



অপ্রতিরোধ্য  
অগ্রযাত্রায়  
বাংলাদেশ



# Urban Planning Practices in Bangladesh for Achieving Vision 2021 and Agenda 2030 (SDGs) and New Urban Agenda

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# **Vision 2021:**

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**Vision 2021 calls for  
Bangladeshi socio-economic environment  
to be transformed  
from a low income economy  
to the first stages of a middle-income nation  
by the year 2021.**

# Vision 2021:

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It is expected that, by achieving Vision 2021, Bangladesh shall be a country in which

- (i) every citizen will have **equal opportunities** to achieve his/her fullest potential;
- (ii) all citizens enjoy a **quality of life** where **basic health care** and adequate **nutrition** are assured;
- (iii) all citizens have access to a modern, technical, and vocational **education** tailored to meet the human resource needs of a **technologically advancing nation**;
- (iv) sustainability of development is ensured through better **protection** from **climate change and natural disasters**;
- (v) there is respect for the principles of **democracy, rule of law, and human rights**;
- (vi) gender equality is assured; so are the **rights of ethnic populations** and of all other **disadvantaged groups** including persons with disability; and
- (vii) the **diversity and creativity of all people** are valued and nurtured.

# Indicators for LDCs

## LDC criteria and indicators

LDCs are low-income countries suffering from the most severe structural impediments to **sustainable development**

**GNI per capita**

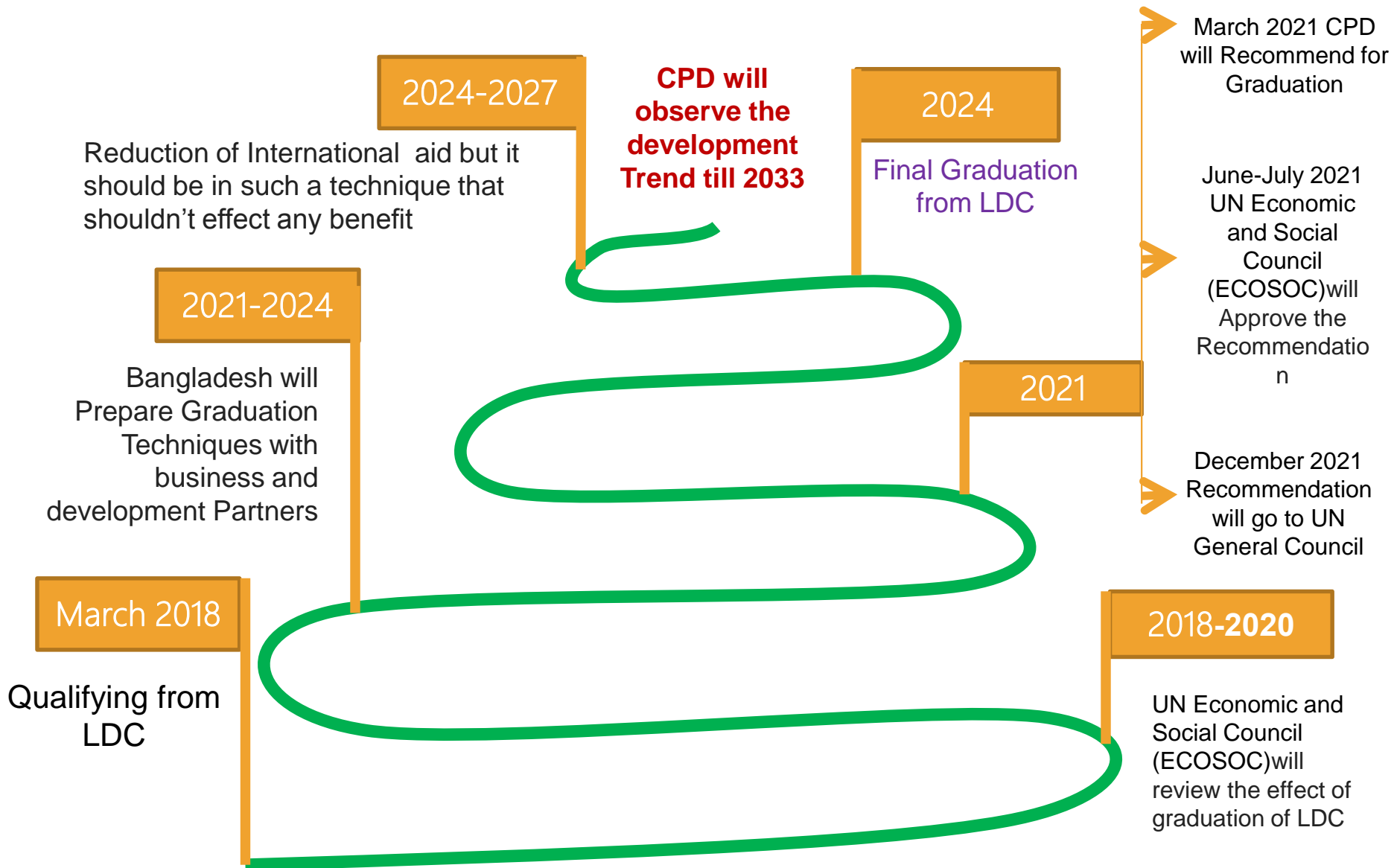
**Human assets index (HAI)**

- Percentage of population undernourished
- Under-five mortality rate
- Maternal mortality rate
- Gross secondary school enrolment ratio
- Adult literacy rate

