

RIVER BASIN

MEGHNA

[BANGLADESH]

SCHEDULE A
ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

Sr. No	Details	Response
1	Physical Features - General Information	
1.1	Name of River basin (also indicate regional names);	The Meghna River Basin (Bangladesh), Barak (India)
1.2	Relief Map and Index Map of RB with Country/ State/ Province .	Refer Annexure 1
1.3	Geographical location of the place of origin (Country/District.)	River Barak bifurkates into two rivers Surma and Kuhyara. These two rivers join at Bhairab Bazar and takes the name Meghna.
1.4	Area (in Sq. Kms.),	36200 (Atiq et al., 2000)
1.5	Population (in Millions); Name of population centers/ Cites (duely marked on the map: refer 1.2) having Population - (a) More than 0.5 Million - 1 Million	Sylhet, Comilla and Barishal
	(b) More than 1 Million – 10 Million	
	(c) More than 10 Million	more than 10 million
1.6	Approximate areas of upper regime, middle regime and lower regime;	44000 sq km (upper regime) and 36200 (lower regime)
1.7	Country and States (Province) in which the basin lies (indicate area covered);	In India the basin lies in the states of Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Assam, Tripura & Nagaland. In Bangladesh Sylhet,

		Comilla & Barisal.
2	Hydrological and Land use Features:	
2.1	Average annual rainfall (in mm);	3194 mm
2.2	Maximum-minimum temperatures in Degree Centigrade	
2.3	Average annual yield (discharge) of water in Cubic Meter and the average yield for last past five years	3515
2.4	Major tributaries	Surma an Kushyara
2.5	Percentage shares of major water uses & Surface and groundwater abstraction in percentages-Convert into Table (a.) Agriculture,	DNA
	(b.) Industries,	
	(c). Domestic,	
	(d). urban,	
	e). environmental flows.	19800 cubic meter/s
2.6	Major cropping pattern	
2.7	Cultivable area under irrigation	165384 ha (BBS,2004)
2.8	Cultivable area not under irrigation	266426 ha (BBS, 2004)
2.9	State other Water Uses- eg. Navigation, power, recreation etc.	Navigation, industrial operation, fisheries and social forestry etc
3	Ecosystem Features	
3.1	Agro-climatic zones	
3.2	Major sub ecosystems (zoogeographical	consists of hills, forests cultivated lands and tea gardens

	zones)	
3.3	Major soil types	Soils of the area are grey, loamy on the risdges and grey to dark grey clayey in the basins
3.4	National parks/sanctuaries, lakes, wetlands, etc.	
3.5	Brief information about the delta region of the basin (area, location, major urban centers in the delta, etc.)	Sylhet, Comilla and Barishal (Bangladesh part)
4	Water Quality	
4.1	Prevailing water quality standards (e.g. Class I, II, III.etc, indicating permitted uses)	pH-7.1, EC-152, Chloride-11.2, DO-6.2, BOD-3.0 [water quality status during 2004(Source: Department of Environment, BBS, 2005)
4.2	Stretches (along the River) in Kms. with water quality classes indicated (may be marked on the map)	DNA
4.3	Sources of Pollution, with data indicating quantum and/or severity.	DNA
4.4	Prevailing abatement techniques e.g: ETP, STP, legislation,etc.	DNA
5.4	Agencies functioning in the basins: a. Public agencies/ CSOs which construct/ implement the infrastructures projects: b. Private agencies/ CSOs involved in infrastructure development	Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and Local Government and Engineering Development (LGED).

6	Existence of National/State/Provincial Laws or Notifications relating to water- Management / use/development/opportunity for private sector participation or for privatization of water resources	National Water Management Plan (NWMP,2004), National Water Policy, 1999
7	Key Issues:	Water sharing, water act, river flow management and water rights
8	Enabling instruments- Law/ Policy/ Economic & Financial Measures for introducing IWRM in the basin	NWMP, NWP, Environment Conservation Act, 1995

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SCHEDULE B		
ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA		
Sr. No.	Details	Response
1	Legal / Political Mandate	
1.1	Is there any RBO? If yes, Give Name.	BWDB
1.2	How has it been constituted? (Statutory/ Voluntary/ Any other form).	It implements the structural projects of the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of Bangladesh
1.3	State objectives and organizational structure of the RBO in outline & enclose brochures	As the principal agency of the government for managing water resources of the country, it was given the responsibility of accomplishing the tasks of executing flood control, drainage and irrigation projects to boost up productivity in agriculture and fisheries.
1.4	Functioning level of the RBO 1. Does the RBO have the responsibility and technical capacity to coordinate integrated water resources planning in the basin? 2. Does the RBO have a proactive and efficient data management and information dissemination process to inform all stakeholders of basin conditions, water resource availability, and major issues?	As the principal agency of the government for managing water resources of the country, it was given the responsibility of accomplishing the tasks of executing flood control, drainage and irrigation projects to boost up productivity in agriculture and fisheries.
1.5	What are the major activities carried out by the RBO since inception?	1. Chandpur Irrigation Project is located at the confluence of the Meghna & Dakatia River. The area

