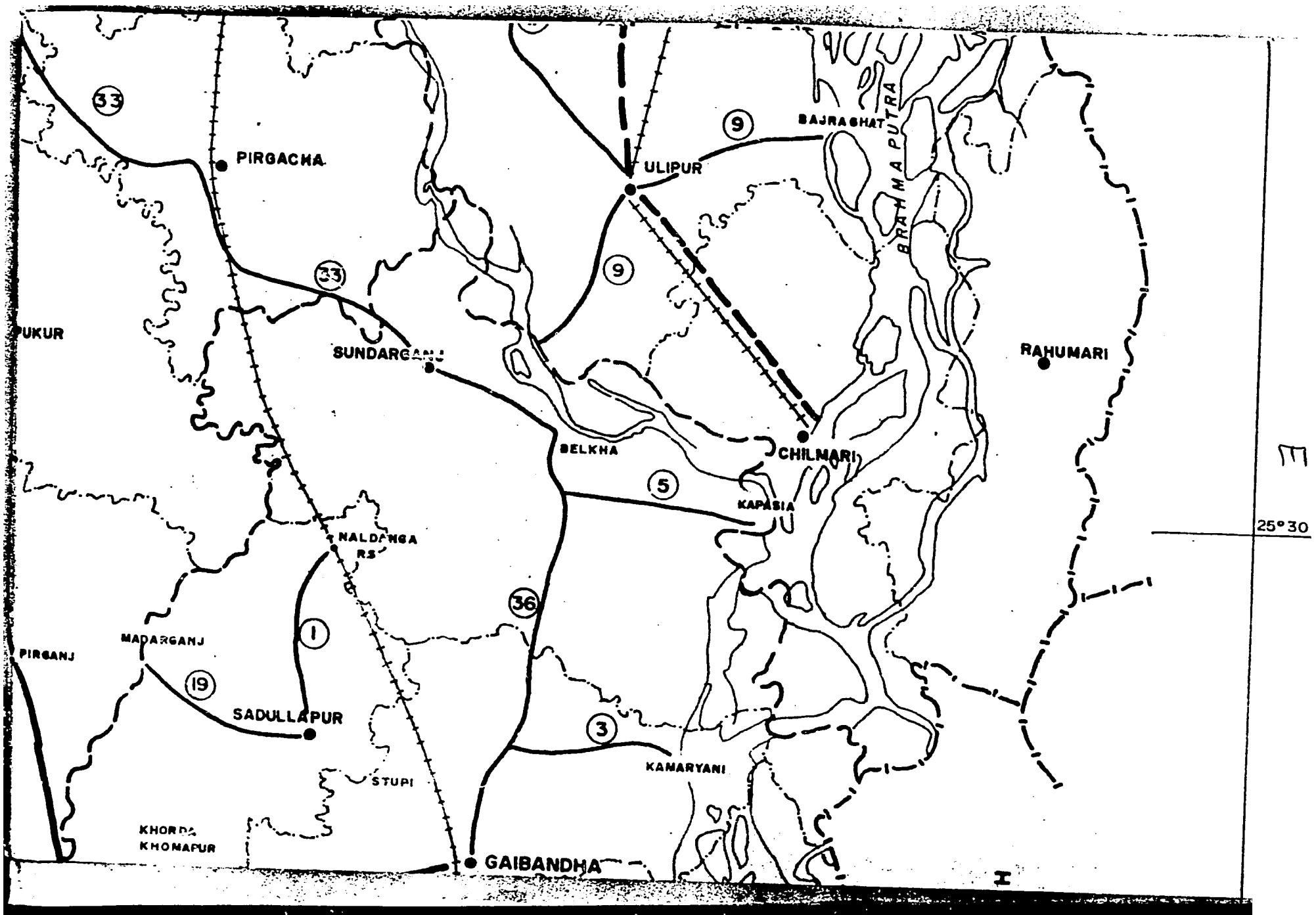
89° 30'





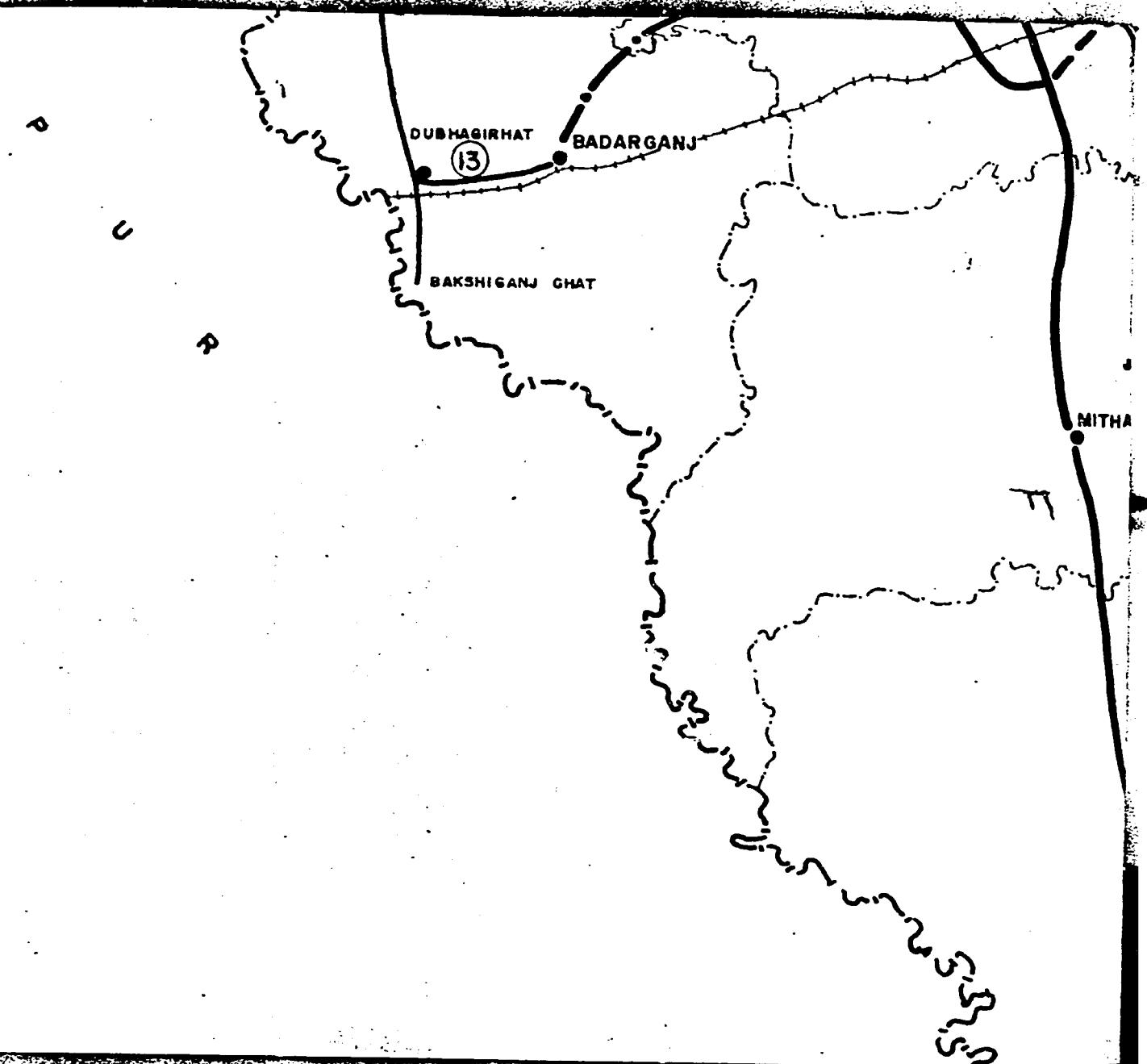


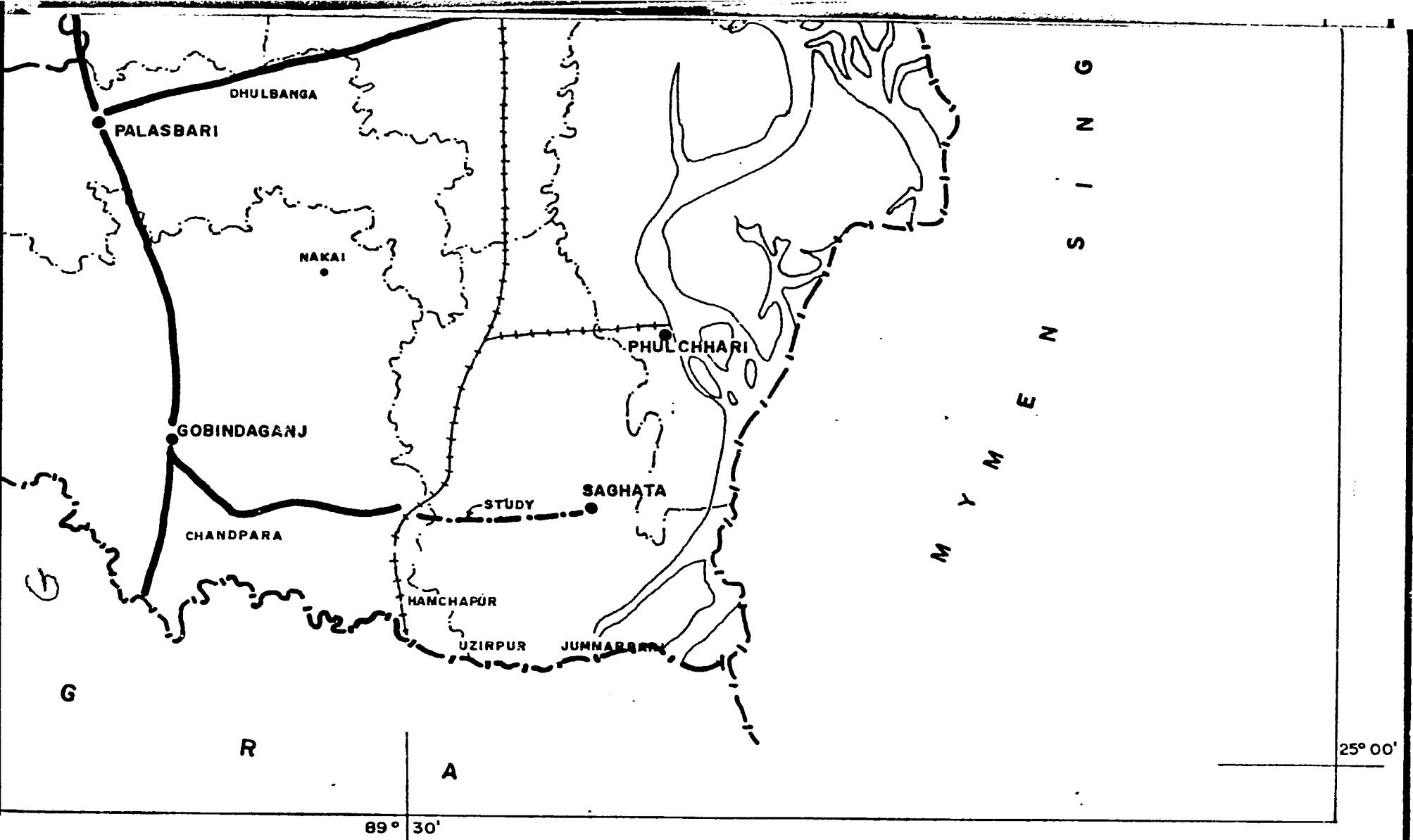


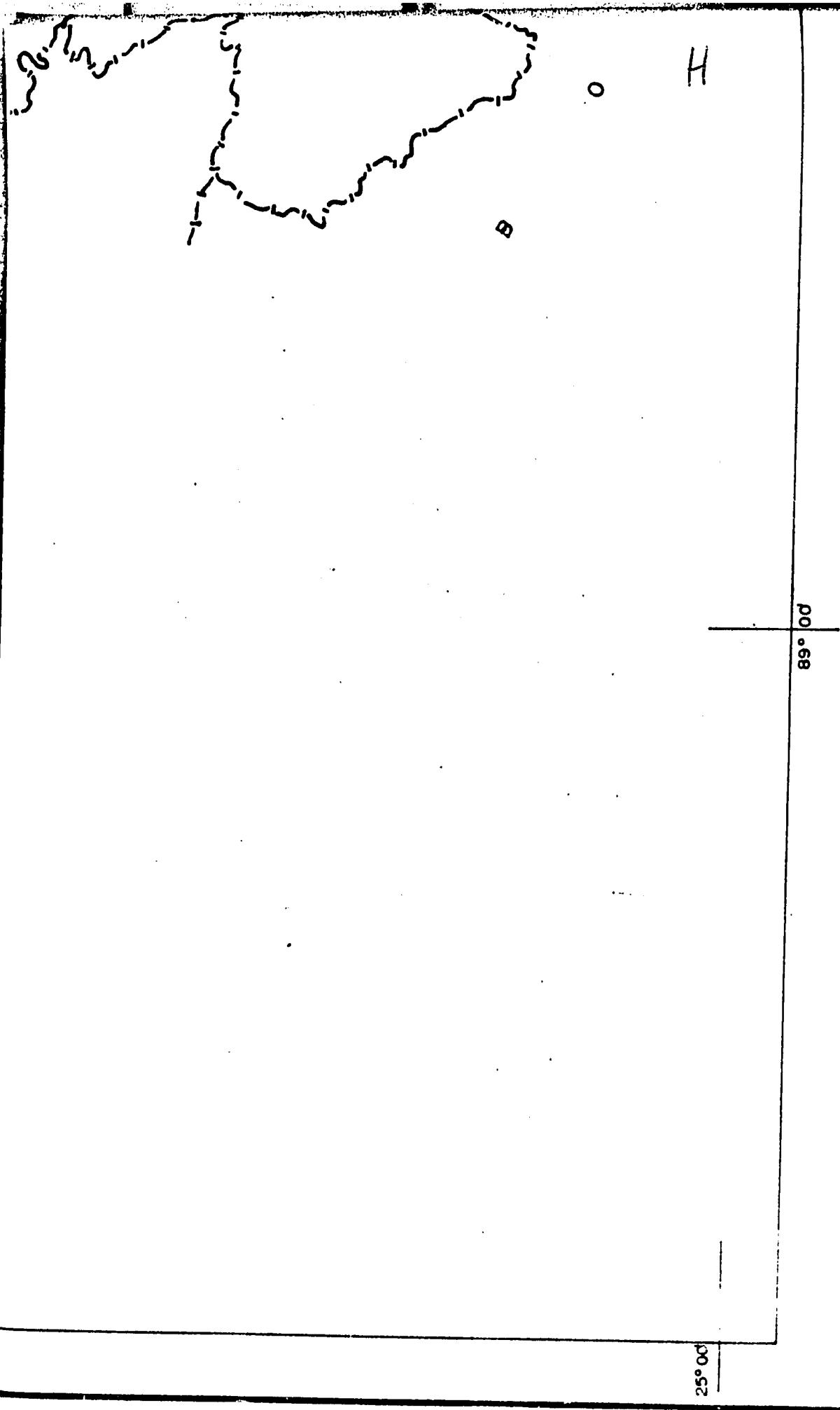


25°30'

F





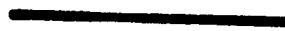


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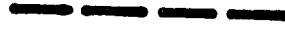
# DIST. RANGPUR

## LEGEND

ROADS (R & H)



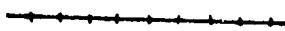
PROPOSED ROADS (R & H)



ROADS DIST.(COUNCIL)



RAIL ROADS



WATER WAYS



MAJOR AIRPORT



RECOMMENDED ROADS



J

SCALE 1 Inch = 4 Miles



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

RURAL ROADS STUDY

RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

PREPARED BY S. ISLAM

RECOMMENDED *W. Maid*

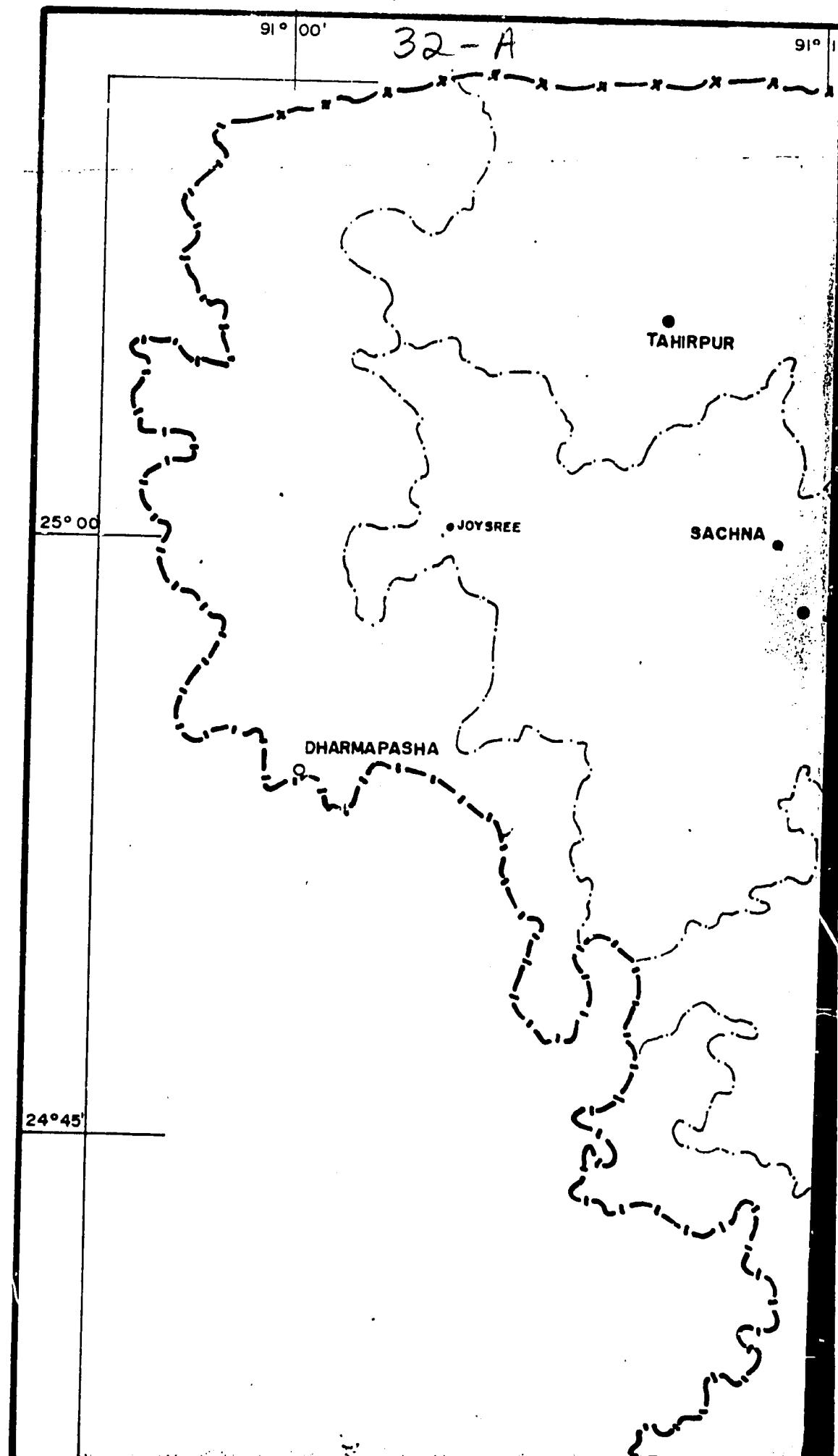
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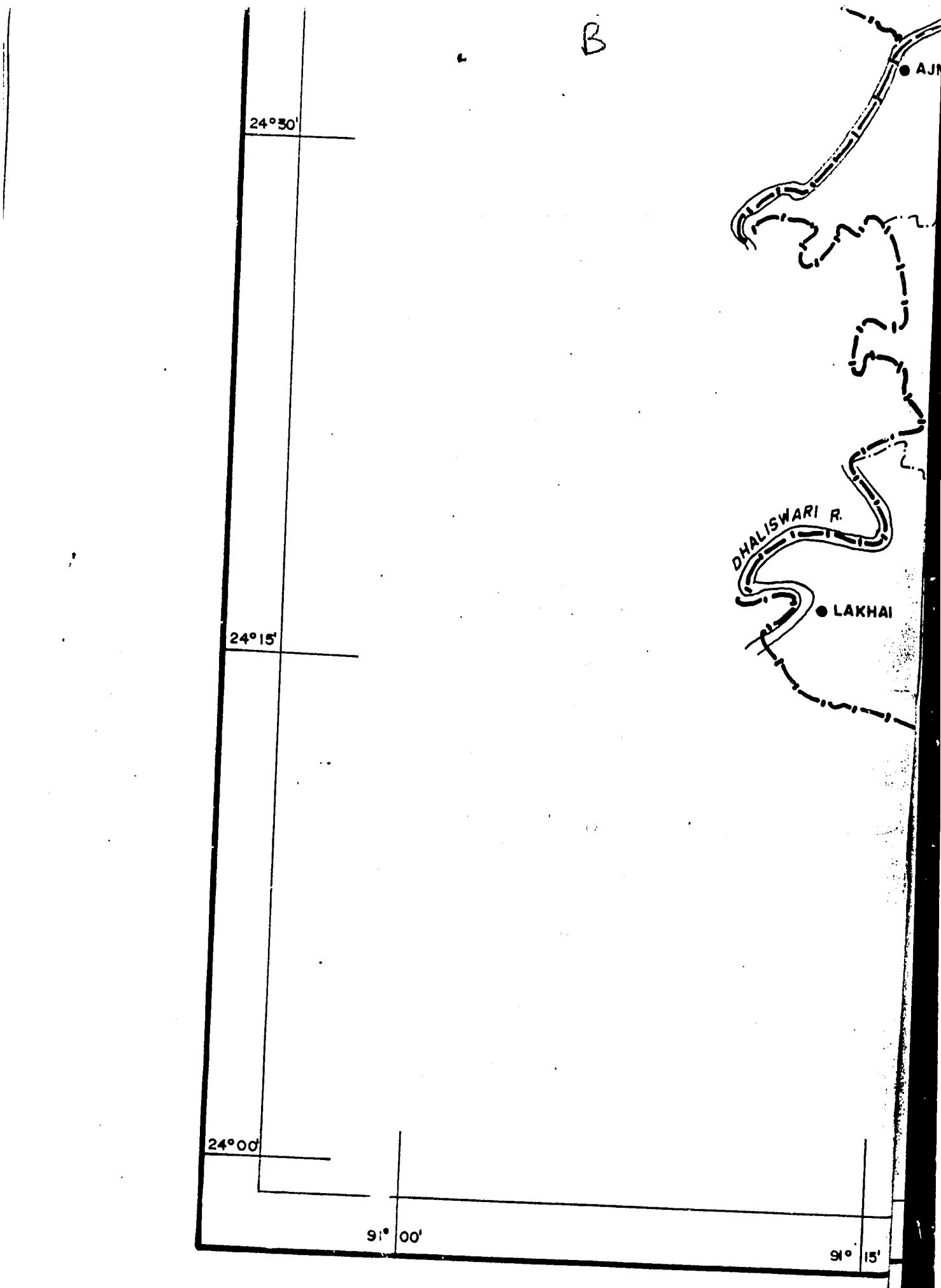
APPROVED *E. Prentice*