**Economic vulnerability index (EVI)**

- Population
- Remoteness
- Merchandise export concentration
- Share of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in GDP
- Share of population in low elevated coastal zones
- Victims of natural disasters
- Instability of agriculture production
- Instability of exports of goods and services

# Process of transformation from LDC



# Agenda 2030 (SDGs):

- ✦ *SDGs are known as the Global Goals; a universal call to action to end poverty, to protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.*



# Urban Planning Practitioners in Bangladesh

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1. Five Development Authorities
2. Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
3. Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

## Planning is Done.....

- Without proper co-ordination;
- Mostly on Ad-hoc basis;
- Based on political, donor and public demand

# Functions of Development Authorities

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( Case: RAJUK)

The prime intension of the organization is to planning, develop, improve, extend and manage the city and the peripheral areas through a process of proper development planning and development control.



# Functions of LGED

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The major functions of LGED can be broadly categorized as follows:

- Rural Infrastructure Development
- Urban Infrastructure Development
- Small Scale Water Resource Development

# Functions of Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

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1. To **advise the Government** on matters of **policy** relating to **urbanization, land use and land development.**
2. To prepare and co-ordinate **regional plans, master plans** and **detailed layout** and **site plans** for the existing as well as the new urban centers excluding the areas covered by the present town development authorities of Dhaka, Chittagong and Khulna.
3. To undertake **socio-economic research** and **collection of data** for determination of the location and pattern of **future urban development.**
4. To prepare **programmes for urban development** execution by the **sectoral agencies and secure approval** of those from the National Council and assist the agencies in selection of sites for implementation of those programmes.

# Urban Development Directorate (UDD)

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5. To act as a **counterpart organization and focal point** in the Government for all internationally aided physical planning and human settlement programmes in the country.
6. To **organize seminars/workshops** for creating **better physical planning awareness and to disseminate information** through regular publication of the research and planning materials on urbanization and human settlement planning and development
7. To **conduct in-service training** of the officers and staff of organization involved in spatial planning and development.
8. To **advise** the **existing urban development authorities** on their operations at their request.