		at the pre-project condition used to experience flood, draught and drainage congestion in every year. 2. Meghna-Dhanagada project
1.6	What are the proposed activities of the RBO?	
1.7	Details of Contact person/s (Name, designation and contact numbers, address, & emails).	Bangladesh Water Development Board WAPDA Building, Motijheel Commercial Area Dhaka -1000, Bangladesh. Telephone: 9552194, 9564665 Fax number: 880-2-9564763 Email address: cm-bwdb@bangla.net
1.8	Presence of a regulatory framework wherein national or regional supra basin authority regulates the functioning of the RBO	Ministry of Water Resources
1.9	Legal/political mandate wherein stakeholders can appeal for redress/decision and conflict resolution	Local Government (Upazilla, district office of the BWDB, LGED)
1.1 0	Does the RBO have an appellate authority?	No
1.1 1	Is the RBO an autonomous body?	No
1.1 2	Is it regulated by a supra basin authority, if so, how?	Yes, Under legal procedure of the government
1.1 3	Is the RBO authorized to raise capital for management and/or implementation in open market?	NO

1.1 4	Does the RBO receive direct budgetary grants?	Yes
1.1 5	Nature of mandate for delegation of powers and/or functions (within RBO's constitution) to the lowest possible scales so as to encourage stakeholder participation.	
1.1 6	Policy of the RBO on – (i) Water allocation between users/sectors/sub-basins; and	
	(ii) Procedures and processes for determining the above.	
1.1 7	Presence of Trans-boundary Water Agreement or Treaty in case of a trans-boundary basin, (and a common RBO representing the countries/provinces) (eg. Indus Treaty in case of River Indus flowing through India and Pakistan	On 12 December 1996, Bangladesh and India signed the Ganges Water Sharing Treaty
1.1 8	Presence of a 'Tribunal' appointed in case of intra basin or inter basin disputes (eg. Krishna Water Disputes Award Tribunal established between states of Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh);	No
1.1 9	Is the RBO responsible for preparing Basin Management Plan. If yes, please enclose a copy	No
2	Processes of community/stakeholder participation in the functioning of the RBO	

2.1	Are the stakeholders from the basin included in the governing body of the RBO	Yes
2.2	Elaborate the nature and frequency of public consultation initiated by the RBO	Through project meetings/workshop/consultation etc
2.3	Elaborate efforts at outreach/communication by the RBO.	
2.4	Elaborate efforts made for creation of participatory platforms at minor/major tributary or watershed levels for encouraging participation .	
2.5	Interaction of the RBO with organizations working in water management at different watershed/ micro basin, sub-basin or basin level	
2.6	Stakeholder participation sought by the RBO for preparing Basin Management Plan	
3	Conflict resolution and negotiations	
3.1	Involvement of the RBO in negotiations between stakeholders at various levels through an appellate authority mentioned above;	
3.2	Negotiation and participation encouraged at mini/micro basins for consensus building and/or conflict management.	

SCHEDULE C
ASSESSMENT OF RIVER BASINS (RBs) IN SOUTH ASIA

Civil Society RBOs (CSOs working in River Basin issues or those physically involved in infrastructure development and articulating / advocating a River Basin perspective maybe be considered as Civil Society RBO. Please note that some of these organisation may not be calling themselevs as RBOs. This is despite the fact that they function in most, if not all areas in which a statutorily constitted RBO opeartes)

Sr. No.	Details	Response
1.1	Constitution of the organization in terms of involvement of local action groups/initiatives, stakeholders, water users groups, and irrigation groups/ committees, traditional water groups urban and industrial users etc. are a part of the organization);	
1.2	Reflection of basin perspective in the organization's constitution/past/planned work and activities?	Bangladesh Water Development Board has 9 zones to implement projects
1.3	Scale of work: Sub-basin/basin scale?	
1.4	Consideration of upstream and downstream impacts of water management activities in the RB and issues like inequitable distribution of water between intra and inter sectors;	

1.5	Has the organization prepared a Basin Master(Management) Plan? Does it contain elements different from or alternative to that of the government organizations?	
1.6	Efforts taken by the Civil Society RBO to upscale the vision/activities at basin level	Awareness programme for water resource management at basin level
1.7	Participation in lobbying and advocacy at appropriate levels (provincial, national, international)	local level advocacy