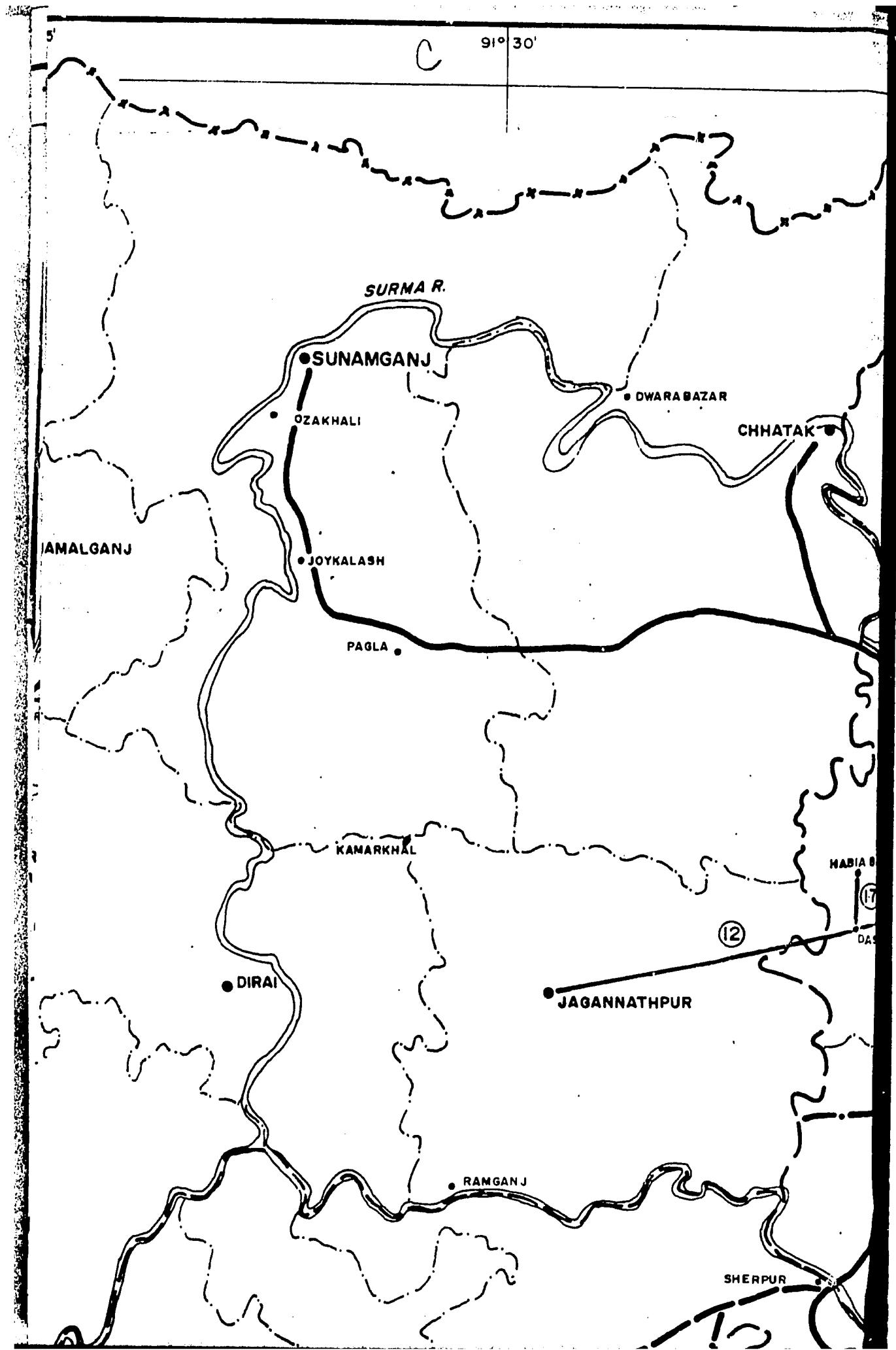
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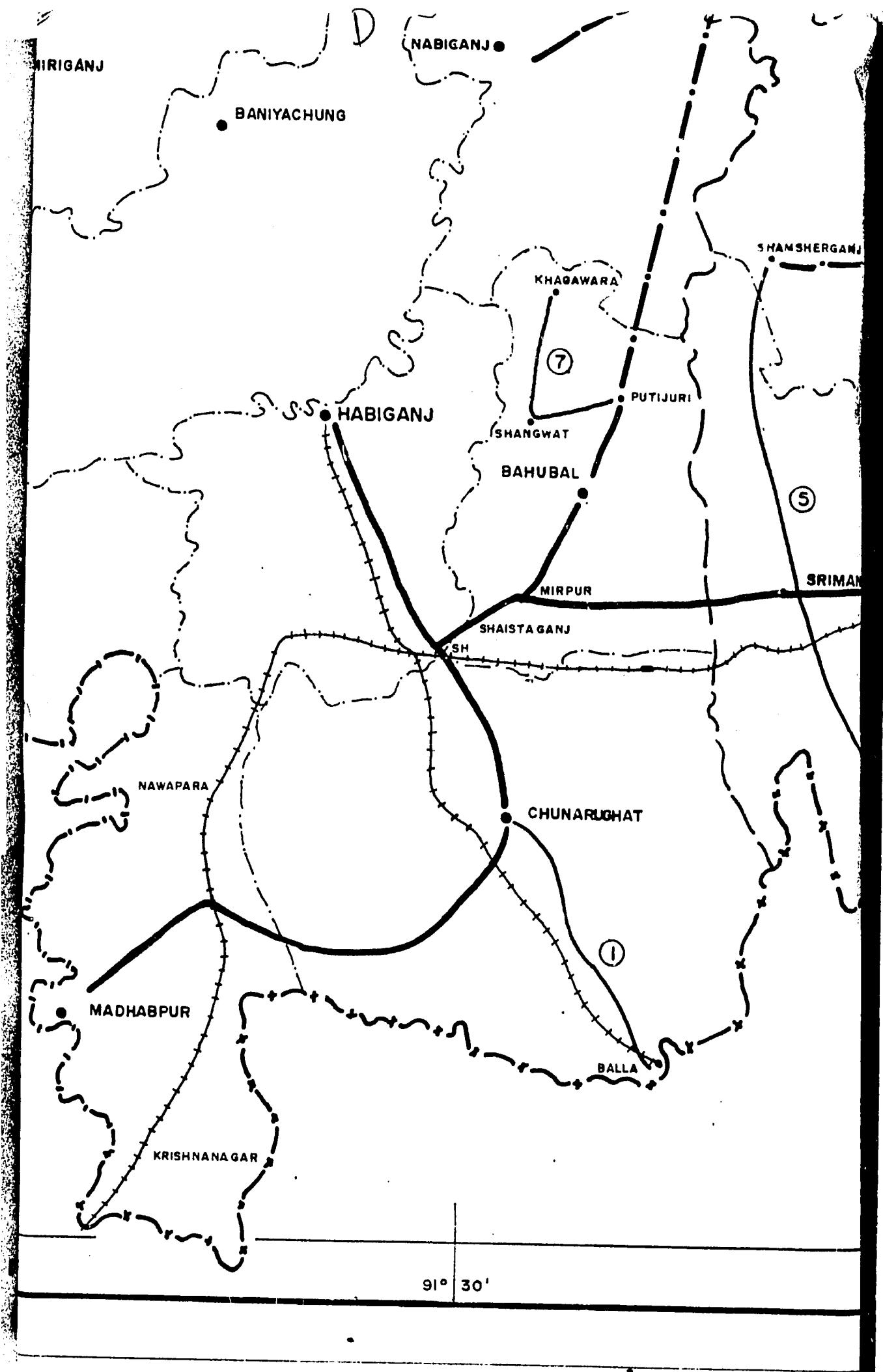
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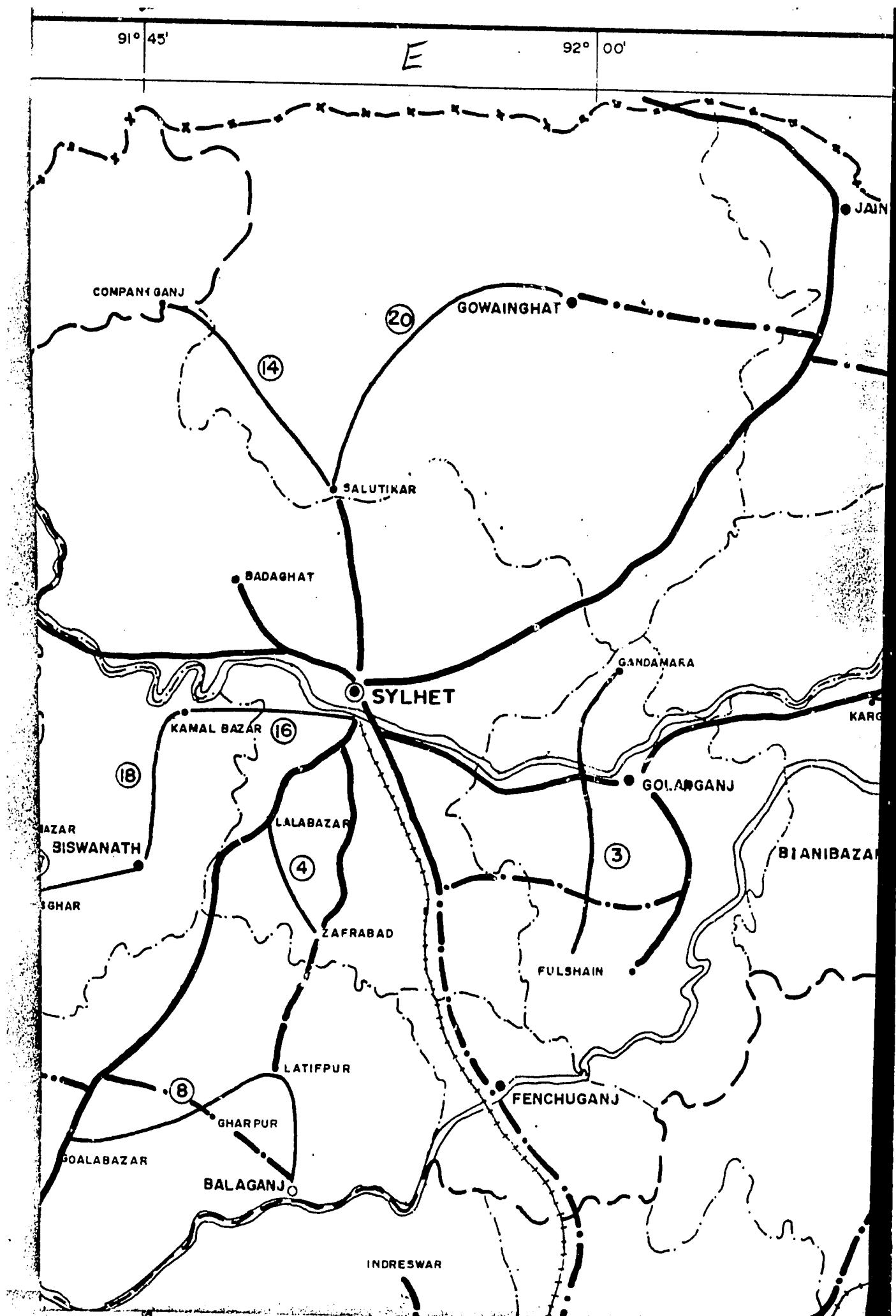


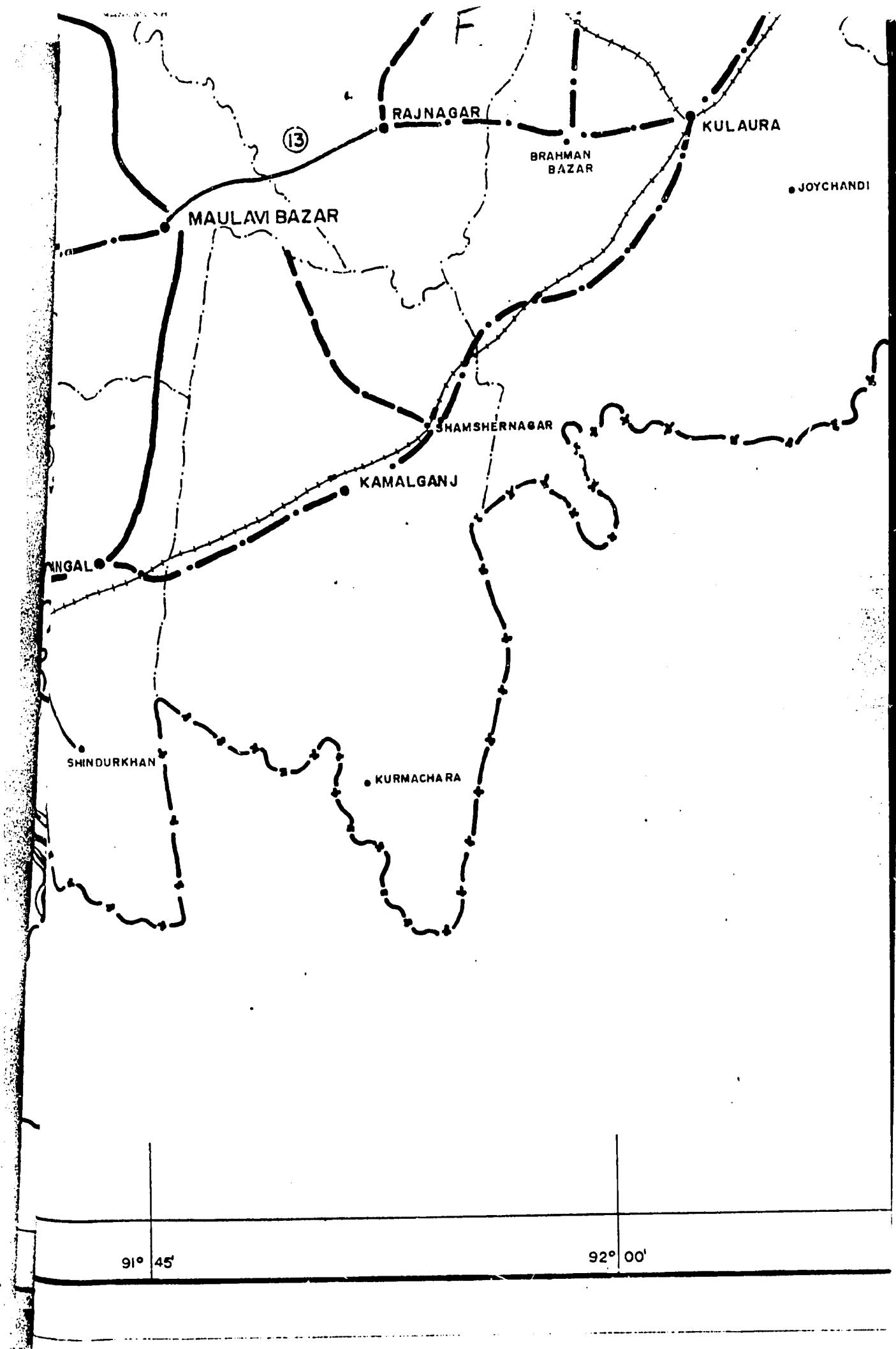


91° 45'

E

92° 00'

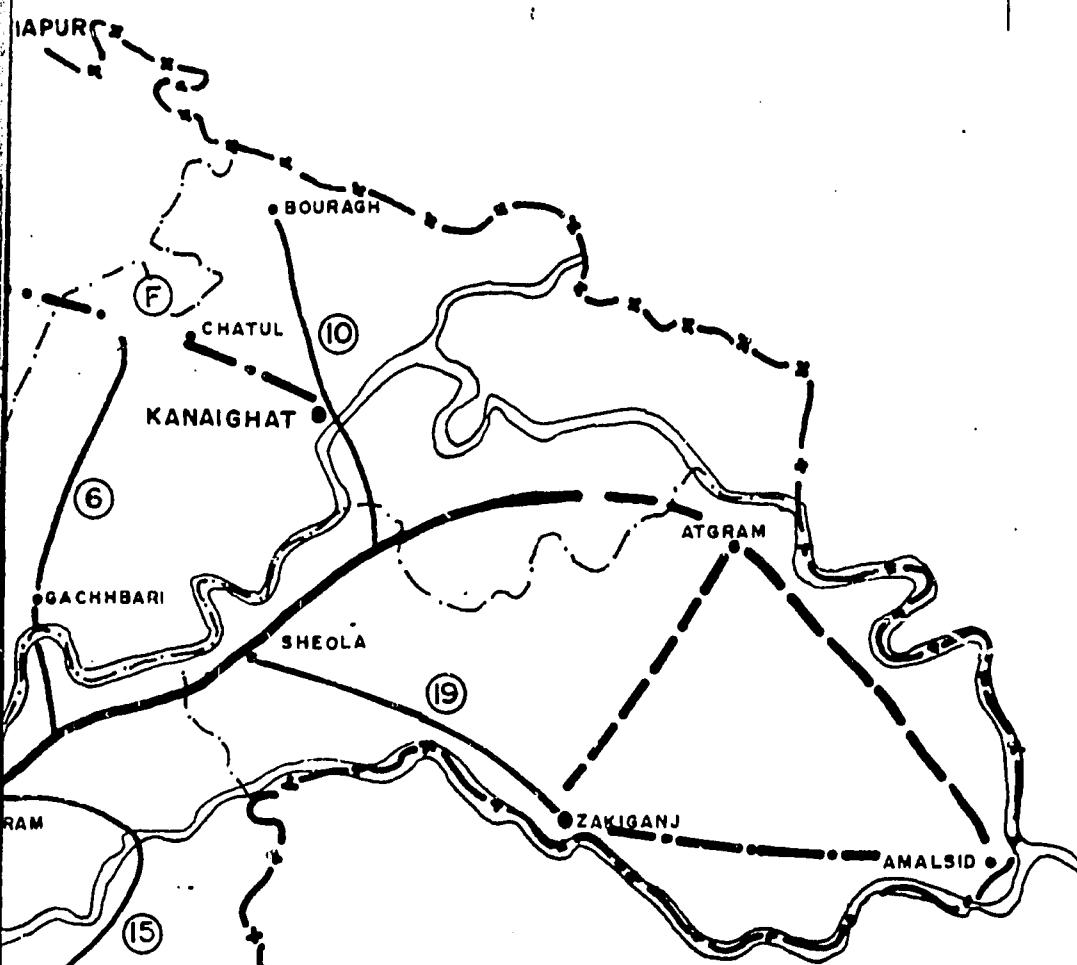


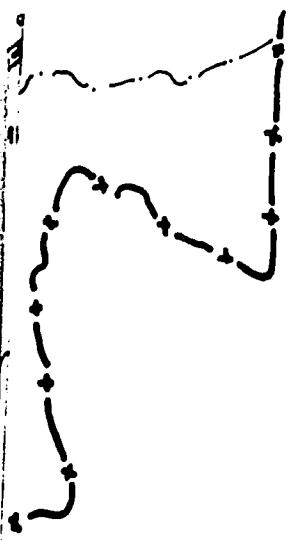


92° 15'

92° 30'

G





H

92° 15'

92° 30'

2

# DIST. SYLHET

I

25°-00'

24°45'

## LEGEND

ROADS (R & H)



ALL WEATHER ROADS.



PROPOSED ROADS (R & H)



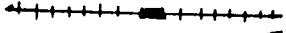
RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK



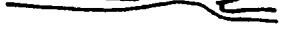
MOTORIZED FERRY



RAIL ROADS



WATER WAYS



MAJOR AIRPORT



24° 30'

J

24° 15'

SCALE 1 Inch = 4 Miles



GOVERNMENT OF  
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

RURAL ROADS STUDY

RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORK

LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND  
RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.

24° 00'

PREPARED BY	S. ISLAM	RECOMMENDED	<i>W. Ward</i>
CHECKED	<i>J. Rahman</i>	APPROVED	<i>E. Prantie</i>
DATE	11.7.78	DRG. NO.	

As shown in Table 10 the road mileage is fairly evenly distributed throughout the district. In addition, the proposed network would link 29 major markets not now served by roads.

Initially the consultant had been favorably disposed toward more construction in Goralganj Subdivision, but ultimately only three roads were recommended. The reasons are that (1) the subdivision will soon be linked to district headquarters by the new north-south R&H road on the western side of the district; and (2) the extremely high cost of building roads in many parts of the subdivision. With the 3 recommended roads and the new R&H road, every thana in the subdivision will be linked by road with subdivision headquarters.

The largest number of roads and mileage is recommended for the currently inaccessible subdivision of Shariatpur. The subdivision headquarters at Palong would be connected to Malaripur and the main R&H road. Every thana in the subdivision would then have a road link to Palong. This is very important to Shariatpur as water transport is now the only transport mode and this for only part of the year.

In Malaripur subdivision the main additions are (1) the road connecting Sibchar thana with the main R&H road and (2) a spine road through the eastern part of Kalkini Thana.

Faridpur Sadar Subdivision has a better existing road network than other areas due to the intersection of the Faridpur-Barisal and Faridpur-Jessore R&H roads. The recommended network will link currently inaccessible Char Bhadrakunda and Alfaidana thanas and poorly connected Sadarpur thana. In addition it will add shorter links opening up some poorly connected areas of Bealmari and Kotwali Thanas.

In Goalundo Subdivision, the main feature of the network is a long spine road through the large Balikandi and Pangsa Thanas, the latter which is accessible neither by road nor water. This road and the Class V road through south western Rajbari Thana would link a large sugar growing area to the new sugar mill at Madukhali as well as provide road services to several important markets. In summary, the following thanas not now linked to the existing network would be included Palong, Naria, Janjira, Bhedarunji, Damudaga, Goshairhat, Kotwaliara, Muksudpur, Alfadanga, Pangsa, Char Bhadrasan, and Sibchar. The thanas of Sadurpur and Balikandi which are now poorly linked, would be better connected. Easier access would be provided to isolated areas -- Kalkini, Goalmari, Rajbari and Kotwali Thanas.

B. Patuakhali

The road network recommended for Patuakhali consists of 14 road segments totalling 151 miles. Nine of these recommended roads are class IV roads with a total length of 94.5 miles. The remaining 5 roads of 56.5 miles are class V roads. The estimated network cost is \$ 25.4 million, which averages out to approximately \$ 163 thousand per mile. The roads and mileage are distributed by subdivision as follows.

TABLE 11  
PATUAKHALI: ROADS BY SURDIVISION

Sub'division	No. & Class of Roads		Total Miles
Sadar	IV	5	49.5
	V	2	21.5
Total :		7	71
Baruipur	IV	4	45
	V	3	35
Total :		7	80

As shown in Table 11, the number of roads and the road mileage is almost equally divided between the two subdivisions. The recommended network will include roads in eight out of the ten thanas in the district and provide the thanas of Galachipa, Amtali, Barguna, Patharkata, Bimna and Mirzaganj with important roads to supplement their existing river transportation. Interior areas of some islands would be connected with major ghats.

In general the network proposed for Patuakhali will provide north/south roads throughout the district between the four main north/south river channels. However, construction of the recommended roads alone will fall short of providing a completely integrated network for the district. All thanas would still not be linked with district and subdivision headquarters.

However, in conjunction with the proposed R&H road from Patuakhali town via Amtali to Kalipara, the recommended roads will establish a skeletal road network linked with water transport.

In this district several mechanized ferries have been proposed at key points to provide east-west crossings of the major rivers. Country ferries will be used for crossing the smaller rivers.

C. Rangpur

The rural road network recommended for Rangpur consists of 28 roads totalling approximately 239 miles. Twelve of these roads are Class IV roads with a total length of 114 miles. The

remaining fourteen roads are Class V roads and total 125 miles. The total estimated network cost is \$20.6 million, which averages \$ 86 thousand per mile.

The roads and mileage of the recommended network are distributed by subdivision as shown in Table 12.

TABLE 12  
RANGPUR: ROADS BY SUBDIVISION

Subdivision	No. & Class of Roads		Total Mileage
Sadar	IV	2	26
	V	3	29
Total		5	55
Nilphamari	IV	6	52
	V	4	28
Total:		10	80
Kurigram	IV	3	18
	V	5	45.5
Total		8	63.5
Gaibandha	IV	1	18
	V	4	22.5
Total		5	40.5

As reflected in the table, the largest number of roads in the recommended network are in Nilphamari Subdivision. This subdivision now has virtually no rural roads and the recommended network will interlink the thanas of Dimla, Domar, Jaldhak and Kishoreganj with subdivision headquarters in Nilphamari.

A large number of roads is also included in Kurigram Subdivision. Among these are important connections from Kurigram Town to Phulbari and Naogaon. Some significant road segments could not be considered because of insufficient data; these are indicated on the map in Figure 8.

In Rangpur Sadar the recommended road network includes five of eleven thanas in the subdivision. What is particularly noticeable is that the thanas north of the Testa River have been omitted. However, the local road nominations for this area ranked very low in the road ratings. Furthermore, the key roads that were proposed were close to or paralleled the existing railway. Time did not permit more than one visit to this district and alternatives were not able to be fully explored with local officials.

In Gaibandha Subdivision roads are recommended in the thanas of Gaibandha, Sadullapur and Sundarganj. In addition, one road in Shinghatia is deemed worthy of further study. The recommended roads in Sundarganj and Gaibandha thanas would open up a large rural area not currently served by the existing transport network and would link many markets with the rail-road and the road network. It would also join the northern portion of Gaibandha with Kurigram Subdivision via ferry near Balkha Market connecting Ulipur and Sundarganj Thanas.

The consultant did not recommend any road segments for Mithanukur, Pirganj, Palashuri, and Gobindaganj Thanas, since some rural road construction is planned in these areas under the World Bank integrated area development projects.

D. Sylhet

The rural road network recommended for Sylhet District consists of 17 roads totalling approximately 169 miles. Ten of the recommended roads are Class IV roads with a total length of 95 miles. The other eleven roads, totalling 76 miles, are Class V roads. The total estimated network cost is \$17.7 million, an average of \$105 thousand per mile.

The roads and mileage are divided among the subdivisions as shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13  
SYLHET: ROADS BY SUBDIVISION

Subdivision	No. & Class of Roads		Total Mileage
Sylhet Sadar	IV	9	85
	V	4	38
Total		13	123
Moulvi Bazar	IV	1	10
	V	1	18
Total		2	28
Habiganj	IV	Nil	Nil
	V	2	18
Total		2	18
Sunamganj	NIL		NIL

All roads in the hoor area of Sylhet were excluded from further consideration because of prohibitive costs and the need for more detailed hydrological studies. This eliminated from the study all road nominations for the thanas of Sunamganj Subdivision and four of the thanas from Habiganj Subdivision, even though these areas are among the most desparate in the nation for adequate transport.

In addition, three thanas (Kulaura, Kumalganj and Midhabpur) were excluded from the recommended network because rural roads are planned as part of the World Bank's Integrated Rural Development Program.

As a result, fifteen of Sylhet's 32 thanas have been excluded from this project. Among these are some of the most inaccessible and least developed thanas in Sylhet. The remaining thanas in the Subdivisions of Sylhet Sadar, Moulvi Bazar, and a portion of Habiganj already enjoy a relatively good transport network.

In spite of this there are still many thanas, such as Companynabi, Gaurinagar, Kunaighat, Biswanath and Jaganathpur, that require rural roads. The recommended road network provides real access for these areas.

#### E. The Total Program

Summing up the significant elements of the four district recommended networks, estimated costs in 1978 dollars total US \$27.5 million, without allowance for land acquisition costs for required rights-of-way. The program would provide four district networks totaling 88 road segments, covering 783.5 miles, of which 427 miles would be hard surfaced.

A detailed summary of the four districts is given in Table 14.

TABLE 14  
SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDED ROAD NETWORKS

	Faridpur	Patuakhali	Rangpur	Sylhet	Total
Number of Class IV Roads	16	9	12	9	46
Mileage of Class IV Roads	131.5	94.5	114	87	427
Number of Class V Roads	13	5	16	8	42
Mileage of Class V Roads	93	56.5	125	82	356.5
Number of All Roads	29	14	28	17	88
Mileage of All Roads	224.5	151	239	169	783.3
Estimated Network Cost	\$ 32.7 M.	\$ 25.4 M.	\$ 20.6 M.	\$ 17.7 M.	\$ 96.4 M.
Average Per Mile Cost... /	\$145.7 Th.	\$168 Th.	\$86.2 Th.	\$105 Th.	\$126 Th.

VII. DISTRICT RANK ORDER

According to the terms of the contract, the four selected districts were to be priority ranked to determine in which district the rural road program might be initiated. Based on the data presented in the District Selection Report and the District Profiles, Volumes II through V of this report, it is immediately apparent that all four districts badly need rural roads development.

The information contained in the profiles reinforced the score ranks that were assigned each of the four selected districts in the District Selection Report. These scores were based on no less than fifteen different quantifiable factors within the four areas of transportation, agricultural potential, socioeconomic factors and institutional aspects. In addition, visits to district, subdivision and thana headquarters by members of the consulting team and the many interviews conducted at all three levels of local government in each of the four districts provided ample evidence that the priority assigned them in the Selection Report reflected a valid ranking. The scores assigned in that Report to the selected districts were:

Faridpur	30
Pitukhali	25
Rangpur	22
Sylhet	21

These are the priority rankings of the four selected districts recommended by the consultant.

## VIII. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

In order to insure that the potential environmental impacts of this project are given appropriate consideration, an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) has been prepared currently with other activities during Phase I of this project. By conducting the IEE as an integral part of this early study phase, sufficient time has been provided for more detailed evaluation in subsequent study phases. The IEE, which is included in Annex II follows the AID Guidelines for Preparation of Initial Environmental Examination and provides the basis for a Threshold Decision as to whether or not an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement will be required for this project. As such the IEE identifies and describes (1) the nature, scope and magnitude of any reasonably foreseeable effects of the project on the human environment and (2) the reasonably foreseeable effects of the identified environmental impacts on organisms in the biosphere, including human life. An Environmental Assessment which may be conducted during Phase II of this project would address reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, including the do-nothing or no-build alternative.

Major areas of impact addressed in the IEE include land use, water quality, atmospheric, natural resources, cultural, socioeconomic, health and general. Impacts are identified, described, evaluated and discussed for each of the impact categories.

The results of the Initial Environmental Examination indicate that the potential environmental impacts of the proposed action are sufficiently significant to warrant further analysis. For this reason, it is recommended that an Environmental Assessment be conducted on the priority road network selected for further study in Phase II of this project as envisaged in the contract.

## IX. AN APPROACH TO FEASIBILITY

For most or highway feasibility studies the stream of discounted benefits over the assumed life of the projects are derived largely from the differences in maintenance costs, in distance and in vehicle operating costs between the existing facility and the proposed new or improved facility.

This approach is simply not suitable for the evaluation of the rural road networks recommended in this study. On these roads, the bulk of the traffic for years to come will be headloads or loads carried by bullock carts.