# **UDD's attempts in Achieving Vision 2021 and SDGs**

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**1. Plan Preparation**

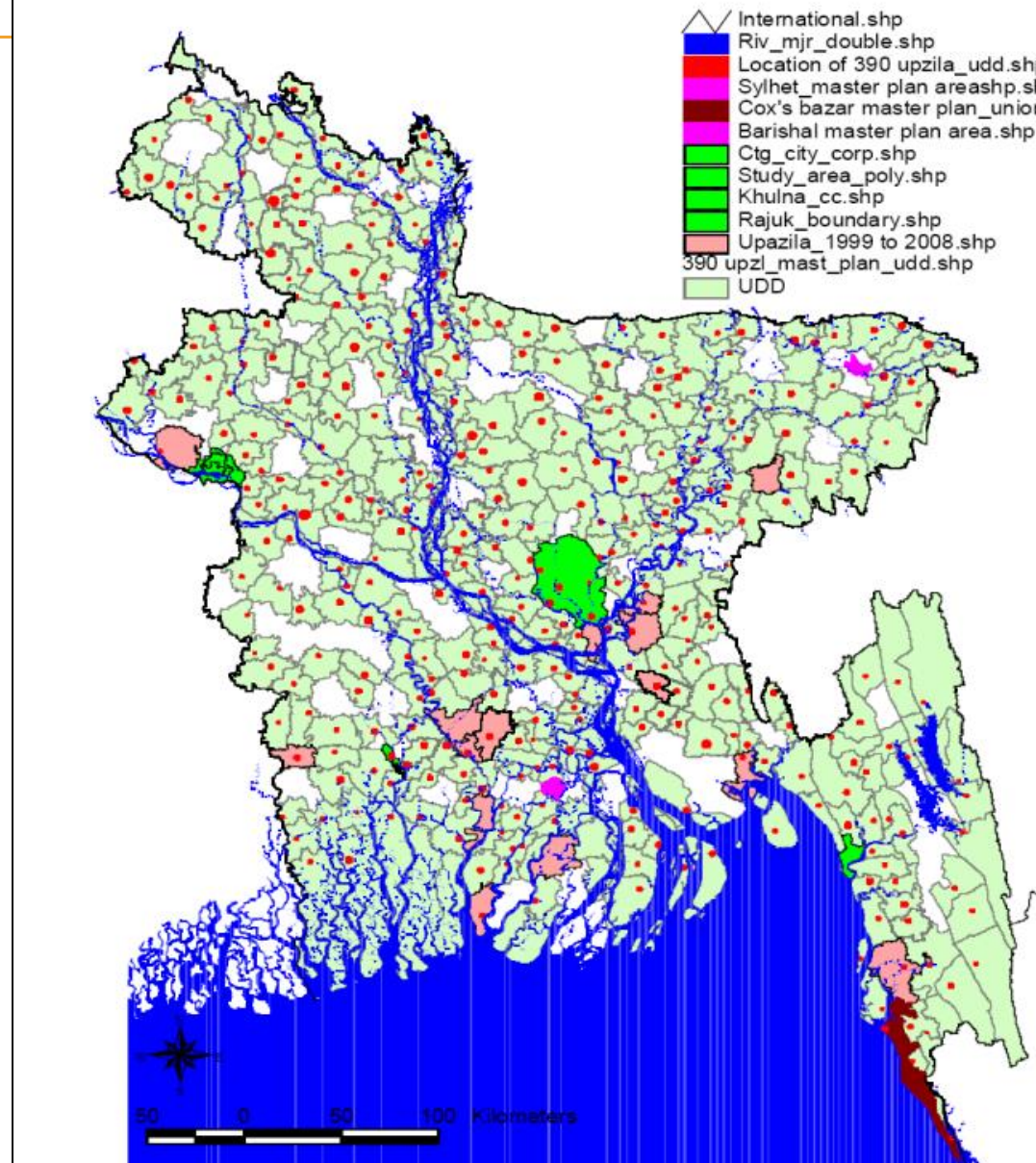
**2. Policy Advocacy**

# Previous Plans of UDD

**392 Upazilas**  
and **50 zilas** Master  
Plan(1984 – 1991)

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

Map-1: UDD's jurisdiction area outside areas under the Development Authorities (392 Upazilas)



## Recently Completed Project by UDD

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Duration	Project Area		Base Population	Target Population
			Acre	Sq. Km.		
1	Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan and Detail Area Plan for <b>Barishal Divisional Town</b>	2010-2030	18,670	75.55	375009	874576
2	Structure Plan, Urban Area Plan and Detail Area Plan for <b>Sylhet Divisional Town</b>	2010-2030	21048.4	85.18	543316	2971047
3	Preparation of Development Plan for <b>Cox's Bazar Town and Sea Bwch</b> upto Teknaf	2011-2031	79657	322.36	447341	1641217
4	Preparation of Structure Plan and Action Plan for <b>Madaripur and Rajoir Upazila</b>	2015-2035	77544.1	313.81	408454	697894
5	<b>Mymensingh</b> Strategic Development Plan	2011-2031	72,074	291.67	6,79,983	8,95,665
6	Preparation of Development Plan for <b>Benapole-Jessore Highway Corridor</b>	2017-2037	800.62	324	5,41,000	7,24,000

Planned area 1,412.57 sq.km. for targeted population 7,804,399

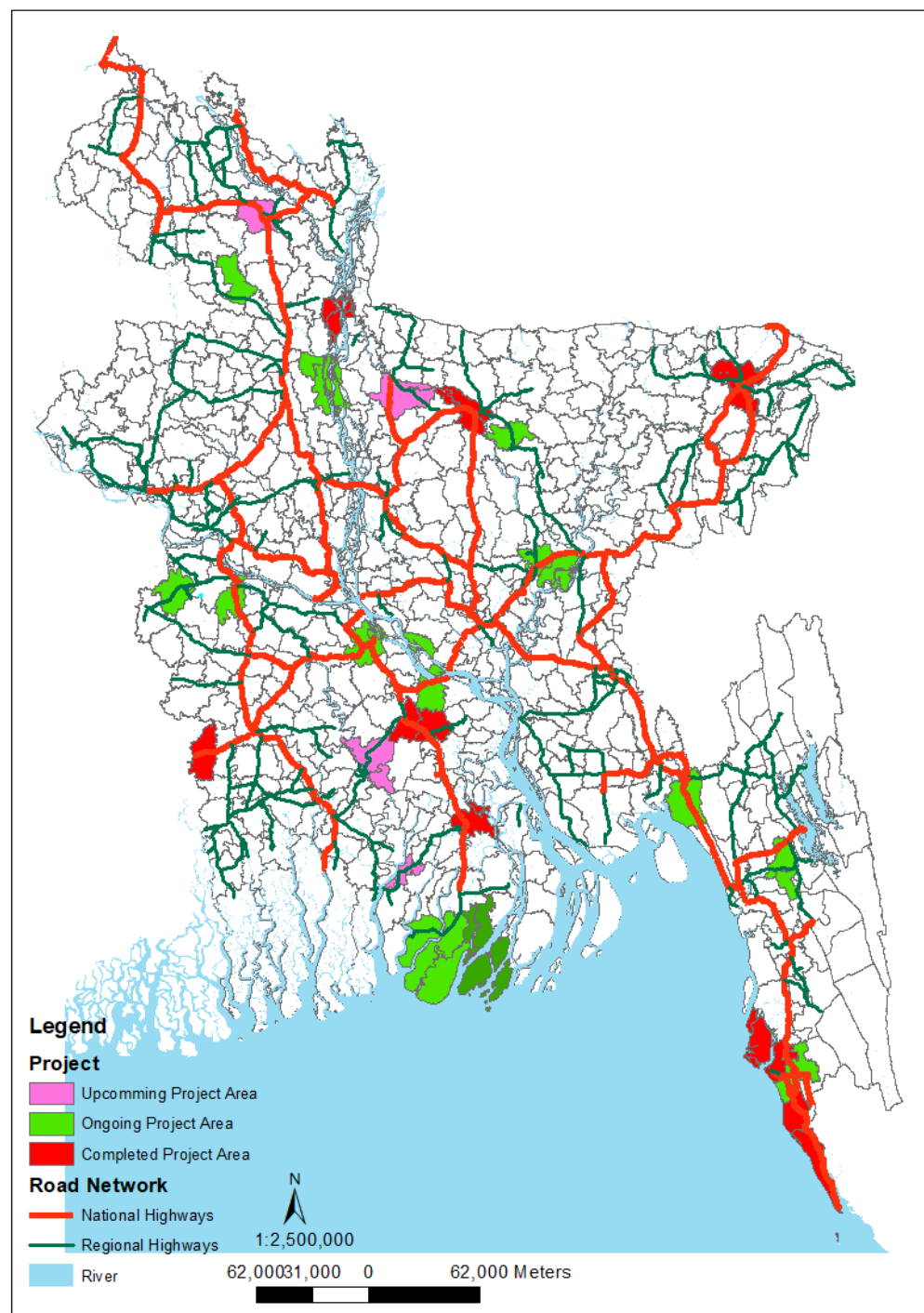
# On-going Projects of UDD

Sl. No.	Project Name	Project Duration	Project Area		Base Population	Target Population
			Acre	Sq. Km.		
1	Preparation of Development Plan for <b>Kustia Sadar Upazila</b>	2016-2036	78636	318.23	502,255	698048
2	Preparation of Development <b>Mirsharai Upazila</b> , Chittagong District	2017-2037	119322	482.88	398716	759260 (without EZ impact)
3	Preparation of <b>Pyra-Kuakata</b> Comprehensive Plan focusing on Eco-Tourism	2019-2039	821074	3322.8	1295421	1581501
4	Preparation of Development Plan for <b>Fourteen Upazilas</b>	2018-2038	1071407	4335.83	3864195	5796292

Planned area 8,459.74 sq. Km. for targeted population 8,835,101

# On-going and Recent Completed Project of UDD

Planned area 9,872.31 sq. Km.  
For  
Targeted population 16,639,500





# The Future Plan of UDD

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**Planned Bangladesh**

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**How to do it    ????**

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**Recently Completed Project by UDD**