Under these circumstances, quantifiable benefits can only be identified and measured by defining a second investment that would produce fewer benefits in the absence of a new road. Such a second investment could be for tourism infrastructure or for an industrial complex. But in the rural areas of Bangladesh, it can only relate to a program designed to increase agricultural output within the zone of influence of the road.

The approach to feasibility to be attempted by the consultant in Phase II therefore, will be to define an agricultural program containing an optimum mix of elements, cost it out on a per acre basis and estimate the annual increase in value the agricultural plus the road investments would generate. A major dilemma to be faced will be the assignment of the benefit stream to the agricultural program as against the roads.

In undertaking a joint investment appraisal approach during Phase II of the study, the preliminary project appraisal including an alternate rate of return calculation in Phase I was deferred.

## Appendix I-1

### APPENDIX I: BASIC ENGINEERING DATA

#### A. Design Data

##### I. Roads

The criteria for the class, section and geometric details of the rural roads was adopted from the recommendations prepared by an ad hoc committee appointed by the Transport Survey Section, Planning Commission. These criteria were submitted to Government and USAID for review and approval by letter dated May 11, 1978.

##### 2. Bridges

The criteria for the design of bridges for rural roads was developed by the consultant and discussed with the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development. It was agreed that the bridges shall be designed for a single-lane roadway of 12 ft. with curb and railing only in the open areas but with curb, sidewalks and railing in developed locations.

The structures shall be reinforced concrete construction designed for a loading of H-20 trucks.

Generally, structure length shall be limited to 200 feet for economy reasons. Waterway openings in excess of 200 feet shall be served with ferries.

The two classes selected for the Rural Roads Study are Class IV and Class V which are defined as:

Class IV - Roads connecting subdivisional and town headquarters and other principal growth centers.

Class V - Roads connecting town and union headquarters or secondary growth centers.

Typical sections for Class IV and V roads and bridges are shown in Appendix I, Figures 1 through 3. A proposed method for rehabilitating existing embankments is shown in Figure 4.

### 3. Geometric Design Criteria

The geometric design criteria for Class IV and Class V roads are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Class IV</u>	<u>Class V</u>
Design Speed (MPH)	30	20
Horizontal Curve Minimum (Ft)	250	250
Vertical Curve Minimum (Ft)	G x 28 or 100' Min	G x 28 or G = algebraic 100' Min difference (%) of grades

**Append. I-3**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Class IV</u>	<u>Class V</u>
Sight Distance Minimum(Ft)	200	110
Superelevation Maximum(%)	6	6
Gradient Maximum (%)	10	10
Stopping Sight Distance Minimum (Ft)	200	200
Pavement Structure	BIT/Brick	Earth
Pavement Axle Design Loading	18,000 Lbs	
Bridge Width Roadway	128-0"	12'0"
Bridge Loading	H-20	H-20

**B. Cost Data**

All construction cost factors are based upon current costs of the various inputs, such as labor, equipment, materials, and the development of unit prices for each item of work considering the proper matrix of these factors plus production rates, time and supervision.

For the rural roads study, this generally accepted practice was followed after collection of local data. The results

of these investigations and computations are grouped under the following headings:

1. Labor Rates

<u>Category</u>	<u>Cost Per Day(Taka)</u>
Unskilled Laborer	15.00
Skilled Laborer	20.00
Mason	35.00
Carpenter	35.00
Driver	20.00

2. Material Costs

<u>Type</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Costs</u>	
		Taka	US \$
Local Sand	100 cf	100.00	-
Sylhet Sand	100 cf	600.00	-
Ist Class Bricks	1000 ca	456.00	15.23
Boulders	100 cf	600.00	-
Mild Steel	100 lbs	240	8.48
Cement	Bag	27.00	3.00
Bitumen	Ton	960.00	140.00
Lumber	100 cf	400.00	-
Coal	Ton	160.00	40.00

3. Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	Cost per Hour	
	Taka	US \$
Tractor	30.00	9.25
Sheepsfoot Roller	-	1.00
3-Wheel Steel Roller	30.00	6.80
Truck - 5 Ton	30.00	0.15

4. Earthwork

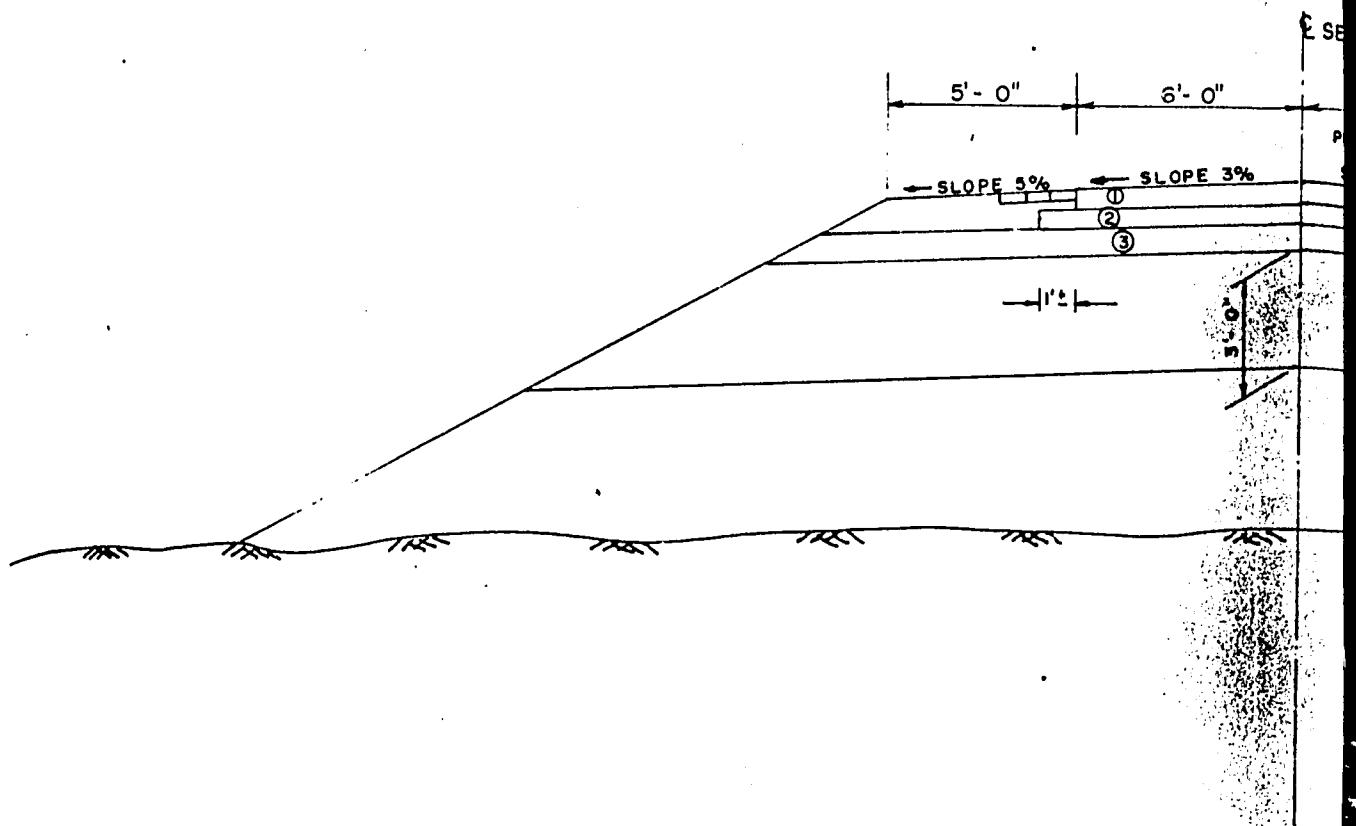
	<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Price	
			Taka LC Comp.	US \$ FC. Comp
	0-5'	1000 cf	190.00	4.40
	5-8'	1000 cf	216.00	4.40
	8-11'	1000 cf	242.00	4.40
5.	<u>Pavement Course</u>	Mile	625,000.00	24,000.00
6.	<u>Culvert</u>	Rft	5,000.00	193.00
7.	<u>Structures:</u>			
	10'-60' Span Rft		9,000.00	225.00
	60'-200' Span Rft		13,500.00	338.00
9.	<u>Ferry Cost Range</u>			
	Country boat Each		20,000.00	937,500.00
	Motorized Each		1,000,000.00	
10.	<u>Other</u>			
	Contingencies			25%
	Final Engineering			6%
	Construction Supervision			1.0%

APPENDIX TABLE I  
PER MILE AND RUNNING FOOT COSTS  
WITH/WITHOUT TAXES AND LOCAL/FOREIGN  
CURRENCY COMPONENTS

Type of Work	Total Costs including Taxes and Duties	Taxes and Duties		Costs excluding Taxes and Duties	Local Currency		Foreign Currency in Taka Equiv.	
		Amount	Percent-		Costs per cen-	Costs	Percen-	
Pavement Course per mile	11,26,116	117,116	10.4	1,009,000	625,000	62	384,000	38
Box Culverts per rft	11,217	3,130	27.9	8,008	5,000	62	3,088	38
Bridge 10' - 60' Span per rft	18,311	5,711	31.19	12,600	9,000	71	3,600	29
Bridge 60' - 200 Span	27,019	8,111	30.02	18,908	13,500	71	5,408	29

7 A

CROSS SECTION, C



CLASS IV  
ADT 400-12

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE \*

1. 6" W.B.MACADAM WITH BIT. SEAL COAT.
2. 3" BRICK BASE LAYER
3. 6" SAND SUB-BASE LAYER

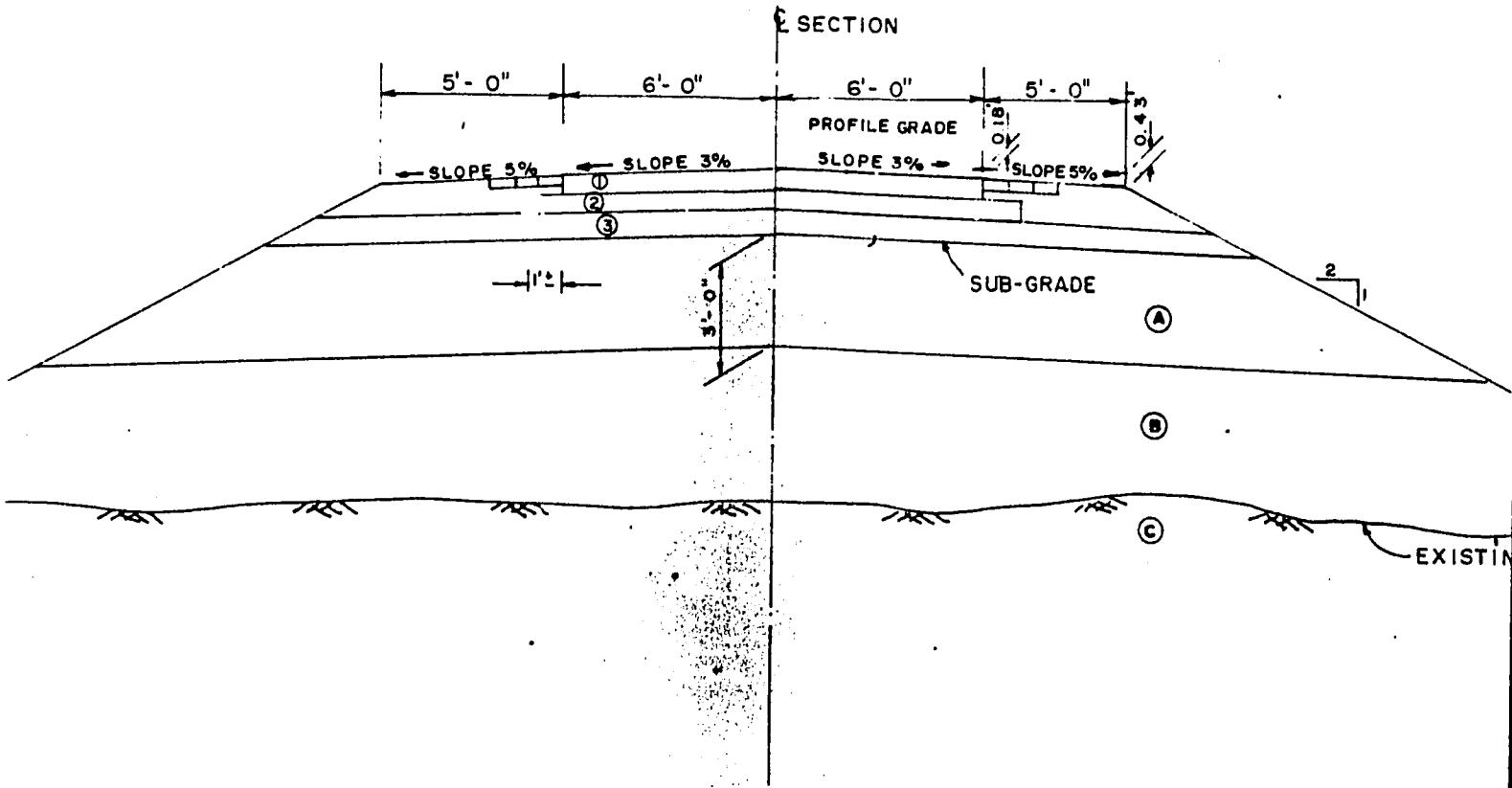
\* PAVT D  
BASED  
SUBGRA

EMBANKMENT STRUCTURE

- (A) TOP 3' COMPACTED TO MIN. 95 % AASHO T-180.
- (B) REMAINING HEIGHT COMPACTED TO MIN. 90 % AASHO T-180.
- (C) TOP 6" SCARIFIED & RECOMPACTED TO MIN. 90 % AASHO T-180.

7-B

CROSS SECTION, CLASS IV ROAD



CLASS IV ROAD  
ADT 400-1200PCE

AL COAT.

\* PAVT DESIGN TO BE  
BASED UPON 18,000 AXLE LOAD.  
SUBGRADE CLEARANCE ABOVE FLOOD - 3.0 FT.

5 % AASHO T-180.

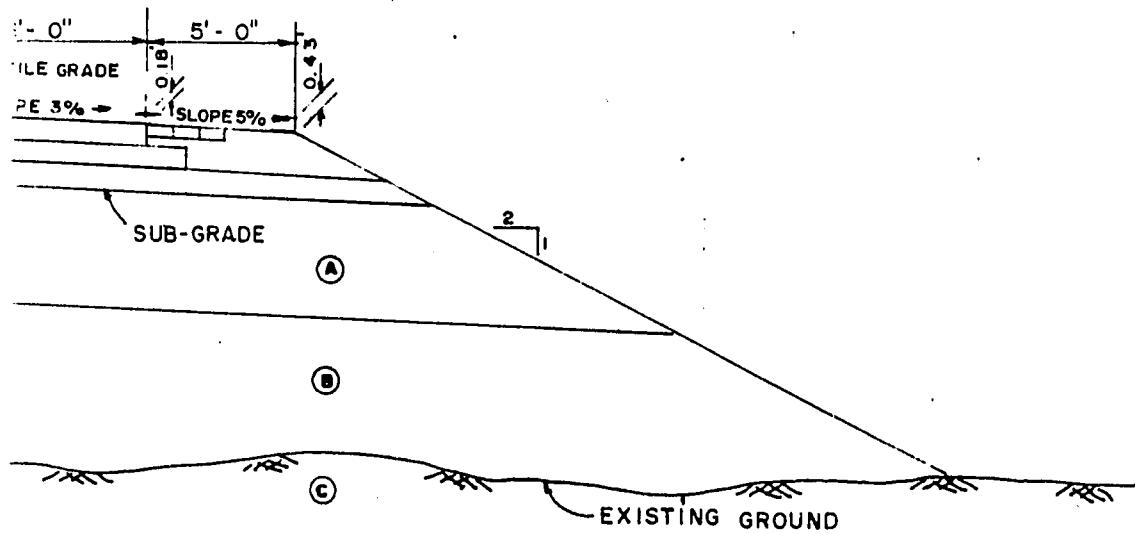
ED TO MIN. 90 % AASHO T-180.

CTED TO MIN. 90 % AASHO T-180.

SS IV ROAD

7-C

ION

AD  
OPCE

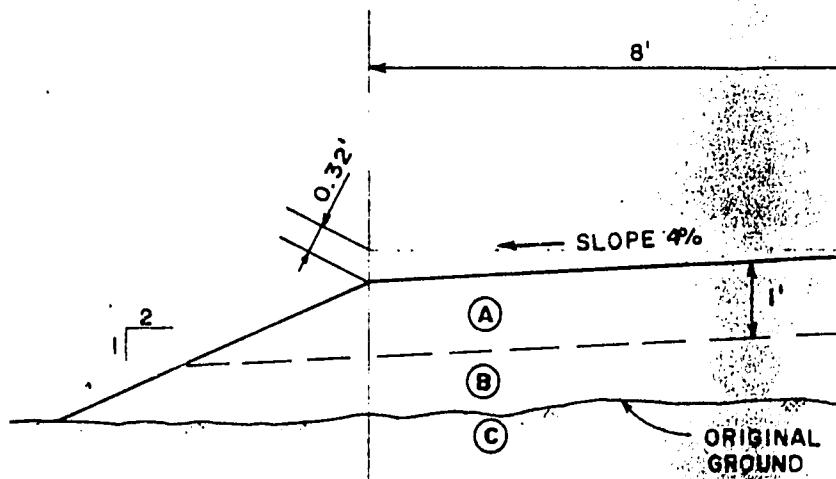
SIGN TO BE  
ON 18,000 AXLE LOAD.  
CLEARANCE ABOVE FLOOD - 3.0 FT.

SCALE: Hor. &amp; Ver. 1/2 cm = 1'-0"

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH	
RURAL ROADS STUDY	
ROAD TYPICAL	
LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.	
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CROSS SECTION

8-A



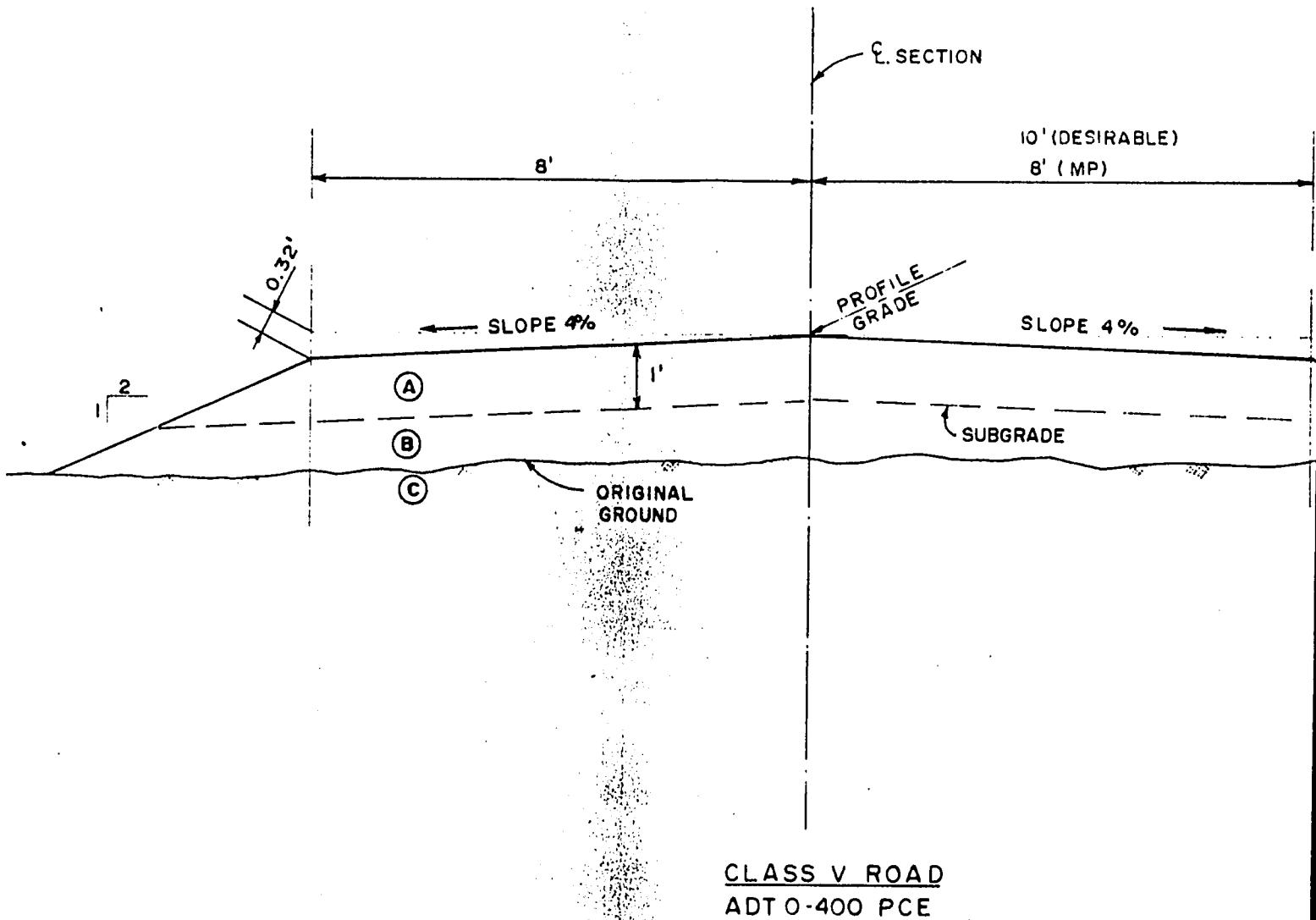
NOTES :

- (A) TOP 1' LAYER COMPACTED TO MIN 95% AASHO T-180.
- (B) REMAINING EMBANKMENT MATERIAL COMPACTED TO MIN. 90% AASHO T-180.
- (C) ORIGINAL GROUND WITHIN EMBANKMENT LIMITS TO BE SCARIFIED TO DEPTH OF 6" AND RECOMPACTED TO 90% AASHO T - 180

MIN. ROW LIMIT TO  
SUB-GRADE CLEAR.

## CROSS SECTION, CLASS V ROAD

8-B



CLASS V ROAD  
ADT 0-400 PCE

MIN 95% AASHO T-180.

TRIAL COMPACTED

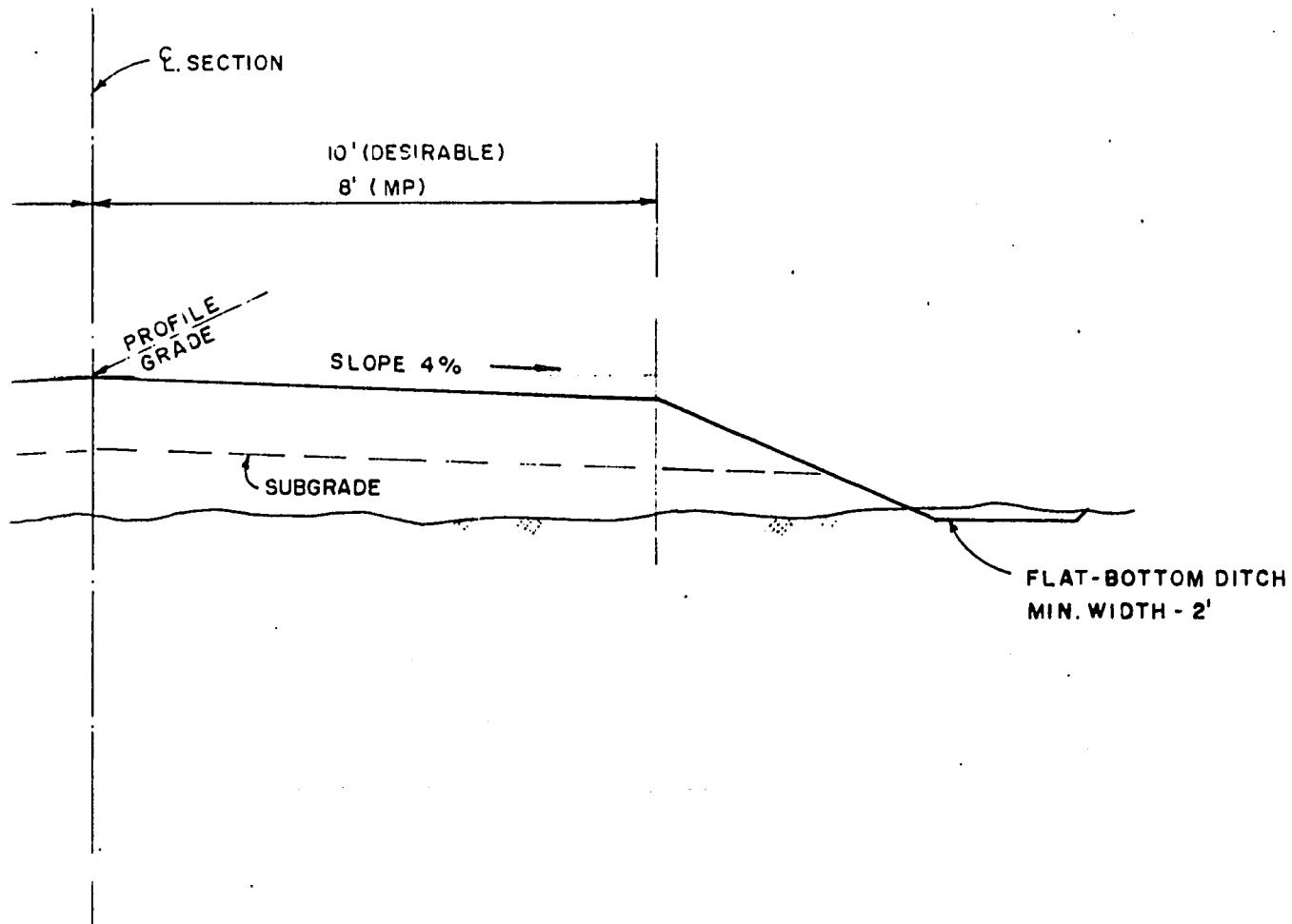
ANKMENT LIMITS

IF 6" AND RECOMPACTED

MIN. ROW LIMIT TO BE 3' BEYOND CONST. LIMITS.  
SUB-GRADE CLEARANCE ABOVE FLOOD - 15 FT.

I, CLASS V ROAD

8-C

CLASS V ROAD

ADT 0-400 PCE

SCALE Hor. &amp; Ver. : 1 cm = 1' - 0"

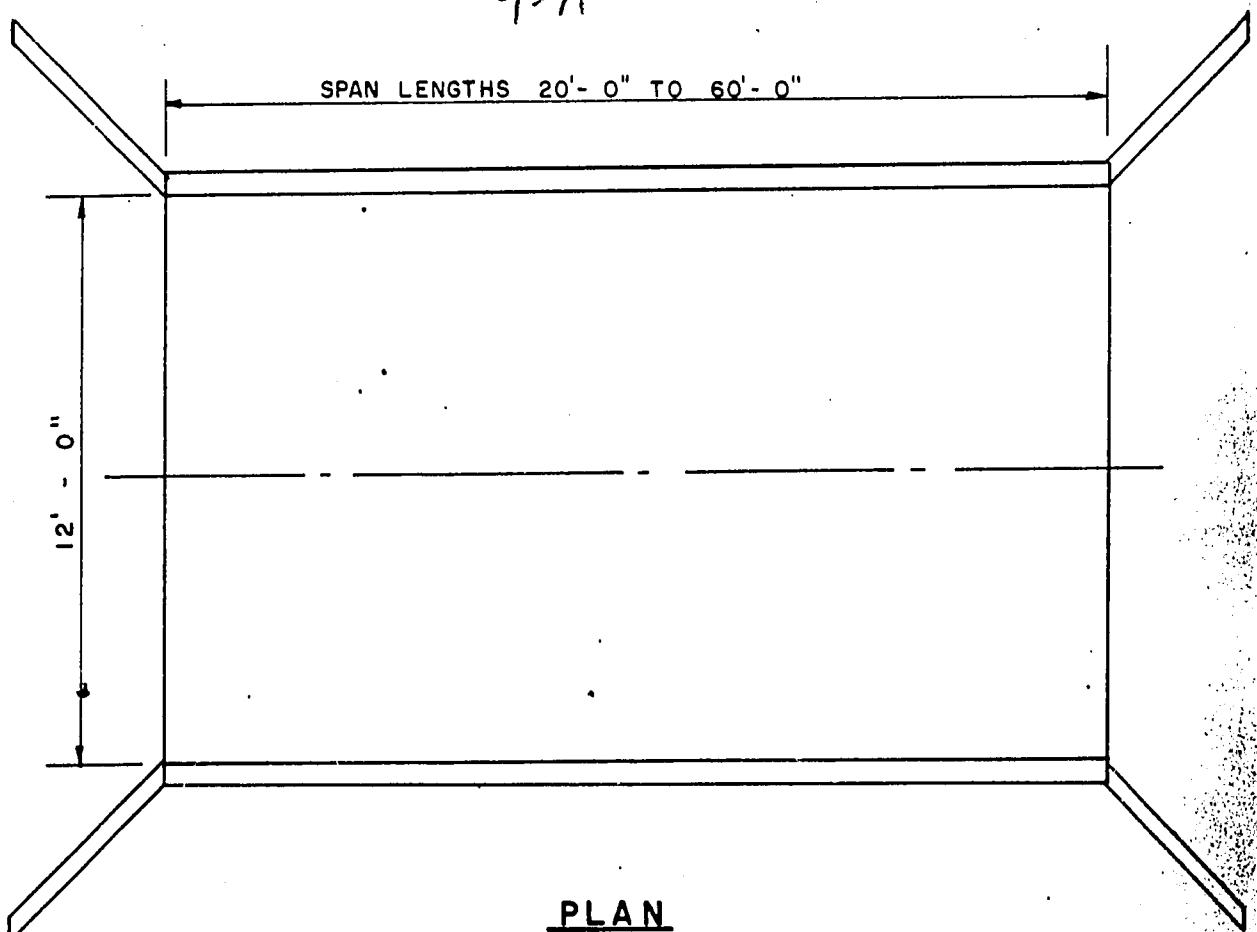
BE 3' BEYOND CONST. LIMITS.

CE ABOVE FLOOD - 15 FT.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH	
RURAL ROADS STUDY	
ROAD TYPICAL	
LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.	
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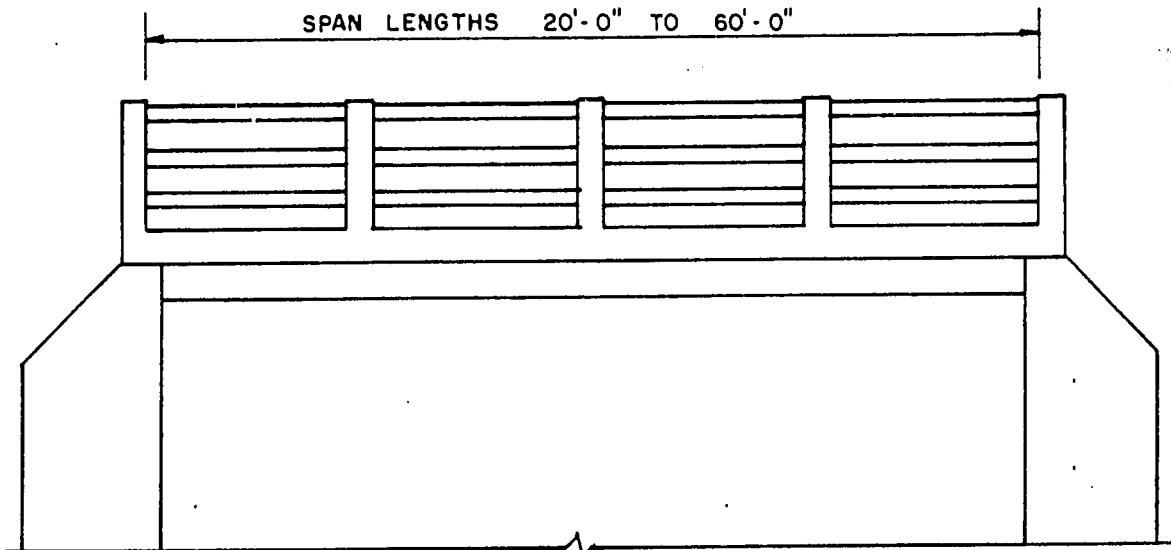
9-A

SPAN LENGTHS 20'- 0" TO 60'- 0"



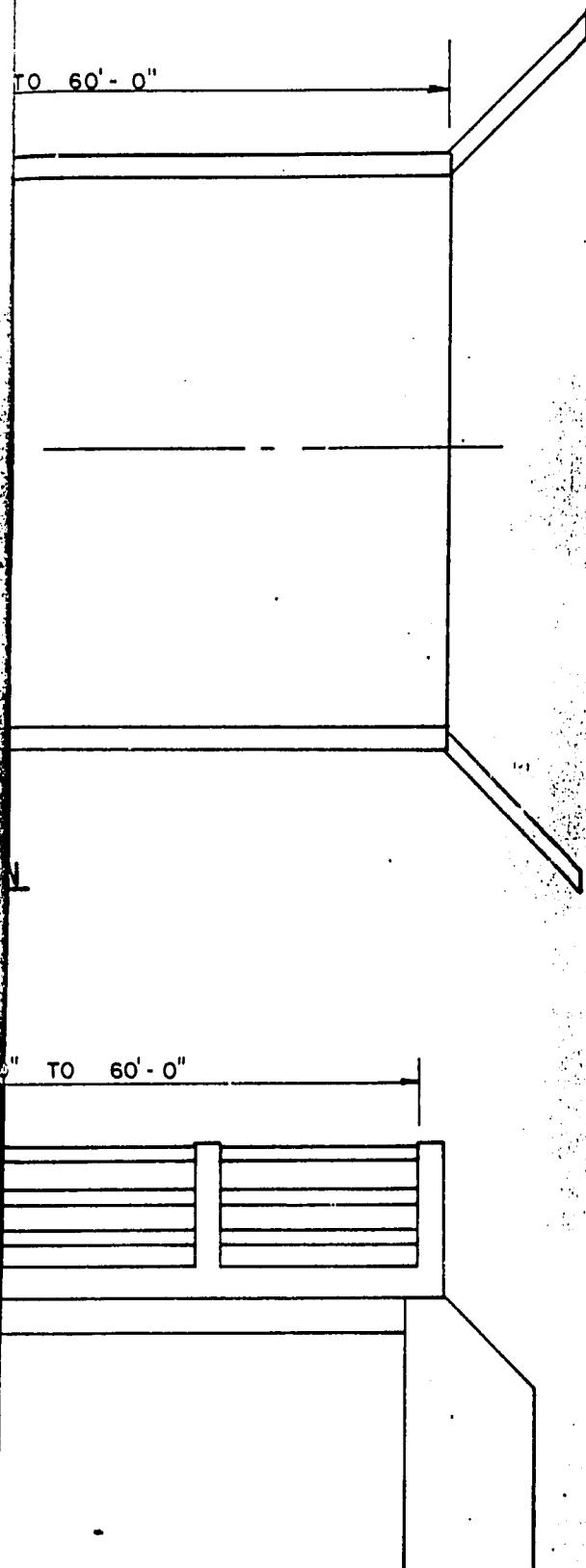
PLAN

SPAN LENGTHS 20'- 0" TO 60'- 0"

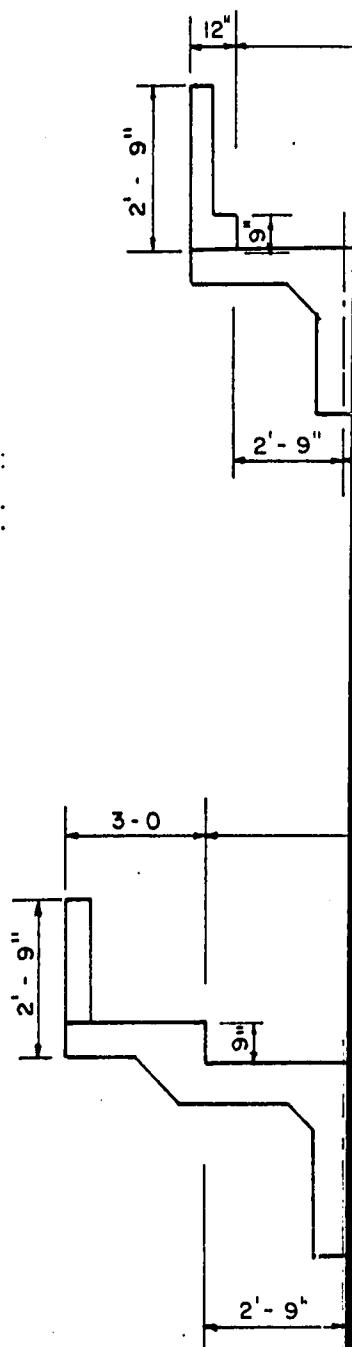


ELEVATION

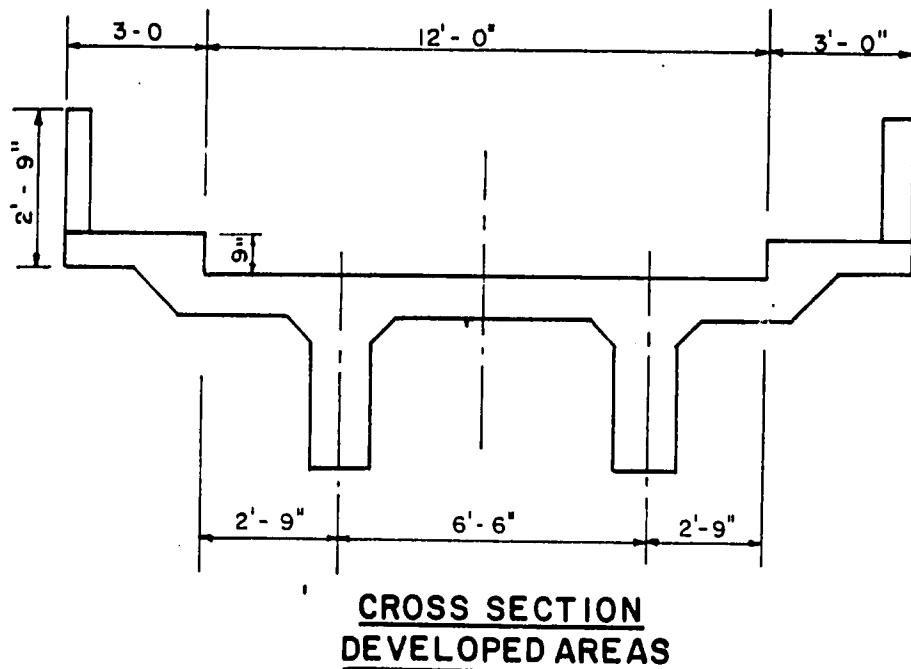
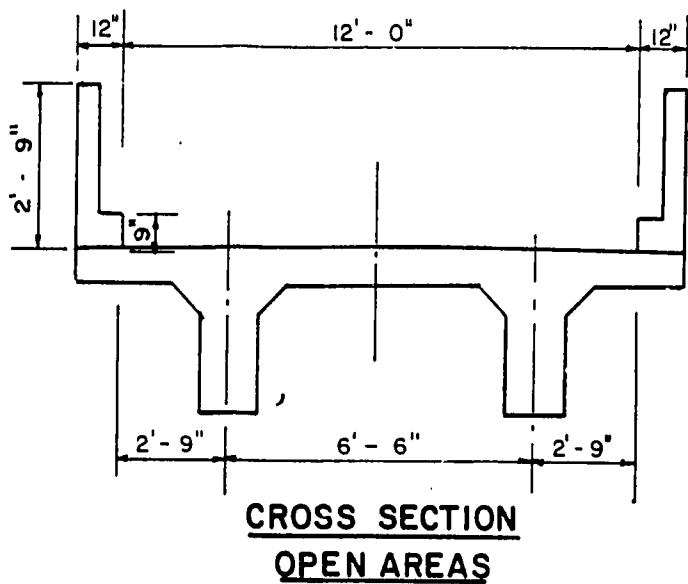
CROSS SECTION, BRIDGES



9-B



VATION

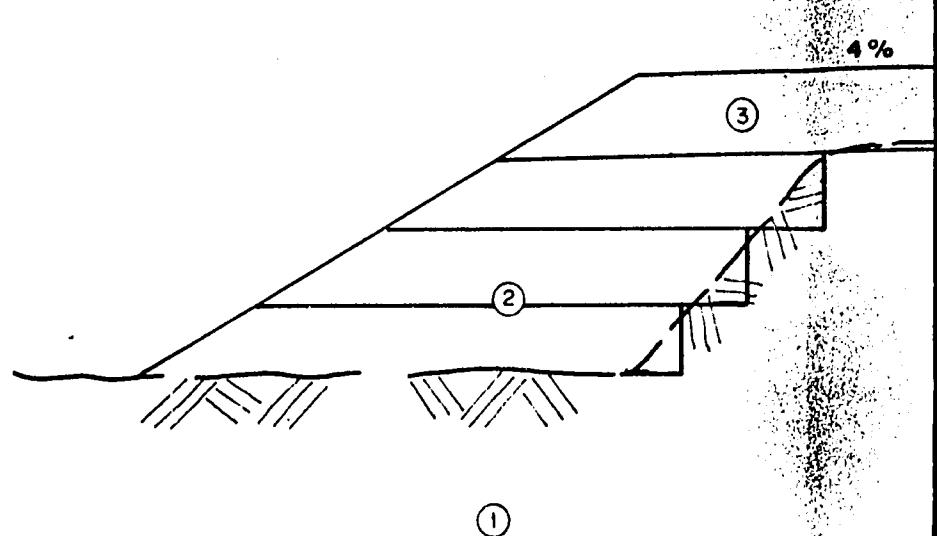


Scale : 1' = 4'-0"

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH	
<b>RURAL ROADS STUDY</b>	
<b>BRIDGE TYPICAL</b>	
LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.	
DRAWN Z. Abedin	RECOMMENDED
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE:	DRG. NO.

REHABILITATION EXISTING

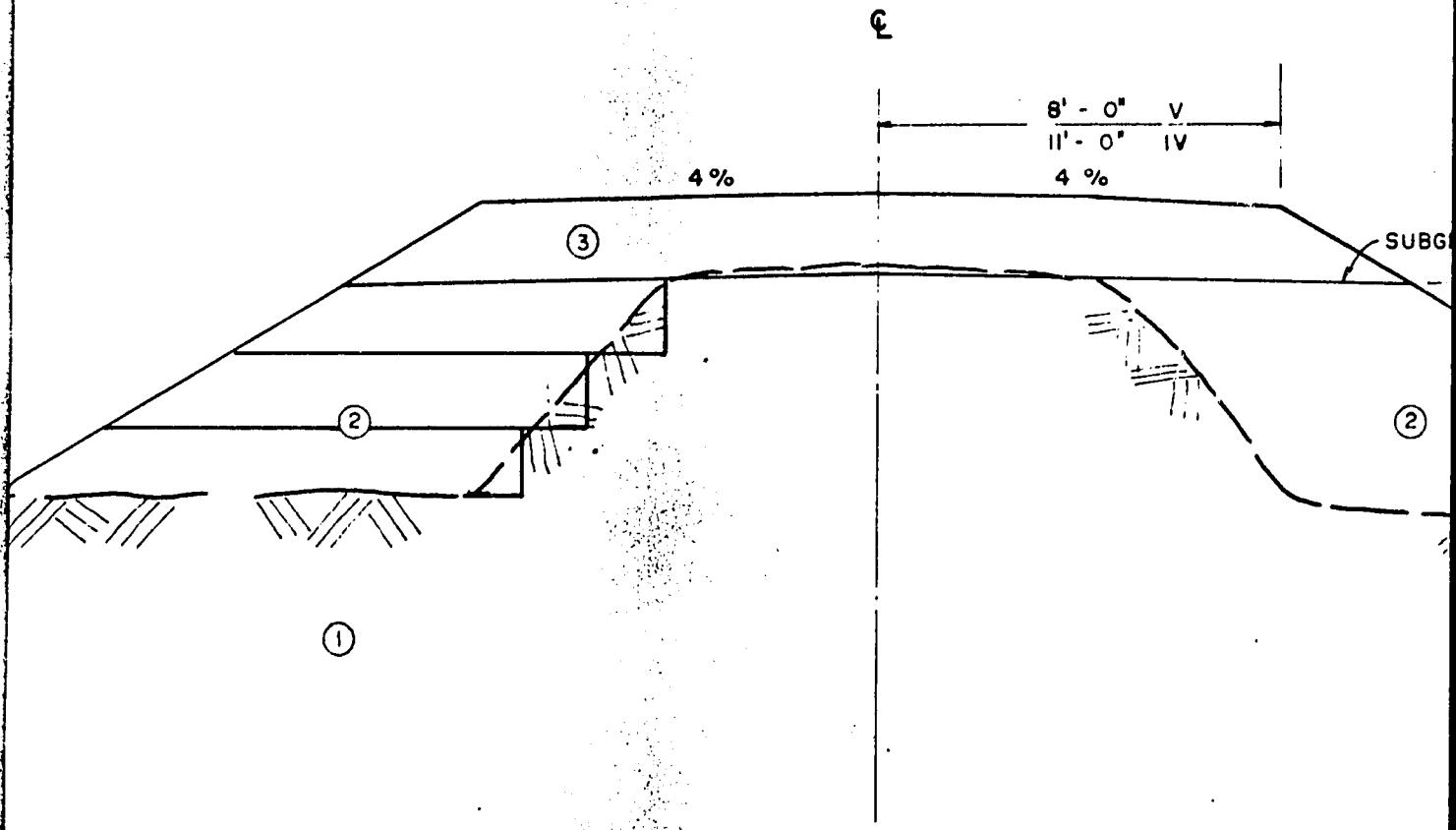
10-A



- (1) EXISTING SOD AND TOPSOIL  
TO BE REMOVED. 
- (2) ADDITIONAL EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTED IN LAYERS.  
BENCHES-MIN.WIDTH 8', MIN.DEPTH 2'.
- (3) PAVEMENT STRUCTURE.

## REHABILITATION EXISTING EMBANKMENTS

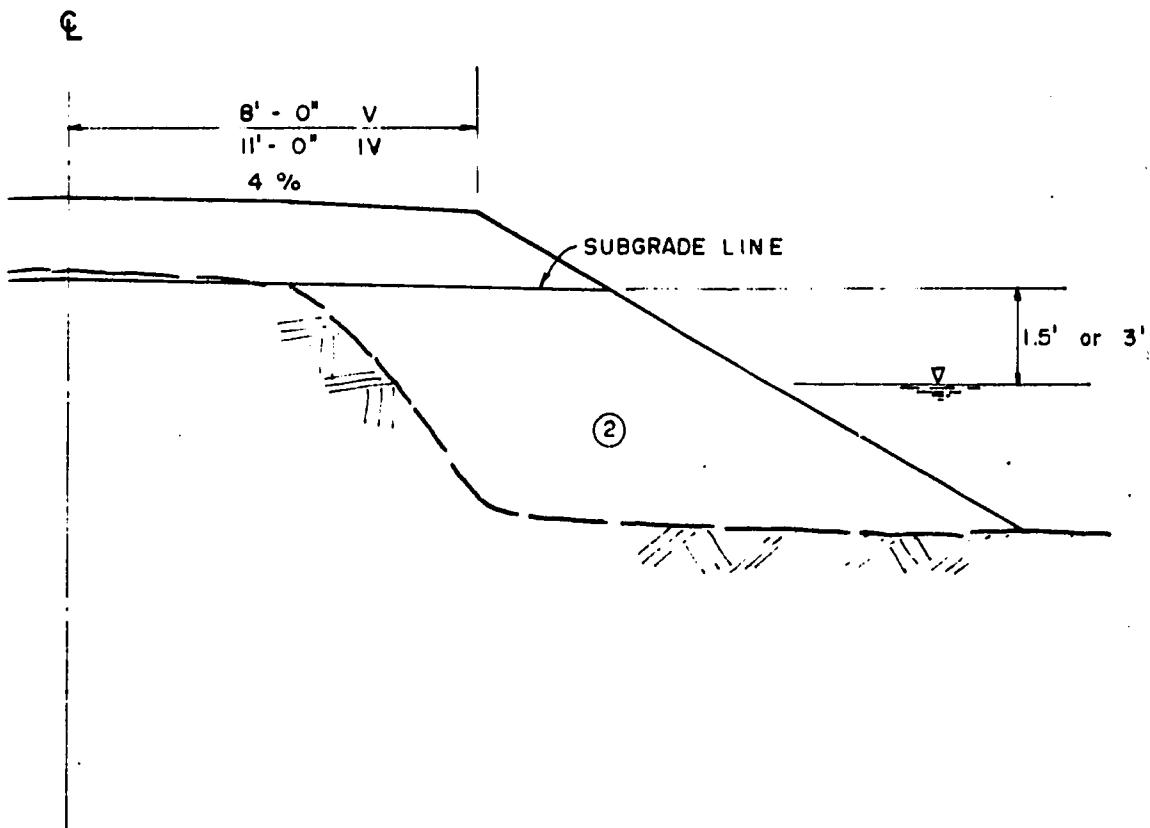
10-B



PSOIL

ENT CONSTRUCTED IN LAYERS.  
MIN. DEPTH 2'.

10-C

Scale:  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm = 1' Ft.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH	
<b>RURAL ROADS STUDY</b>	
<b>REHABILITATION TYPICAL</b>	
LOUIS BERGER INTERNATIONAL INC. AND RAHMAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.	
DRAWN	Z. Abedin
CHECKED	APPROVED
DATE	DRG. NO.

**APPENDIX II: DETAILS ON THE ROAD PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM****A. Introduction**

The approach used by the consultant for Sections III & IV above relating to preliminary road screening and road ranking are adaptations and refinements of an approach contained in World Bank Staff Working Paper No.241, The Economic Analysis of Rural Road Projects (August 1976). The specific guide followed by the consultant is to be found in Annex III of this document and is entitled, "Preliminary Screening and Selection of Rural Roads - A Framework".

A significant deviation of the rating system employed in this report from the example cited lies in the handling of road construction costs. In the World Bank example these are treated as a sub-criterion of economic activity and are thus included as part of the total rating scheme (the lower the cost the higher the rating for this item). In the present report criteria termed benefit factors have been developed. The total scores for each road have been divided by the per mile costs for that road. This results in a relative benefit/cost ratio that can easily be ranked, road by road. Care should be taken not to regard this as a true benefit/cost evaluation.

**B. The Ranking System**

The consultant adopted the methodology and approach which appears in the cited World Bank Staff Working Paper only after reviewing a number of ranking and rating schemes.

The schemes devised for the priority ranking of rural roads in each of the four selected districts, however, is a considerable modification to that presented in the referenced Annex 3

of the World Bank paper. In addition to a radically different treatment of road construction costs, the criterion and factors used here and the weights given them have been tailored to the rural conditions existing in Bangladesh, and have been tempered in the light of the objectives of this particular project.

1. Criteria for Priority Ranking

Five overall criteria were selected to be taken into account in assigning priority ratings to the roads being ranked in each district. Each criteria was assigned a weight, with total weights adding up to 100. Within the criteria twelve component factors were selected and each was assigned a subweight. The criteria, their component factors and the weights assigned are listed in Table 9 of Section V in the body of this volume and is not repeated here.

2. Measurement Units

The component factors selected and the units of measurement employed are dependent in the first instance on the availability of specific data within the zone of influence of the road.

With the establishment of the factors, their subcomponents and their weights, the measurement unit for each subcomponent was determined. The range of the factor values for each measurement unit is different; hence a common rating scale was introduced.

## Append. II-3

Each road in the screened district rural road network was given a score or rating in this system of priority ranking. The hypothetical range of the rating could be between 0 and 100. This rating method has the advantage of drawing a cut-off line wherever the authorities decide. If a 250 mile network of road construction is desired, the cutoff line can be drawn to include 250 miles of road. Similarly, the cutoff line can be drawn to limit the network to be constructed to 200 miles, or to 150 miles. This enables the authorities to plan the rural road projects in the light of budgetary restraints while retaining the more important roads.

### 3.7 Worksheets and Instruction Sheet Guides.

Appendix II tables 1 through 3 are samples of the worksheets and instruction sheets issued to define the data and calculate the priority rating scores for each of the road segments evaluated and rated in the screened road network.