**Total Area 1,421.81 sq.km.**

**On-going Projects of UDD**

**Total Area 8,459.74 sq.km.**

**Total Area of Bangladesh is 1,47,570 sqkm**

**Total Area 9,872.31 sq.km.**

**6.70% of Total Bangladesh**

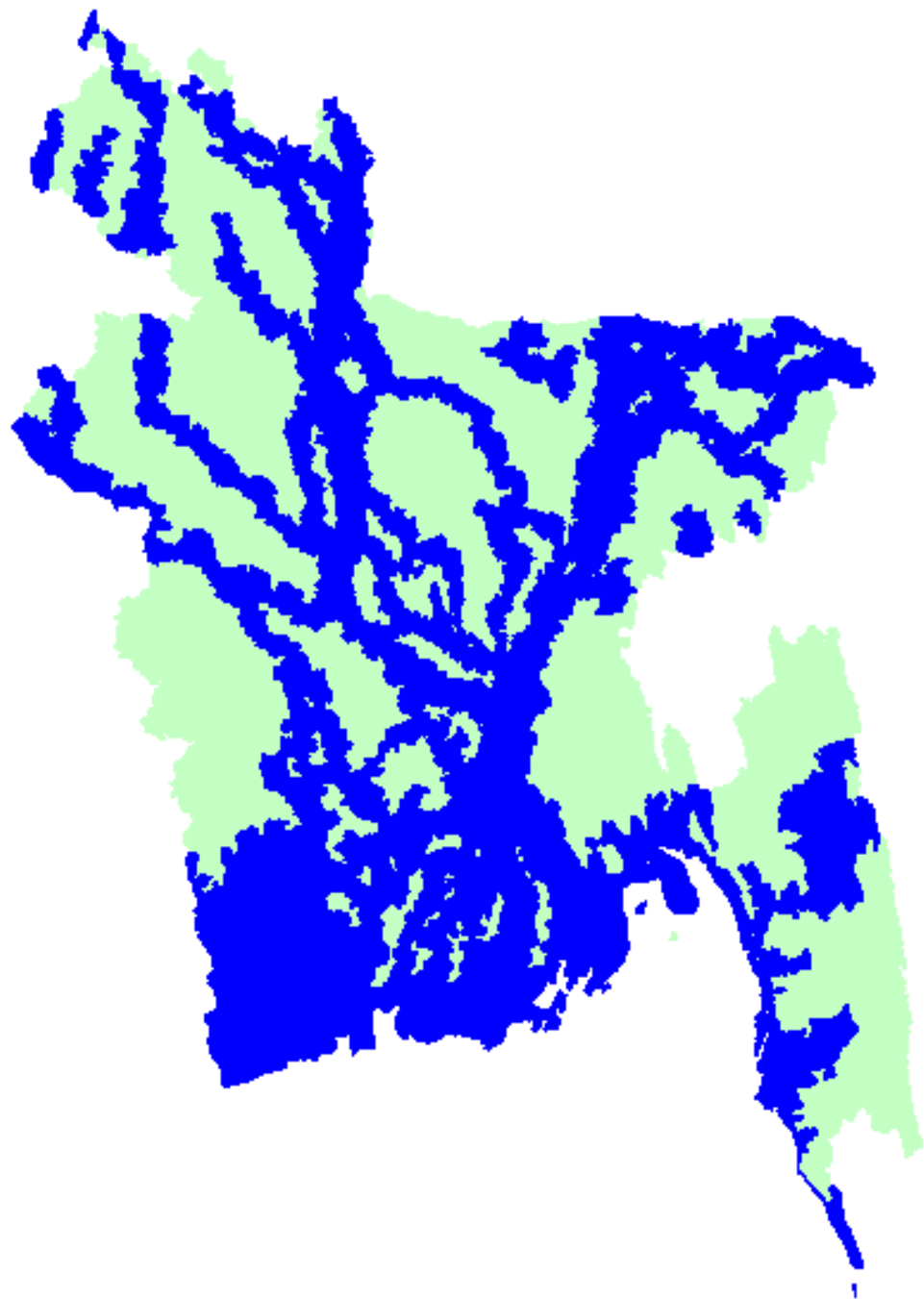
# **Future Plan**

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**Risk Sensitive**  
**Comprehensive Landuse Plan**  
**for**  
**the Whole Country**