APPENDIX II, TABLE 1  
ROAD PRIORITY RATING SCHEME

Append. II-4

	Component Factor	Measurement Units	Measuring Parameters		Compo- nent Factor Weight	Factor Weight
			Range of Factor values	Common Rating Scale		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
POPULA- TION	1.Population Density in Road Corridor	Thana population Density(Pop/Sq.Mi)	500-3000	0-100	10%	10
	2.Employment Gen- erated for con- struction	Man-months	To be sup- plied by engi- neers.	0-100	5%	
	3.Thana Transport Score.	Additive Index from thana trans- port connections	4-Poor connec- tions 14-Good connections	0-100	13%	
EQUITY	4.Famine/Disaster Vulnerability	Whether thana is recorded as a Famine or Dis- aster Prone Area	Yes No	100 0	5%	25%
	5.Percent Unem- ployment (Subdiv.Level)	% of Male Adults Unemployed	To be supplied	0-100	2%	
	6.Agricultural Potential:  A.Increase HYV Acreage	Much/Some/or Little Increase possible	Much Some Little	100 50 0	2% 3%	

Table Continued on next page

APPENDIX II, TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)  
ROAD PRIORITY RATING SCHEME

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AGRICUL-TURE.	B.By Increasing Cropping Intensity	Much/Some/or Little Increase Possible	Much Some Little	100 50 0	10%	40%
	C. # of Potential Irrigation Schemes	Acres per road mile	Varied by District	0-100		
	7.Existing Irrigation Schemes in Corridor	Acres irrigated per road mile	Varied by District	0-100	5%	
	8.Markets Linked	Additive Index based on # and size of markets linked & Distance from Road	Varied by district	0-100	20%	
OTHER ECO-NOMIC ACTIVITY	9.Fishing,agroprocessing,cottage industry,mechanical repair electrification.	Additive Index divided by Road length	Varied by district	0-100	,10%	10%
	10.Local Priority Rankings	Index based on priority ratings by thana,subdivision,& district officials		0-100	,05	
INSTITU-TIONAL & ADMINIS-TRATIVE	11.Completion of thana /union plans	% completion % completion	0-100	0 100	.02	
	12.Public Facilities connected.	Additive Index Divided by Road length	Varied by District.	0-100	.08	

**APPENDIX II, TABLE 2**  
**ROAD PRIORITY RATING - CALCULATION SHEET**

**Proposed Road:**

From \_\_\_\_\_ Thana(s) \_\_\_\_\_

To \_\_\_\_\_ Subdiv/Dist \_\_\_\_\_

Miles \_\_\_\_\_ # Bridges \_\_\_\_\_ Surface \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Total Cost \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated Cost Per Mile \_\_\_\_\_

Component Factor	Raw Input Data	Rating 0-100	Component Weight	Weighted Rating	Factor Weight
1. Population in Road Corridor (Thana Density)			.10		10%
2. Construction Employment in Manmonths			.05		
3. Thana Transport Score			.13		25% Equity
4. Famine/Disaster Vulnerability			.05		Factor
5. Percent Unemployed(Subdivision level)			.02		
6. Agriculture Potential.					
A. % of Potential HYV rice acreage increase			.02		
B. Cropping Intensity			.03		
C. Potential New Irrig. Acres			.10		
7. No. of Irrigated Acres in Corridor Per Miles			.05		40% agriculture
8. Markets/Ghats Linked(Index/Miles)			.20		Potential

Continued on next page

Append. II-7

**APPENDIX II, TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)**  
**ROAD PRIORITY RATING - CALCULATION SHEET**

Component Factor	Raw Input Data	Rating 0-100	Component Weight	Weighted Rating	Factor Weight
9. Other Economic Activity(Fishing Industry, Agro-process-ing electrified locations			.10		10% Other Economic Activity.
10. Local Priority Ranking			.05		15%
11. Thana/Union Plan			.02		Institutional and Administrative.
12. Local Facilities Connected or in Corridor			.08		
	TOTAL	Range 0-1400	1.00		

Ratios : Total Weighted Rating X 1000 = \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost per Mile \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX II, TABLE 3**  
**INSTRUCTION SHEET FOR RECORDING**  
**RAW INPUT DATA ON "ROAD PRIORITY**  
**RATING - CALCULATION SHEET"**

Component Factors	Measurement Units	Input Data Instructions
1. Population in Road Corridor	Thana Population Density or Mean Union Population Density	Take the Population Density for each Union(Persons per Square Mile) and record in the raw input data column.
2. Construction Employment Generated	Manmonths	An estimate to be provided by engineers during costing.
3. Thana Transport Score	Additive Index	(A) Record the Road Transport Scores used in the District Selection Report.
4. Famine/Disaster Vulnerability	Yes/No	Use the famine maps prepared by Bruce Currey. If any of the shaded areas cover the thana, write "yes". If the thana is not on the shaded area in any of the maps, write "no".
5. Percent Unemployed	% of adult population	Record the unemployment percent of that subdivision from the 1974 census (unpublished data).
6. Agricultural Potential (A) Potential HYV grain acreage increase	Much Increase Some Increase None possible	(A) Take General Thana Agriculture Information pro forma, page 3, question 7. (B) Record answer from question 7-C, potential in thana for increase in production by change to HYV from deshi

Table continued on next page

## APPENDIX II, TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

Component Factor	Measurement Units	Input Data Instructions
(B) Possible Cropping Intensity Increase	Much Some Little or None	(1) Check question 7-B on Thana Agricultural Information Proforma. (2) Record answer to question: (Much, some or little/none)
(C) Potential Irrigation Increase	Est. Additional possible Irrigated Acres/Mi (All types)	(1) Check Priority Road Agricultural Information Proforma, question 4. (2) Add Nos. of additional schemes reported possible in road corridor. (3) Multiply by average acres/scheme of each type in thana; divide by length of road.
7. Existing Irrigation in Road Corridor (All Types)	Acres/Mile	(A) Priority Road Agricultural Proforma, Q.7. (B) Add Nos. of Existing Schemes of Deep tube-wells, Low-lift pumps, and Shallow Tubewells.
8. Markets/Ghats linked	Additive Index divided by Road length	(A) Data to be taken from 'Priority' road Information sheet filled by C.O. and corridor sketch. (B) Class of market to be determined on basis of Agricultural Marketing Directorate. All classes A&B to be counted same others assumed to be class C.

Table continued on next page

APPENDIX II, TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

Component Factor	Measurement Units	Input Data Instructions												
		<p>(C) From the sketch of the road and/or the thana map corridor, check whether each market is directly along the road, or whether it is elsewhere in the 3 mile corridor.</p> <p>(D) Using the chart below, determine the number of points for each market.</p> <p>(E) Add the points for each market in the road corridor. Divide by road mileage.</p>												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Class A or B Markets</th> <th>Class C Markets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Directly along proposed road</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Linked with proposed road on major road within 3 miles</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In 3-mile corridor, but not linked by major</td> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Class A or B Markets	Class C Markets	Directly along proposed road	10	6	Linked with proposed road on major road within 3 miles	8	4	In 3-mile corridor, but not linked by major	5	2
	Class A or B Markets	Class C Markets												
Directly along proposed road	10	6												
Linked with proposed road on major road within 3 miles	8	4												
In 3-mile corridor, but not linked by major	5	2												
		<p>Note: Count major ghats as Class A/B markets, and smaller ghats as class C Markets.</p>												
9. Other Economic Activity	Additive Index divided by road length	<p>(1) Source of Data:</p> <p>(a) Priority Road Corridor Information sheet last page and corridor sketch.</p> <p>(b) General thana information preforma, questions 6,7,8.</p> <p>(c) Earlier thana unit information sheet, Question 7(for fish)</p>												

APPENDIX II, TABLE 3 (CONTINUED)

Component Factor	Measurement Units	Input Data Instructions
10. Local Priority Ranking	Thana choice Dist. or Sub- division choice	<p>(2) Give points for each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Each important Fish Market, Fisheries Scheme or Ice Plant-- 10 points.</li> <li>(b) Every Rice Mill, Wheat Mill, Oil Seed Press, Jute Baling Press, or other local agro-processing industry -- 5 points.</li> <li>(c) Every Cottage Industry Cente - 5 points</li> <li>(d) Every motor or electrical repair shop -- 5 points</li> <li>(e) Every electrified market or location on road - 10 points</li> <li>(f) Major Factory linked by road -- 10 points</li> </ul> <p>(3) Add points.</p> <p>(4) Divide by road length.</p> <p>3 points for Thana 1st choice; 2 points for 2nd choice; 1 point for 3rd choice; Plus 2 more points if road was in first 3 choices of district or subdivision officials.(Max. 5 points)</p>
11. Completion of Thana/Union plans	% completion	Check earlier Thana information forms.
12. Local Public facilities connected	Additive Index divided by road length	<p>Check priority road pro-forma, last page and sketch maps.</p> <p>(A) Add 10 points for each of the following public facilities directly linked: Union Council Office, Mother-child Health Center, Thana Health Complex, High School, College, TTDC, Grain Storage Godown.</p> <p>(B) Divide total by length of road.</p>

**ANNEX**

**INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION**

Project location	:	Bangladesh
Project title	:	Rural Roads Study (338-0031)
Funding	:	\$46.42 Million
Life of Project	:	4-6 years
IEE prepared by	:	Louis Berger Int, Inc.
Environmental action Recommended	:	Environmental Assessment
Date	:	July 20, 1978
Concurrence	:	Date:
Asst. Administrator/ Director Decision	:	Date:

ANNEX  
INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION  
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I. INTRODUCTION

This initial environmental examination has been prepared under the AID Guideline for Preparation of Initial Environmental Examination. As such, its purpose is to (1) identify reasonably foreseeable environmental impacts, (2) to determine the relative degree of impact and (3) to recommend the kind of further environmental evaluation that will be required.

To assure that this IEE becomes an integral part of early project design, it has been prepared during and as an integral part of Phase I of this study. This allows sufficient time for further environmental evaluation during Phase II of this Study. In addition, the IEE and further environmental evaluation will be available for use in subsequent related studies.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The purpose of the Bangladesh Rural Roads Study is to improve the transport network linking the small farmers to markets and government/private services in selected districts. Phase I of the study consisted of investigations and surveys leading to the selection of four priority districts for rural road development, the preparation of a profile and road network for **each of the four priority districts** and the subsequent evaluation and rank ordering of the priority areas.

Upon government and AID approval of the **preliminary profiles** and rank order of district under Phase I, a full feasibility study and project design will be carried out in Phase II for the ranking district recommended road network.

The four districts which were selected for further analysis in Phase I include Faridpur, Patuakhali, Rangpur and Sylhet. Profiles were developed for each district and included in the Phase I Report. The profiles are detailed descriptions of the environmental setting of the district including major land and water forms, land use, socioeconomic characteristics, flora, fauna, special cultural features, as well as the recommended network of roads for the district.

III. DISCUSSION OF PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

A. Land Use

1. Changing the Character of the Land Through:

a. Increasing Population

Construction of rural roads in any of the four districts is not expected to increase population overall or cause any significant shifts in population. It is expected to facilitate administration of the nation's highest priority program, family planning. Existing programs are severely hampered by lack of communication and access for delivery of educational materials, contraceptives and related medical care. Supervision and follow up activities, an important part of the family planning programs, will also be facilitated.

b. Extracting Natural Resources

Of the four districts selected, only Sylhet District has natural resources in economically developable quantities. Of the two available resources, forests and minerals, only the latter is likely to be affected by the proposed action. Due to limited production capability, no significant increase in forest products is anticipated. Some limited increases in ongoing gravel extraction activities are likely to result from the proposed action.

c. Land Clearing

With rare exception, all lands to be affected, either directly or indirectly, have already been cleared of natural vegetation and are used for agricultural purposes. Virtually no new lands

are available for clearing in any of the four districts. In addition, most of the nominated roads follow existing rights-of-way, although requirements for additional rights-of-way could be considerable under the program.

d. Changing Soil Character

The proposed project will have no direct effects on soil characteristics. As improved access combined with other influences encourages farmers to shift from traditional agricultural practices, however, alteration of soil characteristics is likely especially through the introduction of HYV, fertilizer, irrigation and pesticides. Improper application of modern agricultural techniques, could possibly result in the depletion of existing soil resources. It is expected that increased access to modern agricultural technology through agricultural extension services will mitigate potential adverse impacts to a large extent.

2. Altering Natural Defenses

Disturbance of vegetation during construction will alter natural defenses against soil erosion during the construction season which lasts approximately 5 or 6 months per year. Rainfall during this period is low and revegetation of all exposed areas will minimize erosion. Perpetuation of existing natural drainage patterns will minimize, to a large extent, the potential adverse effects of drainage alterations. Erosion will continue to be a problem, especially during the rainy season, for those roads to be constructed to Class V standards.

3. Foreclosing Important Uses

Land taken for use as roadway or borrow area is removed from agricultural production. In Bangladesh, where agricultural land is scarce, this effect can be significant. It is unfortunately true, however, that insufficient land has been reserved for transportation uses in the four selected districts. It is inevitable, therefore, that development of rural roads will remove some land from agricultural production. A number of factors will work to offset the adverse effects of removing land from cultivation.

First, it is highly likely that increases in yields on other lands, especially those adjacent to the roadway, will offset the production lost from lands removed from cultivation for right-of-way or borrow areas. Second, increased access to primary and secondary markets, storage godowns or distribution centers will reduce spoilage. Third, increased access will encourage crop diversification, an important factor in agricultural stability.

4. Jeopardizing Man or his Works

Many of the proposed roads would be built on land that is flooded every year. Since 56% of the land in the four selected districts is normally flooded at least once per year, this is unavoidable. Proper design, construction and maintenance of ditches and culverts will minimize adverse affects. Two areas are particularly hazardous. They are the haor area of Sylhet District and the southern region of Patuakhali District which is often hit by cyclones and accompanying tidal waves. Particular attention will need to be paid to the design,

construction and maintenance of roadways in these two areas to assure their long-term existence. Class V roads are particularly vulnerable to erosion.

B. Water Quality

1. Physical State of Water

Physical changes in water quality will be from erosion and resultant siltation during the construction of the roadways. It is proposed that all exposed surfaces be promptly revegetated to minimize long-term effects. Class V roads will continue to change the physical state of nearby waters throughout their lifetime.

2. Changing the Chemical or Biological Status of the Water

Biological changes in the water are likely during construction where significant sewage loads will be introduced into waters adjacent or near the proposed roadways. These changes are expected to be temporary in nature. After construction, chemical or biological changes in the state of the water will be limited to the potential adverse impacts of increased fertilizer or pesticide use resulting from the new roads. Overall adverse impacts on water quality are expected to be limited in scope, especially in light of proposed and ongoing agricultural education and training programs for rural areas of Bangladesh.

3. Changing the Ecological Balance of the Water

Provided that structures such as culverts and bridges allow for adequate movements of fish to historic breeding and rearing areas, little change in the ecological balance of water is foreseen. Although Class V roads will result in increased siltation, most affected water courses are already subject to heavy siltation.

C. Atmospheric

1. Air Additives

No air additives are expected to result from the proposed action.

2. Air Pollution

A slight increase in particulates from fugitive dust during construction is to be expected. No significant amounts of other pollutants are expected to result during either construction, which is highly labor intensive, or operation, which will involve only a limited number of motorized vehicles. Dust, however, could be a problem during the dry season for proposed Class V roads.

3. Noise Pollution

Since essentially only two motorized vehicles, a tractor and a roller, will be used during construction, noise pollution will be minimal. As stated, only a very limited number of motorized vehicles are expected to use the proposed roadways after construction.

D. Natural Resources

1. Diversion, Storage or Increased Use of Water

Only limited diversion of water is expected since existing drainages will be perpetuated to the largest extent feasible. A slight increase in water use, either surface or ground water for irrigation, is expected as modern agricultural inputs become more readily available.

2. Irreversible or Inefficient Commitments of Natural Resources

Since only limited expansion of existing natural resource extraction operations is expected, few irreversible or inefficient commitments of natural resources are likely to result from the proposed action.

3. Fisheries

Fisheries provide a vital source of protein and employment, and it is essential that adequate consideration be given to perpetuating natural, migratory movements of fish. In addition, developing fish tanks in conjunction with roadway construction, especially in borrow areas, is a distinct possibility.

E. Cultural

1. Altering Physical Symbols

The proposed roads are not expected to directly affect existing monuments, mosques, shrines, temples or historic places. Increased access to those symbols lying near a proposed roadway may have, although slight, both beneficial and adverse effects.

2. Cultural Dilution

Since the character of the proposed roads is rural in nature, increased access to either foreign cultures or their influence will continue to be severely restricted. It is possible that, through the construction and operation of the proposed roads, a slight hastening in the changing role of women in rural Bangladesh could result. Cultural impacts resulting from rural development in Bangladesh are inevitable.

F. Socioeconomic

1. Changes in Economic/Employment Patterns

No substantial changes in economic or employment patterns are expected to result from the proposed action. Small rural developments such as cottage industries may result but are not expected to be significant. The construction of rural roads as proposed in this project is designed to perpetuate and upgrade the existing agricultural economy of the proposed districts.

2. Changes in Population

No substantial movements or resettlements of people are expected. Changes in socioeconomic relationships either among people or between people and their community are not expected to be significant.

3. Changes in Cultural Patterns

Limited changes in the status of women are expected to result from their employment during construction and from increased access to and communication with other parts of the thana, subdivision or district.

4. Equity

Equity, as used here, refers to the goal of the proposed action that benefits due to the project, to the greatest extent possible, accrue to the small farmer, either landed or tenant. It is felt that short-term benefits are more likely to accrue to traders and larger landholders and it is hoped that, in time, benefits such as increased prices for farm products and increased access to modern agricultural technology, inputs, markets and storage facilities will raise the lot of the small farmer. At this time, however, data are insufficient to make a determination with any reasonable certainty.

G. Health

1. Altering or Destroying a Natural Environment

The proposed action is not likely to result in any significant changes in the natural environment.

2. Eliminating an Ecosystem Element

No ecosystem elements will be eliminated, either directly or indirectly, by the proposed action.

H. General

1. International Impacts

The only possible international impact from the proposed action would be if significant reductions in winter habitat for migratory waterfowl, especially in the haor areas of Sylhet, were likely. Although some adverse impacts on such habitats are likely to result from the proposed action, they are not expected to be significant.

2. Controversial Matters

The proposed action will not affect or create controversial matters of a local, national or international nature.

3. Larger Program Impacts

The proposed action is not a part of a larger development program.

**IV. RECOMMENDATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION**

As indicated in the Impact Identification and Evaluation Form which follows, impacts resulting from the proposed action are anticipated to range from "no environmental impact" to "moderate environmental impact". Potential impacts are considered sufficiently significant to warrant the preparation of an Environmental Assessment in Phase II of this project. This Environmental Assessment would cover the recommended district's network of priority roads and their attendant social, economic and environmental impacts, as well as mitigation of adverse impacts, unavoidable adverse effects, short-term use vs. long-term productivity trade-offs, and irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources.

V. IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION FORM

This form uses the following symbols:

N	-	No environmental impact
L	-	<u>Little</u> environmental impact
M	-	<u>Moderate</u> environmental impact
U	-	<u>Unknown</u> environmental impact

Impact Areas and Sub-Areas

Impact Identification and Evaluation

A. Land Use

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Changing the character of land through: |          |
| a. Increasing the population               | <u>L</u> |
| b. Extracting Natural Resources            | <u>L</u> |
| c. Land Clearing                           | <u>L</u> |
| d. Changing Soil Character                 | <u>L</u> |
| 2. Altering Natural Defenses               | <u>M</u> |
| 3. Foreclosing Important Uses              | <u>M</u> |
| 4. Jeopardizing Man or his Works           | <u>M</u> |

B. Water Quality

- |                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Physical State of Water        | <u>M</u> |
| 2. Chemical and Biological States | <u>M</u> |
| 3. Ecological Balance             | <u>M</u> |

Impact Areas and Sub-AreasImpact Identifi-  
cation and Eva-  
luationC. Atmospheric

- |                    |          |
|--------------------|----------|
| 1. Air Additives   | <u>N</u> |
| 2. Air pollution   | <u>N</u> |
| 3. Noise Pollution | <u>N</u> |

D. Natural Resources

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Diversion, altered<br>use of water       | <u>L</u> |
| 2. Irreversible, inefficient<br>commitments | <u>N</u> |
| 3. Fisheries                                | <u>L</u> |

E. Cultural

- |                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Altering physical symbols       | <u>L</u> |
| 2. Dilution of cultural traditions | <u>L</u> |

F. Socioeconomic

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Changes in economic/<br>employment patterns | <u>L</u> |
| 2. Changes in population                       | <u>L</u> |
| 3. Changes in cultural patterns                | <u>L</u> |
| 4. Equity                                      | <u>U</u> |

Impact Areas and Sub-Areas

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Impact Identifi-  
cation and Evalu-  
ation

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G. Health

- 1. Changing a natural environment
- 2. Eliminating an ecosystem element

N

N

H. General

- 1. International impacts
- 2. Controversial impacts
- 3. Larger program impacts

N

N

N

ANNEX

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FLORA AND FAUNA LISTS

Following are selected flora and fauna lists. Where possible, species have been listed as district specific. It should be noted, however, that in many instances, data were insufficient or inconclusive. In these cases, reasonable extensions of existing data were made, when possible. Acknowledgement is given to those who assisted in supplying the raw data for these lists : Mr. Md. Samsul Alam, Jr. Documentation Officer, Bangladesh National and Technical Documentation Center; Mr. Zahingir Kabir, Editor and Publication Officer, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council; Prof. Kazi Zakir Husain, Associate Professor and former director of the Zoology Dept., Dacca University and Prof. M. Ismail, Director of Special Studies, Water Development Board.

**Annex II**  
**SELECTED DISTRICT FLORA**

The species presented here were compiled from existing data sources. This annex represents those species which are (1) most common and (2) present (or likely to be present) in at least one of the four districts of Faridpur, Patuakhali, Rangpur and Sylhet.

(\* Where available, common names are given in parenthesis)

#### FOREST RELATED VARIETIES

1. Overstory (Both Evergreen and Deciduous)  
*Dipterocarpus xylocarpa* (Garjan, Karal)  
*Artocarpus chaplasha* (Chaplash)  
*A. intr.grifolia* (Jack tree)  
*Mychelia sp.* (Chympa, Shundi)  
*Ficus glomerata*  
*Dedrela toona* (Tun or Puma)  
*Terminalia bellerica* (Bohera)  
*T. chebula* (Horitaki)  
*Mesua ferrea* (Nagkeshar)  
*Anthocephalus cadamba* (Kadam)  
*Alstonia scholaris* (Chhatim)  
*Gmelina arborea* (Gumairr)  
*Tetrameles nudiflora* (Tuta)  
*Duabanga sonneratoides*  
*Bombax malabaricum*  
*Albizia spp.* (Koroi, Sirish, Harish)  
*Amoora wallichii*  
*Xylia dolabriformis* (Ironwood)  
*Tectona grandis* (Teak)  
*Hydrocarpus kurzii* (Chalmugra)  
*Chikrassia tabularis* (Hatia)  
*Lophopetalum fimbriatum* (Sutron Rakton)  
*Pongamia glabra*  
*Spondias magnifera* (Amra or Am)  
*Taluama phellocarpa* (Tilsundi)  
*Cinnamomum cecidophne* (Condroi)  
*C.glanduliferum* (Gondroi)  
*Phyllanthus emblica* (Amloki)  
*Bauhinia sp.* (Kanchan)  
*Grewia asiatica*  
*Ironanda polyantha* (Kurta)  
*Dysoxylum bineetariferum* (Rate)  
*Bombax malabaricum* (Simul, red cotton)  
*Cynometra pobjandra* (Ping)  
*Echinocarpus titiacous* (Sitarijhhat)  
*Odina wodier* (Jival)  
*Phoenix acaulis* (Date palm)  
*Areca catechu* (Betel nut)  
*Ficus indica* (Banyan)  
*F. religiosa* (Pipal)

Dalbergia sissoo (Sissoo)  
Shorea robusta (Sal)  
Acacia arabica (Babul)  
Lagerstroemia speciosa (Jarul, Myrtle)  
L. flos-regina  
Eugenia jambolana (Jam, Myrtle)  
Salmalia malabarica (Simul)  
Terminalia arjuna (Arjun)  
T. chebula (Haritaki)  
Mimusops elengi (Bakul)  
Adenthera pavonina (Raktachandan)  
Odinawodier roburghii (Jaga, Jeul)  
Melia azadirach (Gora Nim)  
Melia azadirachta (Nim)  
Cinnamomum tamala (Tezpat)  
Barringtonia acutengula (Hijal)

2. Understory

Dracaena spicata  
D. teriflora  
Eleocarpus floribundus (Belpoi)  
Grewia microcos  
Aguillaria agallocha (Agor Yielding Plant)  
Clerodendron infortunatum  
Lantana camara  
L. indica  
Melastoma malabathricum  
Amorphophallus campanulatus (oil)  
Alocasia cucullata  
A. indica (Phenkachu)  
A. macrorrhiza  
Colocasia antiquorum (Kachu)  
Scindapsus officinalis (Gajipipul)

EPIPHYTES, CLIMBERS AND LIANAS

Dioscorea sp. (Peraterpa)  
Pothos scandens  
Hoya parasitica  
Hemidermus indicus (Anantamul)  
Abrus precatorius  
Cuscuta reflexa (Swarnalata)  
Ichnocarpus frutescens (Symalata)  
Smilax macrophylla (Kumarica)  
S. proliifera, roxburghiana  
Gnetum scandens

*Loranthus longiflorus*  
*L. globosus*

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### FERNS

*Gleichenia linearis*  
*Adinanthum unulatum, caudatum*  
*Cheilanthes varians, tenuifolia*  
*Onychium auratum, japonicum*  
*Pteris longifolia*  
*Ceratopteris thalictroides*  
*Nephrodium calcaratum*  
*Nephrolepis volubilis*  
*Polypodium punctatum*  
*Lygodium flexuosum*  
*Angiopteris evecta*  
*Marattia pinnata*  
*Salvinia cucullata, natans*  
*Azolla pinnata*  
*Marsilea quadrifolia*

### ORCHIDS

*Dendrobium formosum*  
*D. pierardi*  
*D. fimbriatum*  
*D. moschatum*  
*D. chrysotoxum*  
*Cirrhopetalum roxburghii*  
*Oberonia gammiei*  
*Aerides odoratum*  
*Rhynchosystylis retusa*  
*Vandapteris roxburghii*

### CANES

*Daemonoros jenkinsianus* (Golla cane)  
*Calamus tenuis* (Jallibet)  
*C. latifolius* (Horna)  
*C. erectus*  
*C. gracilis*  
*C. guraba* (Sundi.)

### REEDS AND GRASSESS

*Erianthus ravinae* (Ekra)  
*Phragmites karka* (Nal)  
*Saccharanum spontaneum* (Khagra)  
*S. Officinarum*(Ak, Kushar)  
*Cynodon dactylon*(Durba ghash)

*Jussiaea repens* (Keshardam)  
*Trapa bispinosa* (Shingara)  
*Hydrolea zeylanica*  
*Nelumbium* sp. (Badma)  
*Nymphaea nouchali* (Shapla, salook)  
*N. lotus*  
*N. stellata*  
*N. rubra*  
*N. pubescence*  
*Andropogon* sp. (Char kanta, Spear grass)

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#### Aquatic Ferns

*Ceratopteris thalictroides*  
*Salvinia cucullata*  
*S. natans*  
*Azolla pinnata*  
*Marsilea quadrifolia*

#### Marsh Plants

*Drossera burnanni*  
*Rosa involucrata* (Ban golap)  
*Ludwigia sarviflora*  
*L. prostrata*  
*Hydrocotyle asiatica* (Thankuni)  
*H. Rotundifolia*  
*Oldenlandia corymbosa*(Khetapapra)  
*Cleome viscosa*  
*Gynandropsis pentaphylla*(Hurhuri)  
*Crataeva religiosa* (Barun tree)  
*Argemone mexicana*(Shialkanta)  
*Rananculus seteratus*  
*Oxalis Corniculata*(Amrul)  
*Biophytum sensitivum*  
*B. reinwardtii*  
*Hygrophila polysperma* (Kulekhara)  
*Polygonum plebejum*  
*P. orientale* (Panimarich)  
*P. hydropiper* (Panimarich)  
*P. Chinense* (Panimarich)  
*Rumex maritimus* (Banpalang)  
*Chenopodium album* (Bathua)  
*Pandanus foetidus* (Keya)  
*P. minor*  
*P. faecularis*

NON-FOREST RELATED VARIEITIES

Aguatic Plants

*Euryle ferox* (Makhna, Water lily)  
*Nelumbo nucifera* (Padma)  
*Utricularia steliaris* (Jhanji)  
*Aerophyllum demersum*  
*Hydrilla verticillata*  
*Valisnaria spiralis*  
*Lagarosiphon roxburghii*  
*Hydrocharis cellulosa*  
*Ottelia alismoides*  
*Monochoria hastae folia*  
*M. vaginalis*  
*M. plantaginea*  
*Pistia stratiotes* (Topapana)  
*Typhonium trilobatum*  
*Lemna paucicostata* (Khudipana)  
*Wolfnia arrhiza*  
*Sagittaria sagittifolia*  
*Alisma plantago*  
*Potamogeton indicus*  
*P. crispus*  
*P. pectinatus*  
*Najas marina*  
*N. foveolata*  
*N. graminea*  
*Cyperus cuspidatus*  
*C. flavidus*  
*C. deformis*  
*C. selletensis*  
*C. babakensis*  
*C. thomsoni*  
*C. nutans*  
*C. articulatus*  
*C. corymbosus*  
*C. rotundus*  
*C. radiatus*  
*C. digitatus*  
*Eleocharis plantaginata*  
*Scirpus chinensis*  
*S. michelianus*  
*S. squarrosus*  
*S. supinus*  
*S. erectus*  
*S. articulatus*  
*Care filicina*

BANGLADESH FISHES LIST

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This list was compiled in large part from A.K. Ataur Rahman, A Checklist of Fresh Water Bony Fishes of Bangladesh and includes 56 families, 144 genera and 257 species. The list also includes a number of estuarine and marine forms known to enter rivers and other freshwater areas during their lifetimes. It is expected that most of these species are likely to be present in at least one of the districts of Faridpur, Patuakhali, Rangpur or Sylhet.

BANGLADESH FISHES LIST

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Order PLEURONECTIFORMES (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Bothidae (Left-hand Flounders)  
*Pseudorhombus arsius*

Family Soleidae (Soles)  
*Synaptura pan*  
*Synaptura orientalis*

Family Cynoglossidae (Tongue-soles)  
*Cynoglossus cynoglossus*  
*Cynoglossus lingua*  
*Cynoglossus arel*  
*Paraplagusia bilineata*

Order SYNGNATHIFORMES (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Syngnathidae (Pipe fishes)  
*Ichthyocampus carce*  
*Dorichthys cunculus*  
*Dorichthys sp.*  
*Micropogonias deocata*

Order ANGUILLIFORMES (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Anguillidae (Freshwater eels)  
*Anguilla nebulosa*  
*Muraena tile*

Family Ratabouridae (Thread eels)  
*Rataboura rataboura*

Family Muraenesocidae (False conger eels)  
*Muraenesox cinereus*

Family Ophichthyidae (Snake eels)  
*Pisodonophis boro*

Order SYMBRANCHIFORMES

Family Symbranchidae (Shore-eels; estuarine and marine; enters tidal rivers)  
*Symbranchus bengalensis*

Family Cuchiiidae (Mud-eels; freshwaters)  
*Cuchia cuchia*

Order TETRADONTIFORMES (Freshwater and estuarine)

Family Tetradontidae (Puffer-fishes)

Tetraodon cutcutia  
Tetraodon fluviatilus  
Tetraodon lunaris  
Chelonodon patoca

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Order BELONIFORMES

Family Belonidae (Freshwater Gars)  
Xenentodon cancila

Family Itemirhamphidae (Half-beaks; estuarine and marine;  
entrerivers)

Zenarchopterus ectuntio  
Zenarchopterus brachynotopterus  
Hyporhamphus gaimardi  
Dermogenys pusillus

Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES

Family Cyprinodontidae (Top-minnows)  
Aplocheilus panchax  
Oryzias melastigma

Order OPHICEPHALIFORMES

Family Ophicephalidae (Snake-heads)

Ophicephalus punctatus  
Ophicephalus striatus  
Ophicephalus marulus  
Ophicephalus gachua  
Ophicephalus barca

Order SCOPELEIFORMES

Family Synodontidae (Lizard fishes)  
Harpodon nehereus

Order CYPRINIFORMES (Freshwater; one family (Tachysuridae) is  
estuarine)

Sub-Order CYPRINOIDEI

Family Cyprinidae (Carps, Barbs, Minnows, etc.)

Sub-family Abraminae

Chela atpar  
Chela laubuca  
Oxygaster bacaila  
Oxygaster phulo  
Oxygaster gora

Sub-family Rasborinae

Rasbora elanga  
Rasbora daniconius  
Rasbora rasbora  
Danio devario  
Danio (Brachydanio) rerio  
Danio danglia  
Danio acquipinnatus  
Esomus danricus

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Sub-family Cyprininae

Labeo rohita  
Labeo caibasu  
Labeo nandina  
Labeo gonius  
Labeo angra  
Labeo pangusia  
Labeo dyocheilus  
Labeo bata  
Labeo dero  
Labeo boga  
Labeo boggut  
Labeo sp.  
Cirrhinus mrigala  
Cirrhinus reba  
Catla catla  
Barilius (Raiamas) bola  
Barilius bandilensis var. chedra  
Barilius bandilensis var. cosca  
Barilius telio  
Barilius shacra  
Barilius barna  
Barilius vagra  
Barilius spp.  
Chagunius chagunio  
Tor tor  
Tor putitora  
Puntius sarana  
Puntius chola  
Puntius titius  
Puntius ticto  
Puntius conchonius  
Puntius ambassis  
Puntius gelius  
Puntius phutinio  
Puntius stigma  
Puntius chrysopterus  
Puntius terio  
Puntius cosuatis  
Puntius puntio  
Puntius sp.

Amblypharyngodon mola  
Amblypharyngodon microlepis  
Aspidoparia morar  
Aspidoparia jaya  
Rohtee cotio  
Osteochilus spp.

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Sub-family Garrinae  
Garra gotyla  
Garra annandalei  
Crossocheilus latius

Family Homalopteridae  
Balatoria brucei

Family Psilorhynchidae  
Psilorhynchus sucatio  
Psilorhynchus balitoria

Family Cobitidae  
Botia dario  
Botia lohachata  
Botia dayi  
Botia geto  
Lepidocephalus guntea  
Acanthopthalmus pangia  
Nemachilus botia  
Nemachilus corica  
Nemachilus savona  
Nemachilus rupicola  
Nemachilus sp.  
Somileptes gongota

Sub-order SILUROIDEI

Family Clariidae  
Clarias batrachus

Family Siluridae (Butter Catfishes; Freshwater Shark)  
Wallago attu  
Ompok pabda  
Ompok bimaculatus

Family Heteropneustidae  
Heteropneustes fossilis

Family Plotosidae (River Catfish)  
Plotosus canius

Family Chacidae (Square-head Catfish)  
Chaca chaca

Family Schilbeidae

Silonia silondia  
Pangasius pangasius  
Clupisoma garua  
Clupisoma murius  
Pseudeutropis atherinoides  
Eutropichthys vacha  
Ailia coila  
Ailiichthys punctata

Family Amblycipitidae

Amblyceps mangois

Family Bagridae

Mystus (Osteobagrus) aor  
Mystus (Osteobagrus) seenghala  
Mystus menoda  
Mystus gulio  
Mystus tengara  
Mystus vittatus  
Mystus cavasius  
Mystus bleekeri  
Leiocassis rama  
Rita rita  
Batasio tengana  
Batasio batasio

Family Sisoridae

Sisor rhabdophorus  
Bagarius bagarius  
Gagata gagata  
Gagata cenia  
Gagata viridescens  
Gagata nangra  
Gagata youssoufi  
Hara hara  
Hara jerdoni  
Erethistes pusillus  
Conta conta  
Glyptothorax telchitta  
Glyptothorax botius  
Glyptothorax cavia  
Laguvia ribeiroi  
Laguvia shawi  
Pseudechencis sulcatus

Family Tachysuridae (Estuarine, enters rivers)

Tachysurus gagora  
Tachysurus nenga  
Tachysurus thalassinus  
Tachysurus jatius  
Tachysurus arius  
Fatrachocephalus mino  
Osteogeneiosus militaris

Order CLUPEIFORMES

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Sub-order NOTOPTEROIDEI

Family Notopteridae (Feather-backs)

*Notopterus notopterus*  
*Notopterus chitala*

Sub-order CLUPEOIDEI

Family Megalopidae (Tarpoms; marine, enters rivers)  
*Megalops cyprinoides*

Family Engraulidae (Anchovies; estuarine and marine, enters rivers)

*Coilia ramcarati*  
*Coilia dussumieri*  
*Setipinna phasa*  
*Setipinna taty*  
*Thryssa purava*  
*Thryssa hamiltoni*  
*Thryssa dussumieri*

Family Clupeidae (Shads, Herrings; Fresh-water, estuarine and marine)

Sub-family Dorosomatinae  
*Anodontostoma chacunda*  
*Gonialosa manminna*  
*Nematalosa nasus*

Sub-family Alosinae  
*Hilsa ilisha*  
*Hilsa toli*  
*Gudusia chapra*

Sub-family Clupeinae  
*Corica soborna*

Sub-family Pristigasterinae  
*Ilisha motius*  
*Pellona ditchela*

Order PERCIFORMES

Sub-order TRICHIUROIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters tidal waters)

Family Trichiuridae (Ribbon Fishes)

*Trichiurus savala*  
*Trichiurus haumela*  
*Trichiurus muticus*

Sub-order MASTACEMBELOIDEI (Freshwater)

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Family Mastacembelidae (Spiny cels)

Mastacembelus armatus  
Mastacembelus pancalas  
Macrognathus aculeatus

Sub-order STROMATEOIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters tidal rivers)

Family Stromateidae

Pampus chinensis  
Pampus argentus  
Stromateus niger

Sub-order POLYNEMOIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Polynemidae (Thread-fins, Indian Salmon)

Polynemus paradiseus  
Eleutheronema tettadactylum  
Polydactylus indicus  
Polydactylus sexfius

Sub-order MUGILOIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Mugilidae (Mullets)

Rhinomugil corsula  
Mugil parsia  
Mugil cascacia  
Mugil Oligolepis  
Mugil tade

Sub-order ANABANTOIDEI (Freshwater)

Family Anabantidae (Climbing Perches, Goramies)

Anabas testudineus  
Macropodus cupanus  
Ctenops nobilis  
Colisa fasciata  
Colisa lalia  
Colisa chuna

Sub-order GOBEOIDEI (Freshwater, estuarine and marine)

Family Gobiidae

Sub-family Gobiinae  
Glossagobius giuris  
Awaous garammepomus  
Awaous stamineus  
Brachygobius nunus

*Stigmatogobius sudanandio*  
*Stigmatogobius oligactis*  
*Acentrogobius viridipunctatus*  
*Acentrogobius caninus*  
*Acentrogobius puntang*  
*Acentrogobius cyanomos*  
*Pogonobius planifrons*  
*Oxyurichthys microlepis*

Sub-family Apocryptinae  
*Apocryptes bato*  
*Parapocryptes batoides*  
*Scartelaos viridis*  
*Boleophthalmus boddarti*

Sub-family Sicydiaphiinae  
*Gobiopterus chuno*

Sub-family Periophthalminae  
*Periophthalmus barbarus*  
*Periophthalmodon schlosseri*

Family Taenioididae

Sub-family Taenioidinae  
*Taenioides cirratus*  
*Taenioides buchanni*  
*Odontamblyopus rubicundus*

Sub-family Trypaucheninae  
*Trypauchen vagina*

Family Eleotridae

*Eleotris fusca*  
*Eleotris lutea*  
*Butis butis*

Sub-order COTTOIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers)

Family Platycephalidae  
*Platycephalus indicus*

Sub-order PERCOIDEI (Estuarine and marine; enters rivers; 2 families,  
Nandiae and Pristolepeidae are entirely  
freshwater)

Family Sillaginidae (Whittings)  
*Sillaginopsis panijus*

Family Nandiae (Mu-perches)  
*Nandus nandus*

Family Pristolepeidae  
*Badis badis*

Family Lobotidae (Triple-tails)  
Lobotes surinamensis  
Datnoibes polota

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Family Spariidae  
Acanthopagrus datnia

Family Scatophagidae (Butter-fish)  
Scatophagus argus

Family Sciaenidae (Jewfish,Croakers)  
Pama pama  
Johnius coitor  
Johnius diacanthus  
Ctolithes maculatus

Family Toxotidae (Archer Fish)  
Toxotes chatareus

Family Leiognathidae(Pony fishes,slip-mouths)  
Leiognathus equulus  
Secutor ruconius  
Secutor insidiator  
Gerres setifer  
Gerres filamentosa

Family Centropomidae (Giant perches,glass perches)  
Lates calcarifer  
Chanda nama  
Chanda ranga  
Chanda daculis

Family Therapenidae  
Therapon jarbua

#### EXOTIC SPECIES

Family Cyprinidae  
Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp)  
Ctenopharyngodon idellus(Grass Carp)  
Hypothalmichthys molitrix(Silver Carp)

Family Cichlidae  
Tilapia mossambica  
Tilapia nilotica

**BIRD LIST BY DISTRICT**

The following bird list was compiled in large part from Rashid, H.E., Systematic List of the Birds of East Pakistan, Asiatic Society, Dacca, 1967. Only those species which are considered resident, winter or monsoon visitor or are likely to be found in the district are included here. The "X" indicates presence in the district under which it is marked; Faridpur (F), Patuakhali (P), Rangpur (R) and/ or Sylhet (S).

BIRD LIST BY DISTRICT

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<u>Family Podicipedidae</u>	Grebes	x	x	x	x
<i>Podiceps c. cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe	x	x	x	x
<i>Podiceps c. caspicus</i>	Blacknecked Grebe	x	x		
<i>Podiceps ruficollis capensis</i>	Little Grebe	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Hydrobatidae</u>	Storm Petrel			x	
<i>Fregetta tropica melanogaster</i>	Duskyvented Storm Petrel			x	
<u>Family Phaethontidae</u>	Tropic Bird			x	
<i>Phaethon aethereus indicus</i>	Short-tailed tropic Bird			x	
<u>Family Pelecanidae</u>	Pelicans	x		x	
<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	White Pelican	x			
<i>Pelecanus p. philippensis</i>	Spotted Billed Pelican	x			
<i>Pelecanus p. crispus</i>	Spotted Billed Pelican			x	
<u>Family Sulidae</u>	Boobies			x	
<i>Sula sula rubripes</i>	Red-footed Booby			x	
<u>Family Phalacrocoracidae</u>	Cormorants	x	x	x	x
<i>Phalacrocorax carbosinensis</i>	Cormorant	x	x	x	x
<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Shag	x	x	x	x
<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Little Cormorant	x	x	x	x
<i>Anhinga rufa melanogaster</i>	Darter	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Ardeidae</u>	Herons	x	x	x	x
<i>Ardea imperialis</i>	Giant White-bellied Heron			x	x
<i>Ardea cinerea rectirostris</i>	Grey Heron	x	x	x	x
<i>Ardea purpurea manilensis</i>	Purple Heron	x	x	x	x
<i>Butorides striatus jananicus</i>	Little Green Heron	x	x	x	x
<i>Ardeola gra grayii</i>	Pond Heron or Paddy Bird	x	x	x	x
<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese Pond Heron			x	

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Bubulcus ibis coromandus</i>	Cattle Egret	x	x	x	x
<i>Egretta alba modeota</i>	Large Egret	x	x	x	x
<i>Egretta intermedia palleuca</i>	Intermediate Egret	x	x	x	x
<i>Egretta g. garzetta</i>	Little Egret	x	x	x	x
<i>Nycticorax n. nyctocorax</i>	Night Egret	x	x	x	x
<i>Gorsachus m. melanolophus</i>	Tiger Bittern	x	x	x	x
<i>Ixobrychus m. minutus</i>	Little Bittern	x	x	x	
<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Chestnut Bittern	x	x	x	x
<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Yellow Bittern	x	x	x	x
<i>Dupetor f. flavigollis</i>	Black Bittern	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Ciconiidae</u>	Storks	x	x	x	x
<i>Ibis leucocephalus</i>	Painted Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Openbill Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Ciconia e. episcopus</i>	White-necked Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Ciconia ciconia asiatica</i>	Eastern White Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Xenorhynchus a. asiaticus</i>	Black-necked Stork	x	x	x	x
<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	Greater Adjunct	x	x	x	x
<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Lesser Adjunct	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Threskiornidae</u>	Ibises	x	x	x	x
<i>Threskiornis melanocephala</i>	White Ibis	x	x	x	x
<i>Pseudibis p. papillosa</i>	Black Ibis	x	x	x	x
<i>Plegadis f. falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	x	x	x	x
<i>Platalea leucorodia major</i>	Spoonbill	x	x		
<u>Family Phoenicopteridae</u>	Flamingo	x	x		
<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	Common Flamingo	x	x		
<u>Family Anatidae</u>	Ducks, Geese	x	x	x	x
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Siberian Red-breasted Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Anser fabalis middendorffii</i>	Forest Bean Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Anser fabalis brachyrhynchus</i>	Pink-footed Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Anser a. albifrons</i>	White-fronted Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	x	x	x	x

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<i>Anser anser rubrirostris</i>	Greylag Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Anser indicus</i>	Bar-headed Goose	x	x	x	x
<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	lesser Whistling Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Large Whistling Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Brahminy Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shield-duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas angustirostris</i>	Marbled Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Pintail	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas c. crecca</i>	Common Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas formosa</i>	Baikal Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas p. poecilorhyncha</i>	Spotbill Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas p. zonorhyncha</i>	Eastern Spotbill	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas platyrhynches</i>	Mallard	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas s. strepera</i>	Gadwall	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas falcata</i>	Falcated Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Wigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas guerguedula</i>	Garganey	x	x	x	x
<i>Anas clypesta</i>	Shoveller	x	x	x	x
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Pink-headed Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Netta rufina</i>	Red-crested Pochard	x	x	x	x
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	x	x	x	x
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	White-eyed Pochard	x	x	x	x
<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard	x	x	x	x
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Aythya m. marila</i>	Scaup Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Nettapus c. ceromandelianus</i>	Cotton Teal	x	x	x	x
<i>Sarkidornis m. melanotos</i>	Nukhta or Comb Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	White-winged Wood Duck	x	x	x	x
<i>Bucephala c. clangula</i>	Goldeneye Duck	x			x
<i>Mergus m. orientalis</i>	Eastern Merganser			x	x
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	x	x		
<i>Mergus albellus</i>	Smew			x	x
<u>Family Acciptridae</u>	Eagle, Buzzard, Vulture	x	x	x	x
<i>Elanus caeruleus vociferus</i>	Black-winged Kite	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>PRESENT IN,</u>
		F P R S
<i>Aviceda j. jerdoni</i>	Blyth's Baza	x x x x
<i>Aviceda leuphotes syama</i>	Blackerested Baza	x x x x
<i>Pernis ptilorhyncus</i>		
<i>orientals</i>	Siberian Honey Buzzard	x x x x
<i>Pernis p. ruficollis</i>	Indian Honey Buzzard	x x x x
<i>Milvas migrans govinda</i>	Pariah Kite	x x x x
<i>Milvas migrans lineatus</i>	Large Pariah Kite	x x x x
<i>Haliastur i. indus</i>	Brahminy Kite	x x x x
<i>Accipiter badius dussumieri</i>	Shikra	x x x x
<i>Accipiter trivirgatus indicus</i>	Crested Goshawk	x
<i>Accipiter nisus nisosimilis</i>	Sparrow Hawk	x x x x
<i>Accipiter nisus melanoschistos</i>	Sparrow Hawk	x x
<i>Accipiter virgatus affinus</i>	Besra Sparrowhawk	x x x x
<i>Accipiter virgatus gularis</i>	Besra Sparrowhawk	x x x x
<i>Butastur teesa</i>	White-eyed Buzzard Eagle	x x x x
<i>Spizaetus n. nipalensis</i>	Hodgson's Hawk Eagle	x x x x
<i>Nisaetus f. fasciatus</i>	Bonelli's Hawk Eagle	x x x x
<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	Booted Hawk Eagle	x x x x
<i>Lophotriorchis k. kienerii</i>	Rufous-bellied Hawk Eagle	x x x x
<i>Aquila h. heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	x x x x
<i>Aquila rapay vindhiana</i>	Tawny Eagle	x x x x
<i>Aquila n. nipalensis</i>	Steppe Eagle	x x x x
<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	x x x x
<i>Aquila pomarina hastata</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	x x x x
<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	Black Eagle	x x x
<i>Haliacetus ieucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea Eagle	x x x x
<i>Haliaeetus lelecorphus</i>	Pallas' Fishing Eagle	x x x x
<i>Ichthyophaga i. ichthyaetus</i>	Large Grebeheaded Fishing Eagle	x x x x
<i>Torgos calvus</i>	Black or King vulture	x x x x
<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture	x x x x
<i>Gyps indicus tenuirostris</i>	Long-billed Vulture	x x x x
<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	White-backed vulture	x x x x
<i>Circus c. cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier	x x x x
<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pale Harrier	x x x x
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	Montagu's Harrier	x x x x
<i>Circus melanoleucus</i>	Pied Harrier	x x x x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Circus a. aeruginosus</i>	Marsh Harrier	x	x	x	x
<i>Circus a. spilonotus</i>	Eastern Marsh Harrier	x	x	x	x
<i>Circaetus g. gallicus</i>	Short-toed Eagle	x	x	x	x
<i>Spilornis c. cheela</i>	Crested Serpent Eagle	x	x		
<i>Spilornis c. melanotis</i>	Crested Serpent Eagle	x	x	x	x
<i>Spilornis c. burmanicus</i>	Crested Serpent Eagle	x	x	x	x
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	x	x	x	x
<i>Microhierax c. caerulescens</i>	Red-breasted Falconet	x	x	x	x
<i>Microhierax melanoleucus</i>	White-legged Falconet	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco biarmicus jugger</i>	Laggar Falcon	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco peregrinus japonensis</i>	Eastern Peregrine Falcon				
<i>Falco p. peregrinator</i>	Shahin Falcon	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco s. subbuteo</i>	Hobby	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco s. centralasiae</i>	Central Asian Hobby	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco severus rufipedoides</i>	Oriental Hobby	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco s. severus</i>	Oriental Hobby	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco c. chicquera</i>	Red-headed Merlin	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco vespertinus amurensis</i>	Eastern Red-legged Falcon				
<i>Falco naumanni pekinensis</i>	Lesser Kestrel	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco t. tinnunculus</i>	Kestrel	x	x	x	x
<i>Falco t. interstinetus</i>	Eastern Kestrel	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Phasianidae</u>	Partridge, Quail, Pheasant	x	x	x	x
<i>Frankolinus francolinus melanonotus</i>	Assam Black Partridge	x	x	x	x
<i>Frankolinus qualaris</i>	Swamp Partridge	x	x	x	x
<i>Coturnix c. coturnix</i>	Common Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Coturnix c. japonica</i>	Japanese Grey Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	Rain Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Coturnix c. chinensis</i>	Blue-breasted Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Perdicula m. manipurensis</i>	Manipur Bush Quail				x
<i>Perdicula m. inglisi</i>	Manipur Bush Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Arborophila atrogularis</i>	White-cheeked Hill Partridge				x
<i>Bambusicola fytchii hopkinsoni</i>	Bamboo Partridge				x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Lophura leucomelana lathami</i>	Blackbreasted Kalij				
<i>Gallus gallus murghi</i>	Red Junglefowl			x	x
<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum bakeri</i>	Peacock Pheasant				
<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Common Peafowl	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Turnicidae</b>	Bustard-Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Turnix sylvatica dussumier</i>	Little Bustard-Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Turnix t. tanki</i>	Button Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Turnix t. blanfordi</i>	Button Quail			x	x
<i>Turnix suscitator plumbipes</i>	Common Bustard Quail	x	x	x	x
<i>Turnix s. bengalensis</i>	Common Bustard Quail	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Gruidae</b>	Cranes	x	x	x	x
<i>Grus grus lilfordi</i>	Common Crane	x	x	x	x
<i>Grus a. antigone</i>	Sarus Crane	x		x	
<i>Grus a. sharpii</i>	Sarus Crane			x	
<i>Anthropoides virgo</i>	Demoiselle Crane	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Rallidae</b>	Rails, Crakes, Coots	x	x	x	x
<i>Rallus aquaticus indicus</i>	Water Rail	x	x	x	x
<i>Rallus striatus albiventer</i>	Blue-breasted Banded Rail				
<i>Rallina fasciata</i>	Red-legged Banded Rail	x	x	x	x
<i>Rallina eurizonoides a amouroptena</i>		x	x	x	x
<i>Porzana p. pusilla</i>	Banded Crake	x	x	x	x
	Baillon's Crake	x	x	x	x
<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Spotted Crake	x	x	x	x
<i>Amaurornis fuscus</i>	Ruddy Crake	x	x	x	x
<i>Amaurornis bicolor</i>	Elwes Crake				
<i>Amaurornis a akool</i>	Brown Crake	x	x	x	x
<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus chinensis</i>	White-breasted Waterhen	x	x	x	x
<i>Gallicrex c. cinerea</i>	Kora	x	x	x	x
<i>Gallinula chloropus indica</i>	Moorhen	x	x	x	x
<i>Porphyrio porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	Purple Moorhen	x	x	x	x
<i>Fulica a. atra</i>	Coot	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:
		F P R S
<u>Family Heliornithidae</u>		
<i>Heliopais personata</i>	Finfeet	x x x x
<u>Family Otidae</u>	Masked Finfoot	x x x x
<i>Eupodotis b. bengalensis</i>	Bustards	x x x x
<i>Sypheotides indica</i>	Bengal Florican	x x x x
<u>Family Jacanidae</u>	Likh Florican	x x
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	Jacana	x x x x
<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Pheasant-tailed Jacana	x x x x
<u>Family Haematopodiae</u>	Bronze-winged Jacana	x x x x
<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Oystercatcher	x
<i>osculans</i>	Oystercatcher	x
<u>Family Charadriidae</u>	Lapwing, Plover, Sandpipers, Snipe	x x x x
<u>Sub-family Charadriinae</u>	Plover, Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus gregarius</i>	Sociable Lapwing	x x
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Grey-headed Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus i. indicus</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus i. atronuchalis</i>	Red-wattled Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus spinosus duvancelli</i>	Spur-winged Lapwing	x x x x
<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	x x x
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey or Black-bellied Plover	x x x x
<i>Pluvialis a. apicaria</i>	Golden Plover	x x x x
<i>Pluvialis dominica fulva</i>	Eastern Golden Plover	x x x x
<i>Charadrius l. leschenaulti</i>	Large Sand Plover	x x x x
<i>Charadrius dubius curonicus</i>	Little Ringed Plover	x x x x
<i>Charadrius d. jerdoni</i>	Little Ringed Plover	x x x x
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> <i>dealbatus</i>	Chinese Kentish Plover	x x x
<i>Charadrius placidus</i>	Long-billed Ringed Plover	x x x x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<u>Subfamily Scolopacinae</u>	Curlews, Sandpipers, Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Numenius phaeopus variegatus</i>	Eastern Whimbrel	x	x	x	x
<i>Nimenius arquata orientalis</i>	Curlew	x	x	x	x
<i>Limosa limosa melanurooides</i>	Black-tailed godwit	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	Spotted Redshank	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa t. totanus</i>	Common Redshank	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	Marsh Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Greenshank	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	Green Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Nordmann's Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa terek</i>	Terek Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Tringa h. hypoleucus</i>	Common Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Arenarie i. interpres</i>	Turnstone	x	x	x	x
<i>Limnodromus semipalmatus</i>	Snipe-billed Godwit	x	x	x	x
<i>Capella nemoricola</i>	Wood Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Capella stenura</i>	Pintail Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Capella megala</i>	Swinhoe's Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Capella g. gallinago</i>	Fantail Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Capella minima</i>	Jack Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	Eastern Knot	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris albus</i>	Sanderling	x			
<i>Calidris minutis</i>	Little Stint	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	Temminck's Stint	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris subminutus</i>	Long-toed Stint	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris alpinus centralis</i>	Dunlin	x	x	x	x
<i>Calidris testaceus</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Eurynorhynchus pygmeum</i>	Spoon-billed Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Limicola falcinellus sibirica</i>	Broad-billed Sandpiper	x	x	x	x
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff and Reeve	x	x	x	x
<u>Sub-family Phalaropinae</u>	Phalarope	x			
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	x			
<u>Family Rostratulidae</u>	Painted Snipe	x	x	x	x
<i>Rostratula b. bengalensis</i>	Painted Snipe	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Recurvirostridae</u>	Stilt, Avocet	x	x	x	x
<i>Himantopus h. himantopus</i>	Blackwinged Stilt	x	x		
<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	Avocet	x	x	x	x