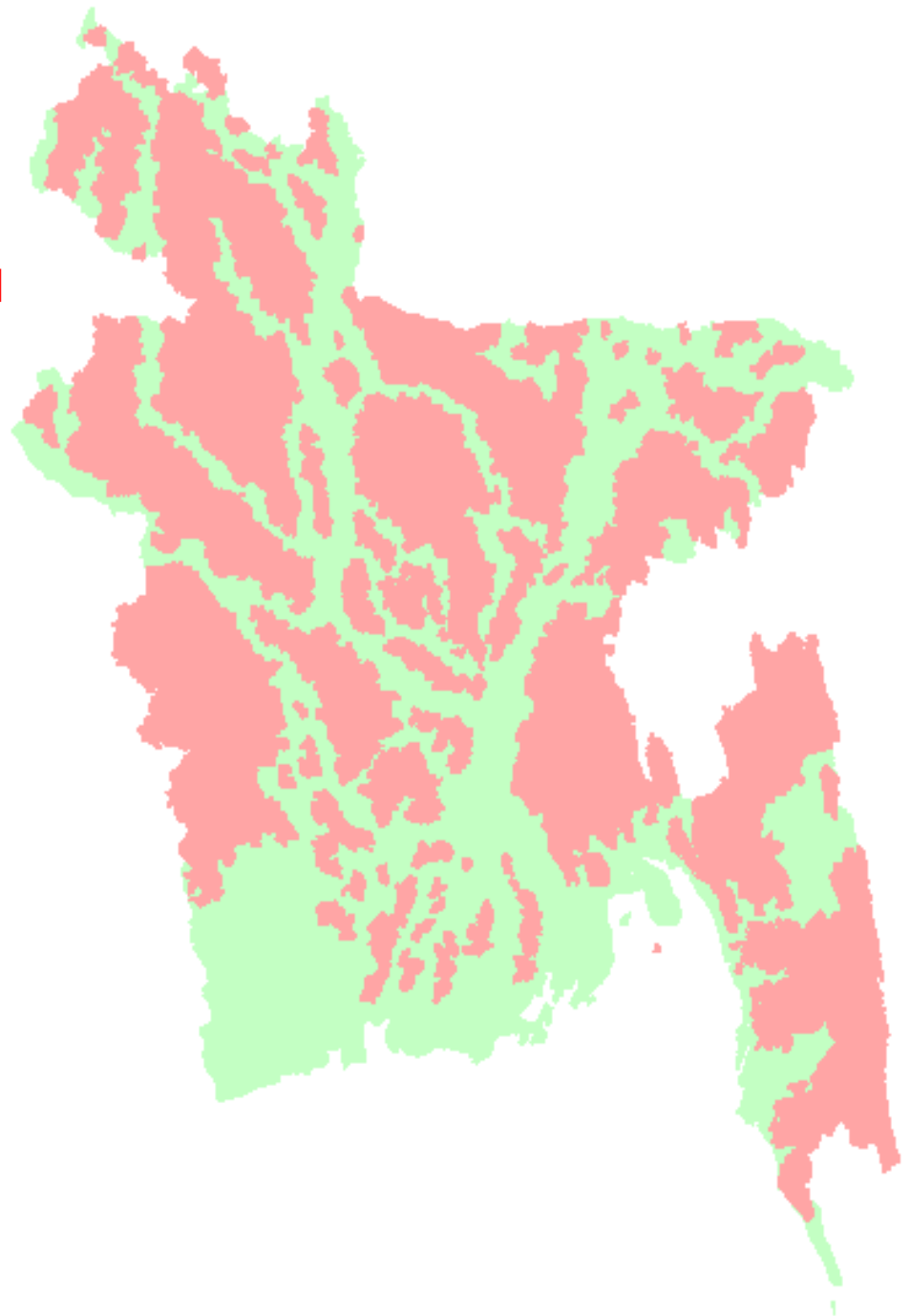
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## First order flood sensitive upzilas In Bangladesh



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## Upazilas free from First order flood Sensitivity In Bangladesh