Annex  
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PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<u>Family Burhinidae</u>					
<i>Burbinus oedicnemus indicus</i>	Stone Curlews	x	x	x	x
<i>Esacus magnirostris</i>		x		x	
<i>recurvirostris</i>					
	Great Stone Plover	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Glareolidae</u>					
<i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i>	Courser, Pratincoles	x	x	x	x
<i>Glareola pratincola</i>		x		x	
<i>maldivarum</i>					
<i>Glarcola lactea</i>	Collared Pratincole	x	x	x	x
	Small Indian Pratincole	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Laridae</u>					
<i>Larus argentatus mongolicus</i>	Herring Gull	x	x	x	x
<i>Larus ichthyaetus</i>	Great Blackheaded Gull	x	x	x	x
<i>Larus brunnicephalus</i>	Brownheaded Gull		x		
<i>Larus r. ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	x	x	x	x
<i>Chlidonias hybrida indica</i>	Whiskered Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Chlidonias h. javanica</i>	Whiskered Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Chlidonias leucoptera</i>	White-winged Black Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica affinis</i>	Gull-billed Tern		x		
<i>Hydroprogne c. caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	Indian River Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Sterna hirundo tibetana</i>	Common Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Sterna dougallii korustes</i>	Rosy Tern		x		
<i>Sterna s. sumatrana</i>	Black-naped Tern		x		
<i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	Black-bellied Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Sterna fuscata nubilosa</i>	Sooty Tern		x		
<i>Sterna albifrons pusilla</i>	Little Tern	x	x	x	x
<i>Sterna bergii velox</i>	Large Crested Tern		x		
<i>Sterna b. bengalensis</i>	Lesser Crested Tern		x		
<i>Rynchops albicollis</i>	Indian Skimmer	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Columbidae</u>					
<i>Treron a. apicauda</i>	Pintailed Green Pigeon			x	x
<i>Treron s. sphenura</i>	Wedgetailed Green Pigeon			x	x
<i>Treron curvirostra</i>	Thick-billed Green				
	Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Treron pompadour phayrei</i>	Grey-fronted Green				
	Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Treron b. bicincta</i>	Orange-breasted Green				
	Pigeon	x	x	x	

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Treron b. praetermissa</i>	Orange-breasted Green Pigeon				x
<i>Treron p. phoenicoptera</i>	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon				x
<i>Treron p. viridifrons</i>	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Ducula aenea sylvatica</i>	Green Imperial Pegeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Ducula badia insignis</i>	Mountain Imperial Pigeon	x	x	x	.
<i>Ducula badia griseicapilla</i>	Mountain Imperial Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Columba livia intermedia</i>	Blue Rock Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Columba punicea</i>	Purple Wood Pigeon	x	x	x	x
<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>					
<i>agricola</i>	Rufous Turtle Dove	x	x	x	x
<i>Streptopelia d. decaocto</i>	Ring Dove	x	x	x	x
<i>Streptopelia t. tranquebarica</i>	Red Turtle Dove	x	x	x	
<i>Streptopelia t. humilis</i>	Red Turtle Dove	x	x	x	x
<i>Streptopelia suratensis</i>	Spotted Dove	x	x	x	
<i>Streptopelia chinensis tigrina</i>	Spotted Dove	x	x	x	x
<i>Chalcophaps i. indica</i>	Emerald Dove	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Psittacidae</u>					
	Parrots	x	x	x	x
<i>Psittacula eupatria nipalensis</i>	Large Indian Parakeet	x	x	x	x
<i>Psittacula krameri borealis</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet	x	x	x	x
<i>Psittacula alexandri fasciata</i>	Red-breasted Parakeet	x	x	x	x
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala bengalensis</i>	Blossomheaded Parakeet	x	x	x	
<i>Psittacula r. rosata</i>	Eastern Blossomheaded Parakeet	x	x	x	x
<i>Psittacula r. junae</i>	Eastern Blossomheaded Parakeet				
<i>Psittacula h. himalayana</i>	Slaty-headed Parakeet	x			x
<i>Psittacula h. finschii</i>	Slaty-headed Parakeet		x		x
<i>Loriculus v. vernalis</i>	Lorikeyt			x	
<u>Family Cuculidae</u>					
	Cuckoos	x	x	x	x
<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	Redwinged Crested Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Clamator jacobinus sorratius</i>	Pied Crested Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus v. varius</i>	Common Hawk Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus fugax niscolor</i>	Hodgson's Hawk Cuckoo	x			x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Cuculus m. micropterus</i>	Indian Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus c. canorus</i>	The Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus c. bakeri</i>	The Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus c. saturatus</i>	Himalayan Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cuculus p. poliocephalus</i>	Small Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cacomantis s. sonneratii</i>	Banded Bay Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> <i>passerinus</i>	Plaintive Cuckoo	x	x	x	
<i>Cacomantis merulinus</i> <i>querulus</i>	Plaintive Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Chalcites maculatus</i>	Emerald Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Chalcites x. xanthorhynchus</i>	Violet Cuckoo			x	x
<i>Surniculus lugubris</i> <i>dicruroides</i>	Drongo Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Eudynamys s. scolopacea</i>	Indian Koel	x	x	x	
<i>Eudynamys s. malayana</i>	Malayan Koel	x	x	x	x
<i>Rhopodytes t. tristis</i>	Large Green-billed Malkoha	x	x	x	x
<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i> <i>infuscata</i>	Sirkeer Cuckoo	x	x	x	x
<i>Centropis s. sinensis</i>	Crow-pheasant	x	x	x	
<i>Centropis s. intermedius</i>	Crow-pheasant	x	x	x	x
<i>Centropis toulou bengalensis</i>	Lesser Coucal	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Strigidae</u>		Owls	x	x	x
<i>Tyto alba stertens</i>	Barn Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Tyto capensis longimembris</i>	Grass Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Phodilus badius saturatus</i>	Bay Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Otus s. spilocephalus</i>	Spotted scops Owl			x	
<i>Otus scops sunia</i>	Scops Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Otus bakkamoena gangeticus</i>	Collared Scops Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Otus bakkamoena lettia</i>	Collared Scops Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Bubo bubo bengalensis</i>	Eagle Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Bubo n. nipalensis</i>	Forest Eagle Owl	x	x	x	x
<i>Bubo coromandus klossi</i>	Malayan Dusky Eagle Owl	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
			F	P	R	S
Bubo zeylonensis leschenault		Brown Fish Owl	x	x	x	x
Bubo flavipes		Tawny Fish Owl			x	
Bubo ketupu		Malay Fish Owl		x		x
Glaucidium b. brodeii		Pigmy Owlet			x	x
Glaucidium b. radiatum		Jungle Owlet	x	x	x	x
Glaucidium cuculoides rufescens		Barred Owlet				x
Ninox scutulata ingubris		Brown Hawk Owl	x	x	x	
Ninox scutulata burmanica		Brown Hawk Owl	x	x	x	x
Athene brama indica		Spotted Owlet	x	x	x	x
Strix ocellata grisescens		Mottled Wood Owl	x	x	x	x
Strix o. ocellata		Mottled Wood Owl	x		x	x
Strix leptogrammica newarsensis		Brown Wood Owl	x	x	x	
Asio f. flammeus		Short-eared Owl	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Caprimulgidae</u>		Nightjars	x	x	x	x
Eurostopodus macrotis						
cerviniceps		Great Eared Nightjar	x	x	x	x
Caprimulgus indicus hazarae		Juniper Nightjar				x
Carimulgus indindicus		Jungle Nightjar	x	x	x	x
Caprimulgus macrurus						
albonotatus		Long-tailed Nightjar	x	x	x	x
Caprimulgus a. asiaticus		Common Indian Nightjar	x	x	x	x
Caprimulgus affinis monticulus		Franklin's Nightjar	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Apodidae</u>		Swifts	x	x	x	x
Chaetura caudacuta nudipes		White-throated Spinetail				
Chaetura caudacuta		Swift.			x	x
cochinensis						
Chaetura gigantea indica		White-throated Spinetail			x	x
Chaetura sylvatica		Swift				
		Large Brown-throated				
		Spinetail Swift				x
Apus melba nubifuga		White-rumped Spinetail				x
		Swift	x	x	x	x
		Alpine Swift	x	x	x	x
Apus acuticaudus		Dark-backed Swift				x
Apus p. pacificus		Large white-rumped Swift	x	x	x	x
Apus p. leuconyx		Large white-rumped Swift	x			x
Apus a. affinus		House Swift	x		x	
Apus affinus nipalensis		House Swift	x	x	x	

PRESENT IN:					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<i>Apus affinus subfurcatus</i>	House Swift	x	x	x	x
<i>Cypsiurus parvus batasiensis</i>	Palm Swift	x	x	x	x
<i>Cypsiurus parvus infumatus</i>	Palm Swift	x	x	x	
<i>Hemiprocne longipennis coronata</i>	Crested Swift	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Trogonidae</u>	Trogons			x	
<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus hodgsoni</i>	Red-headed Trogon			x	
<i>Harpactes e. erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Trogon			x	
<u>Family Alcedinidae</u>	Kingfishers	x	x	x	x
<i>Ceryle lugubris continentalis</i>	Great Pied Kingfisher			x	
<i>Ceryle lugubris guttulata</i>	Great Pied Kingfisher			x	
<i>Ceryle rudis leucomelanura</i>	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	x	x	x	x
<i>Alcedo hercules</i>	Blyth's Kingfisher			x	
<i>Alcedo atthis bengalensis</i>	Common Kingfisher	x	x	x	x
<i>Alcedo meninting coltarti</i>	Blue-eared Kingfisher			x	
<i>Ceyx e. erithacus</i>	Three-toed Kingfisher			x	
<i>Pelargopsis amauroptera</i>	Brown-winged Kingfisher	x	x	x	x
<i>Pelargopsis c. capensis</i>	Storkbilled Kingfisher	x	x	x	x
<i>Halcyon c. coromanda</i>	Ruddy Kingfisher			x	
<i>Halcyon smyrnensis perpulchra</i>	White-breasted Kingfisher	x	x	x	x
<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Blackcapped Kingfisher			x	
<i>Halcyon chloris humei</i>	White-collared Kingfisher			x	
<u>Family Meropidae</u>	Bee-eaters	x	x	x	x
<i>Merops l. leschenaulti</i>	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	x	x	x	x
<i>Merops p. philippinus</i>	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	x	x	x	x
<i>Merops o. orientalis</i>	Green Bee-eater	x	x	x	x
<i>Nyctyornis a. athertonii</i>	Blue-bearded Bee-eater			x	
<u>Family Coraciidae</u>	Rollers	x	x	x	x
<i>Coracias b. bengalensis</i>	Indian Roller	x	x	x	x
<i>Coracias b. affinis</i>	Indian Roller	x	x	x	x
<i>Eurystomus orientalis cyanicollis</i>	Broad-billed Roller			x	
<i>Eurystomus orientalis calonyx</i>	Broad-billed Roller			x	
<u>Family Upupidae</u>	Hoopes	x	x	x	x
<i>Upupa epops saturata</i>	Hoopoe	x	x	x	x
<i>Upupa epops ceylonensis</i>	Hoopoe	x	x	x	x
<i>Upupa epops longirostris</i>	Hoopoe			x	

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<u>Family Bucerotidae</u>	Hornbills	x	x	x	
<i>Tockus birostris</i>	Common Grey Hornbill	x	x		
<i>Anthracoceros m.</i>				x	
<i>malabaricus</i>	Pied Hornbill			x	
<i>Buceros bicornis homrai</i>	Great Hornbill			x	
<u>Family Capitonidae</u>	Barbets	x	x	x	x
<i>Megalaima lineata hodsoni</i>	Lineated Barbet	x	x	x	x
<i>Megalaima a. asiatica</i>	Blue-throated Barbet	x	x	x	x
<i>Megalaima australis</i>				x	
<i>cyanotis</i>	Blue-eared Barbet			x	
<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>				x	
<i>indica</i>	Crimson-breasted Barbet	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Picidae</u>	Woodpeckers	x	x	x	x
<i>Jynx t. torquilla</i>	Wryneck	x		x	
<i>Jynx t. chinensis</i>	Wryneck	x	x	x	x
<i>Picumnus i. innominatus</i>	Speckled Piculet			x	x
<i>Sasia o. ochracea</i>	Rufous Piculet			x	x
<i>Sasia o. reichenowi</i>	Rufous Piculet			x	x
<i>Micropternus brachyrus</i>					
<i>phaioceps</i>	Rufous Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Picus myrmecophoneus</i>	Little Scaly-bellied				
	Green Woodpecker	x	x	x	
<i>Picus canus gydenstolpei</i>	Black naped Green				
	Woodpecker			x	
<i>Picus f. flavinucha</i>	Large Yellow-naped				
	Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Picus c. chlorolophus</i>	Small Yellow-naped				
	Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dinopium b. benghalense</i>	Lesser Golden-backed				
	Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Gecinulus g. grantia</i>	Pale Headed Woodpecker				x
<i>Mulleripicus pulverulensis</i>					
<i>harterti</i>	Great Slaty Woodpecker			x	
<i>Dendrocopus stratui</i>	Stripe-breasted Pied				
	Woodpecker			x	
<i>Dendrocopus m. macei</i>	Fulvous-breasted Pied				
	Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dendrocopus m. mahrattensis</i>	Yellow-fronted Pied				
	Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dendrocopus canicapillus</i>	Grey-crowned Pigmy				
<i>Semicoronatus</i>	Woodpecker			x	x
<i>Dendrocopus c. canicapillus</i>	Grey-crowned Pigmy				
	Woodpecker			x	x
<i>Dendrocopus n. nanus</i>	Pigmy Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Hemicircus c. canente</i>	Heart-spotted Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Blythipicus p. pyrrhotis</i>	Red-eared Bay Woodpecker	x	x		

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i> <i>guttacristatus</i>	Large golden-backed Woodpecker	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Eurylaimidae</u>	Broadbills		x	x	
<i>Scrilopus lunatus rubropygius</i>	Gould's Broadbill			x	
<i>Psarisomus d. dalhousiae</i>	Longtailed Broadbill	x	x		
<u>Family Pittidae</u>	Pittas	x	x	x	x
<i>Pitta n. nipalensis</i>	Blue-naped Pitta			x	
<i>Pitta b. brachyura</i>	Indian Pitta	x	x	x	x
<i>Pitta moluccensis megarhyncha</i>	Blue-winged Pitta	x	x		
<i>Pitta sordida cucullata</i>	Green-breasted Pitta	x	x	x	x
<i>Pitta c. cyanea</i>	Blue Pitta	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Alaudidae</u>	Larks	x	x	x	x
<i>Miratra javanica cantillans</i>	Singing Bush Lark	x	x	x	
<i>Miratra a. assamica</i>	Assam Bush Lark	x	x	x	x
<i>Bremopterix grisea</i>	Ashycrowned Finch Lark	x	x	x	x
<i>Calandrella cinerea dukhunensis</i>	Rufous Short-toed Lark	x	x	x	x
<i>Calandrella acutirostris tibetana</i>	Humes Short-toed Lark	x	x	x	x
<i>Calandrella r. raytal</i>	Sand Lark	x	x	x	x
<i>Alauda g. gulgula</i>	Eastern Skylark	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Hirundinidae</u>	Swallows, Martins	x	x	x	x
<i>Riparia riparia dilute</i>	Collared Sand Martin			x	
<i>Riparia riparia ijimae</i>	Collared Sand Martin				x
<i>Riparia paludicola chinensis</i>	Plain Sand Martin	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo r. rustica</i>	Plain Sand Martin	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo r. gutturalis</i>	Plain Sand Martin	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo r. tytleri</i>	Plain Sand Martin	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo smithi filifera</i>	Wire-tailed Swallow	x		x	x
<i>Hirundo daurica nipalensis</i>	Striated Swallow	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo daurica gephya</i>	Striated Swallow	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo daurica japonica</i>	Striated Swallow	x	x	x	x
<i>Hirundo striolata myri</i>	Larger Striated Swallow				x
<i>Delichon urbica cachmeriensis</i>	House Martin	x		x	

PRESENT IN:					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<u>Family Laniidae</u>	Shrikes	x	x	x	x
<i>Lanius t. tephronotus</i>	Tibetan Shrike	x	x	x	x
<i>Lanius schach tricolor</i>	Black-headed Shrike	x	x	x	x
<i>Lanius c. cristatus</i>	Brown Shrike	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Oriolidae</u>	Orioles	x	x	x	x
<i>Oriolus oriolus kundoo</i>	Golden Oriole	x		x	
<i>Oriolus chinensis diffusus</i>	Black-naped Oriole	x	x	x	x
<i>Oriolus c. tenuirostris</i>	Black-naped Oriole	x	x	x	x
<i>Oriolus x. xanthornus</i>	Black-headed Oriole	x	x	x	x
<i>Oriolus t. traillii</i>	Maroon Oriole				x
<u>Family Dicruridae</u>	Drongos	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicrurus adsimilis albirictus</i>	Black Drongo	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus longicaudatus</i>	Ashy Drongo	x		x	
<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus hopwoodi</i>	Ashy Drongo	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicrurus c. caurulescens</i>	White-bellied Drongo	x		x	
<i>Dicrurus annectans</i>	Crow-billed Drongo	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicrurus a. aenus</i>	Bronzed Drongo	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicrurus remifer tectirostris</i>	Lesser Rackettailed Drongo				x
<i>Dicrurus h. hottentottus</i>	Hair-crested Drongo				x
<i>Dicrurus paradiseus grandis</i>	Greater Rackettailed Drongo				x
<u>Family Artamidae</u>	Swallow-shrikes	x	x	x	x
<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	Ashy Swallow Shrike	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Sturnidae</u>	Starlings	x	x	x	x
<i>Saroglossa spiloptera</i>	Spotted-winged Stare	x	x	x	x
<i>Aplonis panayensis affinis</i>	Glossy Starling	x	x	x	x
<i>Sturnus m. malabaricus</i>	Greyheaded Myna	x	x	x	
<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Brahminy Myna	x	x	x	x
<i>Sturnus vulgaris poltaratskyi</i>	Fiasch's Starling	x	x	x	x
<i>Sturnus c. contra</i>	Pied Myna	x	x	x	x
<i>Sturnus c. dehrae</i>	Pied Myna	x	x	x	
<i>Acridotheres t. tristis</i>	Common Myna	x	x	x	x
<i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	Bank Myna	x	x	x	
<i>Acridotheres f. fuscus</i>	Jungle Myna	x	x	x	x
<i>Acridotheres javanicus infuscatus</i>	Short-crested Jungle Myna	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
			<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
Gracula religiosa intermedia		Grackle or Hill Myna			x	
<u>Family Corvidae</u>		Crows, Magpies	x	x	x	x
Kitta c. chinensis		Green Magpie			x	
Kitta erythroryncha					x	
magnirostris		Red-Billed Blue Magpie			x	
Dendrocitta v. vagabunda		Rufous Tree-pie	x	x	x	x
Dendrocitta f. frontalis		Black-browed Tree-Pie			x	
Dendrocitta formosa himalayensis		Grey Tree-Pie		x	x	
Corvus s. splendens		House Crow	x	x	x	x
Corvus m. levaillanti		Jungle Crow	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Campephagidae</u>		Minivets, Cuckoo-shrikes	x	x	x	x
Hemipus picatus capitalis		Pied Flycatcher Shrike	x	x	x	x
Hemipus p. picatus		Pied Flycatcher Shrike	x	x	x	x
Tephrodornis virgatus pelvica		Large Wood Shrike	x	x	x	x
Tephrodornis p. pondicerianus		Common Wood Shrike	x	x	x	x
Coracina novaehollandia macei		Large Cuckoo-shrike	x	x	x	
Coracina novaehollandiae					x	
nipalensis		Large Cuckoo-Shrike	x	x	x	x
Coracina m. melaschistos		Smaller Grey Cuckoo-Shrikes	x	x	x	x
Coracina melanoptera sykesi		Black-headed Cuckoo-Shrike	x	x	x	x
Pericrocotus flammeus					x	
speciosus		Scarlet Minivet	x	x	x	x
Pericrocotus flammeus					x	
fraterculus		Scarlet Minivet				x
Pericrocotus ethologus laetus		Long-tailed Minivet			x	
Pericrocotus s. solaris		Yellow-throated Minivet			x	
Pericrocotus r. roseus		Rosy Minivet	x	x	x	x
Pericrocotus cinnamomeus					x	
peregrinus		Small Minivet	x	x	x	x
Pericrocotus cinnamomeus thai		Small Minivet	x	x	x	x
Pericrocotus cinnamomeus					x	
vividus		Small Minivet	x	x	x	x

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<u>Family Irenidae</u>	Ioras, Ghloropsis, Fairy Bluebird	x	x	x	x
<i>Aegithina t. tiphia</i>	Common Iora	x	x	x	x
<i>Chloropsis a. aurifrons</i>	Gold-fronted Chloropsis	x	x	x	x
<i>Chloropsis h. hardwickii</i>	Orangebellied Chloropsis			x	
<i>Chloropsis c. cochinchinensis</i>	Blue-winged Chloropsis			x	
<i>Irena puella sikkimensis</i>	Fairy Bluebird			x	
<u>Family Pycnonotidae</u>	Bulbuls	x	x	x	x
<i>Pycnonotus atriceps cinereous</i>	Black-headed Bulbul			x	
<i>cinereoventris</i>					x
<i>Pycnonotus melanicterus</i>	Black-headed Yellow Bulbul	x	x	x	x
<i>flaviventris</i>				x	x
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus pyrrhotis</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	x	x	x	x
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus emeria</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	x	x		
<i>Pycnonotus jocosus peguensis</i>	Red-whiskered Bulbul	x	x	x	x
<i>Pycnonotus cafer bengalensis</i>	Redvented Bulbul	x	x	x	x
<i>Pycnonotus cafer burmanicus</i>	Redvented Bulbul	x	x	x	x
<i>Criniger f. flaveolus</i>	White-throated Bulbul			x	
<i>Hypsipetes viridescens</i>	Olive Bulbul			x	
<i>cacharensis</i>					
<i>Hypsipetes virescens</i>	Rufousbellied Bulbul			x	
<i>mcclellandi</i>					x
<i>Hypsipetes f. flavalus</i>	Brown-eared Bulbul			x	
<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	Black Bulbul			x	
<i>nigrescens</i>					
<u>Family Muscicapidae</u>	Babblers, Flycatchers, Warblers	x	x	x	x
<u>Sub-Family Timaliinae</u>	Babblers	x	x	x	x
<i>Pelloreneum ruficeps chameleon</i>	Spotted Babbler			x	
<i>Pelloreneum palustre</i>	Marsh Spotted Babbler			x	
<i>Pelloreneum a. albiventre</i>	Brown Babbler			x	
<i>Trichastoma tickelli assamensis</i>	Tickell's Babbler			x	
<i>Trichastoma a. abbotti</i>	Abbott's Babbler	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Pomatorhinus s. shisticeps</i>	Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Pomatorhinus s. cryptanthus</i>	Slatyheaded Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis bakeri</i>	Rufous-necked Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Pomatorhinus erythrogenys mcclellandi</i>	Rusty cheeked Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Pomatorhinus h. hypoleucus</i>	Large Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Xiphirhynchus superciliaris inextus</i>	Slenderbilled Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Xiphirhynchus p. pusilla</i>	Lesser Slenderbilled Scimitar Babbler			x	
<i>Spelaeornis formosus</i>	Spotted Wren Babbler			x	
<i>Stachyris rufifrons ambigua</i>	Red-fronted Babbler			x	
<i>Stachyris nigriceps spadix</i>	Black-throated Babbler			x	
<i>Dumetia h. hyperythra</i>	Rufous-bellied Babbler	x		x	
<i>Macronous gularis rubricapilla</i>	Yellowbreasted Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Timalia pileata bengalensis</i>	Redcapped Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Chrysomma s. sinensis</i>	Yellow-eyed Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Chrysomma altirostre griseigularis</i>	Jerdon's Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Paradoxornis a. atrosuper- ciliaris</i>	Black-browed Suthora			x	
<i>Paradoxornis ruficeps bakeri</i>	Redheaded Parrotbill			x	
<i>Paradoxornis gularis transfluvialis</i>	Greyheaded Parrotbill			x	
<i>Turdoides c. caudatus</i>	Common Babbler	x		x	
<i>Turdoides e. earlei</i>	Striated Babbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Turdoides longirostris</i>	Slender-billed Babbler			x	
<i>Turdoides s. striatus</i>	Jungle Babbler	x	x	x	
<i>Garrulax m. moniligerus</i>	Greater Necklaced Laughing Thrush			x	
<i>Garrula pectoralis melanotis</i>	Lesser Necklaced Laughing Thrush			x	
<i>Garrulx leucolophus patkaicus</i>	White-crested Laughing Thrush			x	

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<i>Garrulax delesserti gularis</i>	Dellesert's Laughing Thrush			x	
<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i>	Rufous-necked Laughing Thrush			x	
<i>Garrulax phoenicus bakeri</i>	Crimson-winged Laughing Thrush			x	
<i>Pteruthius m. melanotis</i>	Chestnut-throated Shrike			x	
<i>Gampsorhynchus r. rufulus</i>	White-headed Shrike Babbler			x	
<i>Actinodura egertoni kaasiana</i>	Barwing	x	x	x	x
<i>Minla i. ignotincta</i>	Red-tailed Minla			x	
<i>Yuhina bakeri</i>	Baker's Yuhina			x	
<i>Yuhina g. gularis</i>	Stripe-throated Yuhina			x	
<i>Yuhina n. nigrimenta</i>	Black-chinned Yuhina			x	
<i>Yuhina s. xantholeuca</i>	White-bellied Yuhina			x	
<i>Alcippe cinerea</i>	Yellow-throated Tit Babbler			x	
<i>Alcippe c. castaneiceps</i>	Chesnut-headed Tit Babbler			x	
<i>Alcippe rufogularis collaris</i>	Red-throated Tit Babbler			x	
<i>Alcippe poioicephala fusca</i>	Quaker Babbler			x	
<i>Alcippe n. nipalensis</i>	Nepal Babbler			x	
<i>Alcippe n. commoda</i>	Nepal Babbler			x	
<u>Sub-family Muscicapinae</u>	Flycatchers	x	x	x	x
<i>Muscicapa sibirica cacabata</i>	Sooty Flycatcher	x	x	x	x
<i>Muscicapa latirostris</i>	Brown Flycatcher	x	x	x	x
<i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	Rufous-tailed Flycatcher				x
<i>Muscicapa p. parva</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher	x	x		
<i>Muscicapa p. albicilla</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher	x	x	x	x
<i>Muscicapa s. strophiata</i>	Orange-gorgetted Flycatcher				x
<i>Muscicapa h. hyperythra</i>	Redbreasted Blue Flycatcher				x
<i>Muscicapa westermanni collini</i>	Little Pied Flycatcher	x	x	x	
<i>Muscicapa westermanni australorientis</i>	Little Pied Flycatcher	x	x	x	x
<i>Muscicapa superciliaris aestigma</i>	Whitebrowed Blue Flycatcher	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>PRESENT IN:</u>
		F P R S
<i>Muscicapa l. leucomelanura</i>	Staty Blue Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>Muscicapa sapphira</i>	Sapphire-headed Flycatcher	x
<i>Muscicapa g. grandis</i>	Large Niltava	x
<i>Muscicapa m. macgrigoriae</i>	Small Niltava	x x x
<i>Muscicapa m. signata</i>	Small Niltava	x x x x
<i>Muscicapa s. sundara</i>	Rufous-bellied Niltava	x
<i>Muscicapa p. poliogenys</i>	Brooks Flycatcher	x
<i>Muscicapa u. unicolor</i>	Pale Blue Flycatcher	x
<i>Muscicapa r. rubeculoides</i>	Blue-throated Flycatcher	x x x
<i>Muscicapa banyumas magnirostris</i>	Large-billed Blue Flycatcher	x
<i>Muscicapa t. tickelliae</i>	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>Muscicapa t. thallassina</i>	Verditer Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>Muscicapella h. hodgsoni</i>	Pigmy Blue Flycatcher	x
<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Grey-headed Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>calochrysaea</i>	Yellow-bellied Fantail Flycatcher	x
<i>Rhipidura hypoxantha</i>		
<i>Rhipidura a. aureola</i>	White-browed Fantail Flycatcher	x x x
<i>Rhipidura a. burmanica</i>	White-browed Fantail Flycatcher	x x
<i>Rhipidura a. albicollis</i>	White-throated Fantail Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>Rhipidura a. stanleyi</i>	White-throated Fantail Flycatcher	x x
<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Paradise Flycatcher	x x x
<i>leucogaster</i>		
<i>Terpsiphone p. paradisi</i>	Paradise Flycatcher	x x x
<i>Terpsiphone p. saturator</i>	Paradise Flycatcher	x x x x
<i>Monarcha azurea styani</i>	Blacknaped Flycatcher	x x x x
<u>Sub-family Pachycephalinae</u>		
<i>Pachycephala c. cinerea</i>	Thickheads	x
	Mangrove Whistler	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<u>Sub-family Sylvinae</u>					
<i>Tesia cyaniventer</i>	Warblers	x	x	x	x
<i>Tesia olivea</i>	Dull Slaty bellied Ground Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Cetlia p. pallidipes</i>	Dull Slaty bellied Ground Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Cetlia f. fortipes</i>	Pale-footed Bush Warbler			x	x
<i>Cetlia flavolivaceus</i> stressemanni	Strongfooted Bush Warbler				x
<i>Cetlia p. brunnifrons</i>	Aberrant Bush Warbler				x
<i>Cetlia b. muroides</i>	Rufous-capped Bush Warbler	x	x	x	
<i>Bradypterus t. thoracicus</i> <i>Bradypterus t. tacsanowskii</i>	Rufouscapped Bush Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Bradypterus l. luteoventris</i> <i>Cisticola exilis tytleri</i>	Spotted Bush Warbler			x	x
<i>Cisticola juncidus coursitans</i>	North Chinese Bush Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia r. rufescens</i>	Brown Bush Warbler				x
<i>Prinia hodgsonii rufula</i>	Yellowheaded Fantail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia h. Hodgsonii</i>	Streaked Fantail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia cinereocapilla</i>	Beavens Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia gracilis stevensi</i>	Franklin's Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia subflava inornata</i>	Franklin's Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia subflava fusca</i>	Hodgson's Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia socialis inglesi</i> <i>Prinia sylvatica gangetica</i>	Streaked Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia f. flaviventris</i>	Tawnyflanked Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia criniger yunnanensis</i>	Tawnyflanked Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Prinia burnesi cinerasceus</i>	Ashy Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
	Jungle Longtail Warbler	x		x	
	Yellowbellied Longtail Warbler	x	x	x	x
	Brown Longtail Hill Warbler				x
	Longtailed Grass Warbler	x		x	

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>PRESENT IN</u>
		F P R S
<i>Graminicola b. bengalensis</i>	Large Grass Warbler	x x x x
<i>Orthotomus sutorius patia</i>	Tailor Bird	x x x x
<i>Orthotomus atrogularis</i>	Blacknecked Tailor Bird	x
<i>Orthotomus cucultatus</i>	Goldenheaded Tailor	
<i>coronatus</i>	Bird	x x
<i>Locustella certhiola</i>	Pallas Grasshopper	
<i>rubescens</i>	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Locustella lanceolata</i>	Temminck's Grasshopper	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Locustella naevia straminea</i>	Boddaerts Grasshopper	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Chaetornis striatus</i>	Bristled Grass Warbler	x x x x
<i>Megaluris palustris toklao</i>	Striated Marsh Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phragmaticola a. aedon</i>	Thickbilled Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phragmaticola a. rufescens</i>	Thickbilled Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Great Reed Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus a. amya</i>	Great Reed Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus orientalis</i>	Eastern Great Reed	
	Warbler	x
<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Black-browed Reed	
	Warbler	x
<i>Acrocephalus a. agricola</i>	Paddy Field Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus dumentorum</i>	Blyth's Reed Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus c. concinens</i>	Bluntnwinged Paddyfield	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Acrocephalus c. stevensi</i>	Bluntnwinged Paddyfield	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Hippolais c. caligata</i>	Bootted Paddyfield	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Hippolais c. rama</i>	Booted Warbler	x x
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Chiffchaff	x x x
<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	Tickell's Leaf Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus griscolus</i>	Olivaceous Leaf	
	Warbler	x x
<i>Phylloscopus f. flavigaster</i>	Smoky Willow Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus weigoldi</i>	Dusky Leaf Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus f. fuscatus</i>	Dusky Leaf Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus humei</i>	Yellow-browed Leaf	
	Warbler	x x x
<i>Phylloscopus inornatus mandellii</i>	Yellow-browed Leaf	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus i. inornatus</i>	Yellow-browed Leaf	
	Warbler	x x x x
<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides viridanus</i>	Dullgreen Leaf	
	Warbler	x x x x

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<i>Phylloscopus t. trochilooides</i>	Dullgreen Leaf Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Phylloscopus t. plumbeitarus</i>	Dullgreen Leaf Warbler			x	
<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	Brightgreen Leaf Warbler	x	x		
<i>Phylloscopus o. occipitalis</i>	Large-crowned Leaf Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis coronatus</i>	Large-crowned Leaf Warbler			x	
<i>Phylloscopus r. reguloides</i>	Blyth's Leaf Warbler	x		x	
<i>Phylloscopus r. assamensis</i>	Blyth's Leaf Warbler		x	x	
<i>Phylloscopus r. claudiae</i>	Blyth's Leaf Warbler			x	
<i>Phylloscopus c. cantator</i>	Black-browed Leaf Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Seicercus affinis</i>	Allied Flycatcher Warbler			x	x
<i>Seicercus b. burkei</i>	Yellow-eyed Flycatcher Warbler			x	
<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	Greyheaded Flycatcher Warbler			x	
<i>Albroscopus superciliaris albigularis</i>	Yellow-bellied Fly- catcher Warbler	x	x	x	x
<i>Albroscopus a. albogularis</i>	White-throated Fly- catcher Warbler	x	x	x	x
<u>Sub-family Turdinae</u>	Thrushes and Chats	x	x	x	x
<i>Brachypteryx leucophrys nipalensis</i>	Lesser Shortwing			x	
<i>Brachypteryx montana cruralis</i>	White-browed shortwing			x	
<i>Erithacus calliope</i>	Ruby-throat	x	x	x	x
<i>Erithacus svecicus abbotti</i>	Blue-throat	x	x	x	x
<i>Erithacus pectoralis confusus</i>	Himalayan Ruby-throat	x	x	x	x
<i>Erithacus p. tschebajewi</i>	Himalayan Ruby-throat	x	x	x	x
<i>Erithacus p. brunneus</i>	Blue Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Erithacus c. cyane</i>	Siberian Blue Chat			x	x
<i>Erithacus c. chrysaeus</i>	Golden Bush Robin		x		
<i>Copsychus s. saularis</i>	Magpie-Robin	x	x	x	x

PRESENT IN:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<i>Copsychus s. erimelas</i>	Magpie-Robin	x	x	x	x
<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	Shama	x	x	x	x
<i>Phoenicurus ochruros rufiventris</i>	Black Redstart	x	x	x	x
<i>Phoenicurus hodgsoni</i>	Hodgson's Redstart	x	x	x	x
<i>Phoenicurus suroreus leucopterus</i>	Daurian Redstart	x		x	x
<i>Phoenicurus erythrogaster grandis</i>	Goldenstadt's Redstart	x			x
<i>Rhyacornis f. fuliginosus</i>	Plumbeous Redstart		x	x	
<i>Cinclidium leucurum</i>	White-tailed Blue Robin		x	x	
<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	Little Forktail			x	
<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i>	Black-backed Forktail				x
<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i>	Slaty-backed Forktail				x
<i>Enicurus leschenaulti indicus</i>	Leschenault's Forktail				x
<i>Enicurus maculatus guttatus</i>	Spotted Forktail				x
<i>Saxicola insignis</i>	Hodgson Bush Chat	x		x	
<i>Saxicola torquata przewalskii</i>	Stone Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola torquata indica</i>	Stone Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola torquata stejnegeri</i>	Stone Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola leucura</i>	White-tailed Stone Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola caprata bicolor</i>	Pied Bush Chat	x	x	x	
<i>Saxicola caprata burmanica</i>	Pied Bush Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola jerdoni</i>	Jerdon's Bush Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	Dark-grey Stone Chat	x	x	x	x
<i>Chaimarronis leucocephalus</i>	White-capped Redstart				x
<i>Saxicoloides fulicata erythrura</i>	Indian Robin	x		x	
<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	Chestnutbellied Rock Thrush			x	x
<i>Monticola solitarius pandoo</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	x	x	x	x
<i>Monticola solitarius affinis</i>	Blue Rock Thrush	x		x	x
<i>Myiophonus caeruleus temminckii</i>	Himalayan Whistling Thrush				x
<i>Zoothera c. citrina</i>	Orange-headed Ground Thrush	x	x	x	x
<i>Zoothera d. dauma</i>	Golden Mountain Thrush	x	x	x	x
<i>Zoothera m. monticola</i>	Large Long-billed Ground				x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>PRESENT IN:</u>
		F P R S
<i>Zoothera marginata</i>	Lesser Long-billed Ground Thrush	x x x x
<i>Turdus d. dissimilis</i>	Black-breasted Thrush	x x
<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	Tickell's Thrush	x x x x
<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	Greywinged Blackbird	x x x x
<i>Turdus r. rubrocanus</i>	Grey-headed Thrush	x x
<i>Turdus r. gouldi</i>	Greyheaded Thrush	x
<i>Turdus obscurus</i>	Dark Thrush	x
<i>Turdus ruficollus atrogularis</i>	Black-throated Thrush	x x x x
<i>Turdus r. ruficollus</i>	Red-throated Thrush	x x x x
<i>Turdus naumanni eunomus</i>	Dusky Thrush	x x x x
<u>Family Paridae</u>	Tits	x x x x
<i>Melanochlora s. sultanea</i>	Sultan Tit	x x x x
<i>Farus major nipalensis</i>	Grey Tit	x x x x
<i>Parus m. monticolus</i>	Green Tit	x x x x
<u>Family Sittidae</u>	Nuthatches	x x x x
<i>Sitla castanea cinnamoventris</i>	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	x
<i>Sitla c. castanea</i>	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	x x x x
<i>Sitla f. frontalis</i>	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	x x x x
<u>Gamily Certhiidae</u>	Tree Creepers	x
<i>Certhia himalayana infima</i>	Himalayan Tree Creeper	x
<u>Family Motacillidae</u>	Pipits and Wagtails	x x x x
<i>Anthus h. hodgsoni</i>	Chinese Tree Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus h. unnnanensis</i>	Chinese Tree Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus t. trivialis</i>	Chinese Tree Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae richardi</i>	Paddy-field Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus novaeseelandiae rufulus</i>	Paddy-field Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus c. campestris</i>	Tawny Pipit	x x x
<i>Anthus c. kastehenkoi</i>	Tawny Pipit	x x
<i>Anthus godlewski</i>	Siberian Pipit	x x x x
<i>Anthus similis jerdoni</i>	Brown Rock Pipit	x x x
<i>Anthus spiroleta japonicus</i>	Water Pipit	x

PRESENT IN:					
<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	F	P	R	S
<i>Motacilla flava thunbergi</i>	Yellow Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla flava beema</i>	Yellow Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla flava lutea</i>	Yellow Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla c. citreola</i>	Yellowheaded Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla c. werae</i>	Yellowheaded Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla c. calcarata</i>	Yellowheaded Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla c. caspica</i>	Grey Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla alba dukhensis</i>	Pied or White Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla a. personata</i>	Masked Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla a. alboides</i>	Pied or White Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla a. leucopsis</i>	White-faced Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla a. ocularis</i>	Streak-eyed Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla a. baicalensis</i>	Pied or White Wagtail	x	x	x	x
<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Large Pied Wagtail	x		x	
<u>Family Dicaeidae</u>		Flowerpeckers			
<i>Dicaeum a. agile</i>	Thickbilled Flowerpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicaeum a. deignani</i>	Thickbilled Flowerpecker				x
<i>Dicaeum chrysorrheum</i> chrysochloë	Yellow-vented Flowerpecker				x
<i>Dicaeum trignostigma</i> rubropygium	Orange-bellied Flowerpecker				x
<i>Dicaeum e. erythrophynchos</i>	Tickell's Flowerpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicaeum concolor elivaceum</i>	Plaincolored Flowerpecker	x	x	x	x
<i>Dicaeum c. cruentatum</i>	Scarletbacked Flowerpecker	x	x	x	x
<u>Family Nectariniidae</u>		Sunbirds			
<i>Anthreptes singalensis</i> assamensis	Rubycheck				x
<i>Anthreptes m. malaccensis</i>	Brownthroated Sunbird	x			
<i>Nectarinia h. hypogrammica</i>	Blue-naped Sunbird	x			
<i>Nectarinia zeylonica sola</i>	Purplerumped Sunbird	x	x	x	x
<i>Nectarinia sperata brasiliiana</i>	Van Hasselt's Sunbird				x
<i>Nectarinia a. asiatica</i>	Purple Sunbird	x	x	x	
<i>Nectarinia a. intermedia</i>	Purple Sunbird	x	x	x	x
<i>Aethopyga s. saturata</i>	Black breasted Sunbird			x	
<i>Aethopyga s. assamensis</i>	Black breasted Sunbird				x
<i>Aethopyga siparaja scheriae</i>	Yellowbacked Sunbird	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		<u>F</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>S</u>
<i>Aethopyga siparaja labecula</i>	Yellowbacked Sunbird		x	x	
<i>Aethopyga i. ignicauda</i>	Firetailed Sunbird			x	
<i>Arachnothera l. longirostris</i>	Little Spiderhunter		x	x	
<i>Arachnothera m. magna</i>	Steaked Spiderhunter	x	x	x	
<b>Family Zosteropidae</b>	White-eyes	x	x	x	x
<i>Zosterops p. palpebrosa</i>	White-eye	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Ploceidae</b>	Weaver Birds	x	x	x	x
<i>Passer domesticus indicus</i>	House Sparrow	x	x	x	x
<i>Passer domesticus parkini</i>	House Sparrow	x		x	
<i>Passer montanus malaccensis</i>	Tree Sparrow		x	x	
<i>Passer rutilans cinnamomeus</i>	Cinnamon Tree Sparrow		x		
<i>Passer rutilans intensior</i>	Cinnamon Tree Sparrow			x	
<i>Ploceus p. philippinus</i>	Baya	x	x	x	
<i>Ploceus p. burmanicus</i>	Baya	x	x	x	x
<i>Ploceus megarhynchus</i>	Finn's Baya	x		x	x
<i>Ploceus bengalensis</i>	Blackthroated Baya	x	x	x	x
<i>Ploceus manyar peguensis</i>	Steaked Baya	x	x	x	x
<i>Estrilda a. amandava</i>	Red Munia	x	x	x	x
<i>Lonchura m. malabarica</i>	White-throated Munia	x	x	x	
<i>Lonchura striata acuticauda</i>	White-backed Munia	x	x	x	x
<i>Lonchura p. punctulata</i>	Spotted Munia	x	x	x	
<i>Lonchura p. subundulata</i>	Spotted Munia	x	x	x	x
<i>Lonchura malacca rubroniger</i>	Chestnut Munia	x	x	x	
<i>Lonchura malacca atricapilla</i>	Chestnut Munia	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Fringillidae</b>	Finches	x	x	x	x
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus</i>	Common Rosefinch	x	x	x	x
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus kubanensis</i>	Common Rosefinch	x	x	x	x
<i>Carpodacus e. erythrinus</i>	Common Rosefinch	x	x	x	x
<b>Family Emberizidae</b>	Buntings	x	x	x	x
<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	Redheaded Bunting	x	x	x	x
<i>Emberiza rutila</i>	Chestnut Bunting	x	x	x	x

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	PRESENT IN:			
		F	P	R	S
<i>Emberiza s. aureola</i>	Yellow-breasted Bunting				
<i>Emberiza citrinella erythrogenys</i>	Yellow Bunting	x	x	x	x
<i>Emberiza spodocephala sordida</i>	Black-faced Bunting	x	x	x	x
<i>Embariza fucata arcuata</i>	Greyheaded Bunting	x	x	x	x
<i>Emberiza f. fucata</i>	Greyheaded Bunting			x	x
<i>Emberiza pusilla</i>	Little Bunting	x	x	x	x
<i>Melophus lathami subscriptatus</i>	Deccan Crested Bunting	x	x	x	x

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS LIST

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Frogs and Toads

Bufo melanostictus (Common Indian Toad)  
Rana tigrina (Indian Bullfrog)  
Rana limnocharis (Indian Cricket Frog)  
Rana cyanophlyctis (Skipper Frog)  
Rana tytleri  
Rana temporalis  
Rhacophorus maculatus  
Rhacophorus leucomystax  
Microhyla ornata  
Microhyla rubra  
Kaloula pulchra

S n a k e s

Family Typhlopidae (Blind Snakes)

Typhlops braminus  
Typhlops porractus

Family Colubridae (Keelback)

Natrix piscator (Checkered Keelback)  
Natrix stolata (Striped Keelback)  
Altretium schistosum (Olivaceous Keelback)  
Xenocrophis cerasogaster  
Boiga cyana (Green Cat Snake)  
Dryophus nasutus (Green Whip Snake)  
Enhydris enhydris  
Elae radiata (Copperhead)  
Lycodon aulicus (Common Wolf-snake)

Family Colubridae (Keelback) (cont'd)

*Lycodon jara*  
*Pareas macularius* (Rat Snake)  
*Pytas mucosus* (Indochinese Rat Snake)  
*Zaocys nigromarginatus*  
*Oligodon cyclurus*  
*Oligodon albocinctus*  
*Oligodon cinuris*  
*Oligodon arnensis*

Family Boidae ( Pythons )

*Python molurus* (Rock Python)  
*Python reticulatus* (Reticulated Python)

Family Elapidae (Crait,Coral Snake, Cobra)

*Naja naja* (Indian Coral Snake)  
*Naja hannah* (King Cobra)  
*Bungarus fasciatus* (Banded Crait)  
*Bungarus multicinctus* (Manybanded Crait)  
*Bungarus lividus* (Lesser Black Crait)

Family Viperidae (Vipers)

*Vipera russelli* (Russell's Viper)  
*Trimeresurus monticola*  
*Trimeresurus popeorum*  
*Trimeresurus erythrus*

Family Hydrophiidae (Marine Snakes)

*Hydrophis cyanocinatus*  
*Hydrophis fasciatus*  
*Hydrophis nigrocinctus*  
*Hydrophis cyanocinctus*  
*Hydrophis obscurus*  
*Hydrophis fasciatus*  
*Lepimus curtus*  
*Microcephalophorus gracilis*  
*Microcephalophorus cantoris*  
*Laticauda laticaudata*

Lizards

*Hemidactylus brooki*  
*Hemidactylus flaviviridis*  
*Hemidactylus frenatus*  
*Hemidactylus bowringii*  
*Calotes versicolor*  
*Varanus monitor*  
*Varanus nebulosus*  
*Varanus flavescens*  
*Varanus salvator*  
*Mabuya carinata*  
*Mabuya macularia*  
*Mabuya dissimilis*  
*Mabuya elecans*  
*Leiolopisma sikkimense*  
*Gekko gekko*

Crocodiles

*Crocodylus porosus*  
*Crocodylus holastrus*  
*Gavialis gangeticus*

MAMMAL LIST

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(Includes those common mammals likely to be found in or near one of the four districts of Faridpur, Patuakhali, Rangpur or Sylhet)

Primates

Nycticebus coucang (Slow Loris)  
Macaca mullata (Rhesus Macaque)  
Presbytis entellus (Langoor, Hanuman)  
Presbytis pileatus (Capped Monkey) ...  
Presbytis phayrii (Leaf Monkey)  
Hylobates hoolok (White-browed or Hoolok Gibbon)

Carnivores

Cats

Panthera tigris (Royal Bengal Tiger)  
Panthera pardus (Leopard)  
Felis chaus (Ban Biral or Jungle Cat)  
Felis bengalensis (Ban Biral or Leonard Cat)  
Felis viverrina (Fishing Cat or Mach Biral)  
Felis marmorata (Marbled Cat)  
Felis temmincki (Golden Cat)  
Neofelis nebulosa (Clouded Leonard)

Canines

Canis aureus (Jackal)  
Cuon alpinus (Wild Dog)  
Vulpes bengalensis (Bengal Fox)  
Lutra macrourus (Otter)  
Lutra cinerea (Otter)

Bears

*Selenarctos thibetanus* (Asiatic or Himalayan Black Bear)

*Helarctos malayanus* (Malayan Sun Bear)

*Melursus Ursinus* (Sloth Bear)

Civets and Mongooses

*Viverra zibetha* (Large Civet)

*Viverra indica* (Small Civet)

*Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Common Civet)

*Arcogalida trivirgata* (Small Toothed Civet)

*Herpestes auropunctatus* (Small Indian Mongoose)

*Herpestes edwardsi* (Common Mongoose)

Elephant

*Elephas maximus* (Asiatic Elephant)

Scaly Anteater

*Manis crassicaudata* (Indian Pangolin)

*Manis javanica* (Malay Pangolin)

Deers

*Cervus unicolor* (Sambar)

*Cervus duvauceli* (Barasingha)

*Axis axis* (Spotted Deer or Cheetal)

*Axis porcinus* (Hog Deer)

*Muntiacus muntjak* (Barking Deer)

Wild Boar

*Sus scrofa* (Wild Boar)

Rodents

Atherurus macrourus (Asiatic Brush-tailed Porcupine)  
Hystrix hodgsoni (Crestless Himalayan Porcupine)  
Rattus rattus (House Rat)  
Rattus norvegicus (Brown Rat)  
Rattus fulvescens (Chestnut Rat)  
Rattus blanfordi (White-tailed Rat)  
Rattus rattus rufesents (Common Indian Rat)  
Rattus rattus alexandrinus (House Rat)  
Rattus norvegicus norvegicus  
Mus musculus (House Mouse)  
Mus cervicolor (Fawn-colored Mouse)  
Mus booduga  
Nesokia indica (Short-tail Mole Rat)  
Callosciurus erythracus (Pallas Squirrel)  
Callosciurus sindianus (Pallas Squirrel)  
Funambulus palmarum (Common Striped Squirrel)  
Callosciurus pygerthrurus lockrodes (Irrawaddy Squirrel)  
Callosciurus pygerthrurus pygerthrurus (Irrawaddy Squirrel)  
Callosciurus flavimanus griseimanus (Yellow-handed Squirrel)  
Bandicota bengalensis (Lesser Bandicoot Rat)  
Bandicota indica (Bandicoot Rat)  
Caprolagus hispidus (Hispid Hare)

Moles and Shrews

Talpa micrura (Eastern Mole)  
Suncus murinus (House Shrew)  
Suncus etruscus (Pygmy Shrew)

Bats

*Rousettus leschenaulti* (Fulvous Fruit Bat)  
*Pteropus giganteus* (Fruit Bat, Indian Flying Fox)  
*Megaderma lyra* (Indian False Vampire)  
*Cynopterus sphinx* (Short-nosed Bat)  
*Taphozous sacculaimus* (Pouch-bearing Sheath-Tailed Bat)  
*Taphozous longimanus* (Long-armed Sheath-Tailed Bat)  
*Taphozous melanophogon* (Black-beard Sheath-Tailed Bat)  
*Scotophilus temmincki* (Lesser Yellow Bat)  
*Rhinolophus affinis* (Allied Horseshoe Bat)  
*Rhinolophus lepidus* (Little Indian Horseshoe Bat)  
*Rhinolophus trifoliatus* (Trifoil Horseshoe Bat)  
*Hipposideros larvatus* (Hosfield's Leaf-nosed Bat)  
*Hipposideros bicolor* (Bicolored Leaf-nosed Bat)  
*Hipposideros galeritus* (Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat)  
*Tylonycteris pachypus* (Clubfooted Bat)  
*Tylonycteris longimanus*  
*Tadarida tragata* (Dobson's Wrinkle-lipped Bat)  
*Tadarida plicata* (Wrinkle-lipped Bat)  
*Myotis farrnosus* (Hodgson's Bat)  
*Hesperoptenus tickelli* (Tickell's Bat)  
*Scotomanus ornatus* (Harlequin Bat)  
*Coelops frithii* (Tail-less Leaf-nosed Bat)  
*Kerivoula picta* (Painted Bat)  
*Kerivoula hardwicki* (Hardwick's Bat)  
*Pipistrellis coromanda* (Indian Pipistrell)  
*Pipistrellis kuhli* (White-bordered Bat)  
*Pipistrellis ceylonicus* (Kelaart's Pipistrell)  
*Pipistrellis mordax* (Grizzled Bat)  
*Pipistrellis dormeri* (Dormer's Bat)