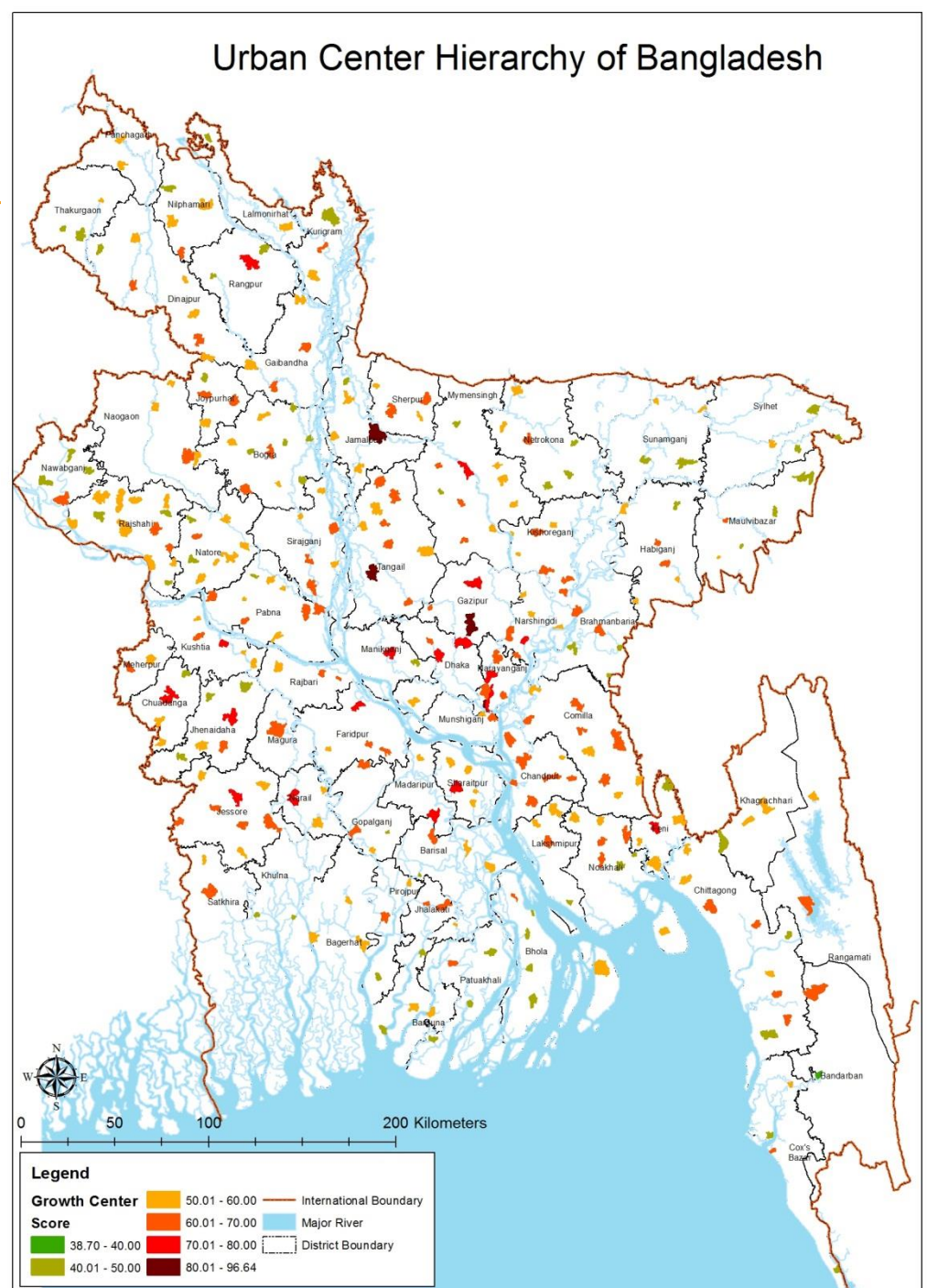


# Existing Urban Centre Hierarchy of Bangladesh

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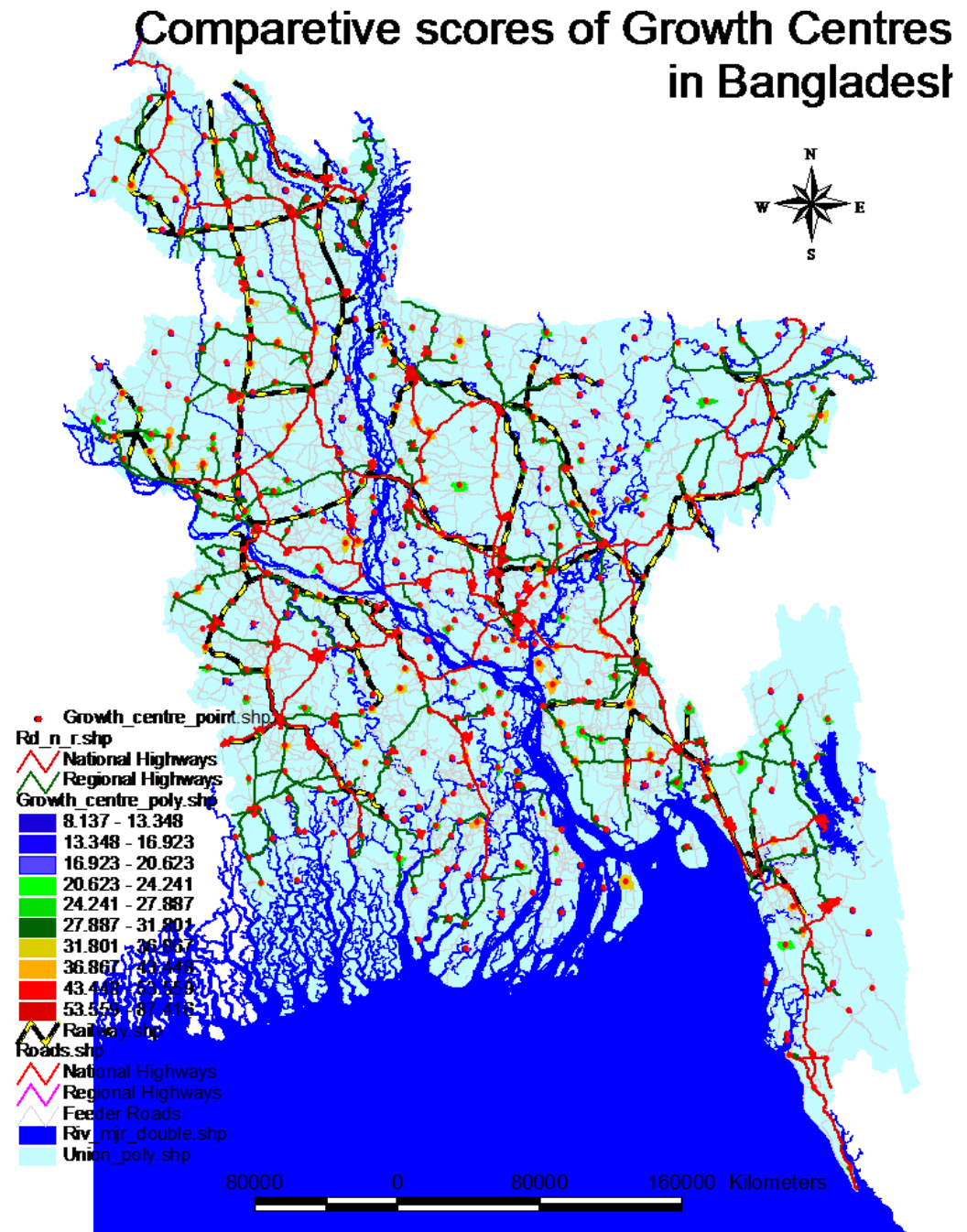
- Methodology:
  1. Score 100 is divided into 5 categories
  2. The categories are
    - a. Adjacent Road type which indicate accessibility level
    - b. Administrative Type which indicate govt. resources allocation
    - c. Population
    - d. Service
    - e. Distance from Divisional Headquarter
  3. All category obtain equal score and that is 20

# Composite Score Of 470 growth centres In Bangladesh





# TEN CATEGORIES OF DIFFERENT GROWTH CENTERS IN BANGLADESH

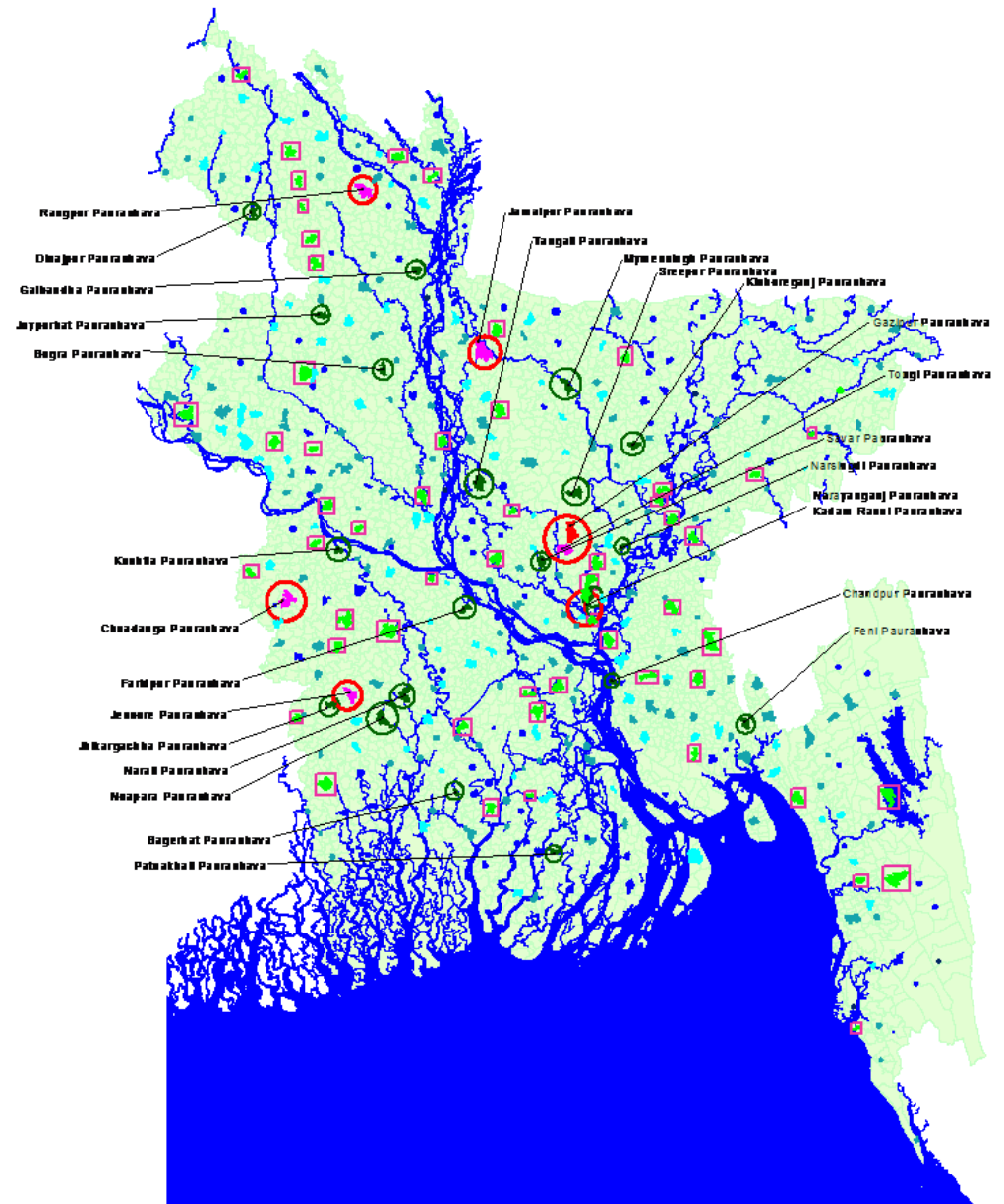


# THREE CLASSIFICATIONS

FIRST ORDER\_06

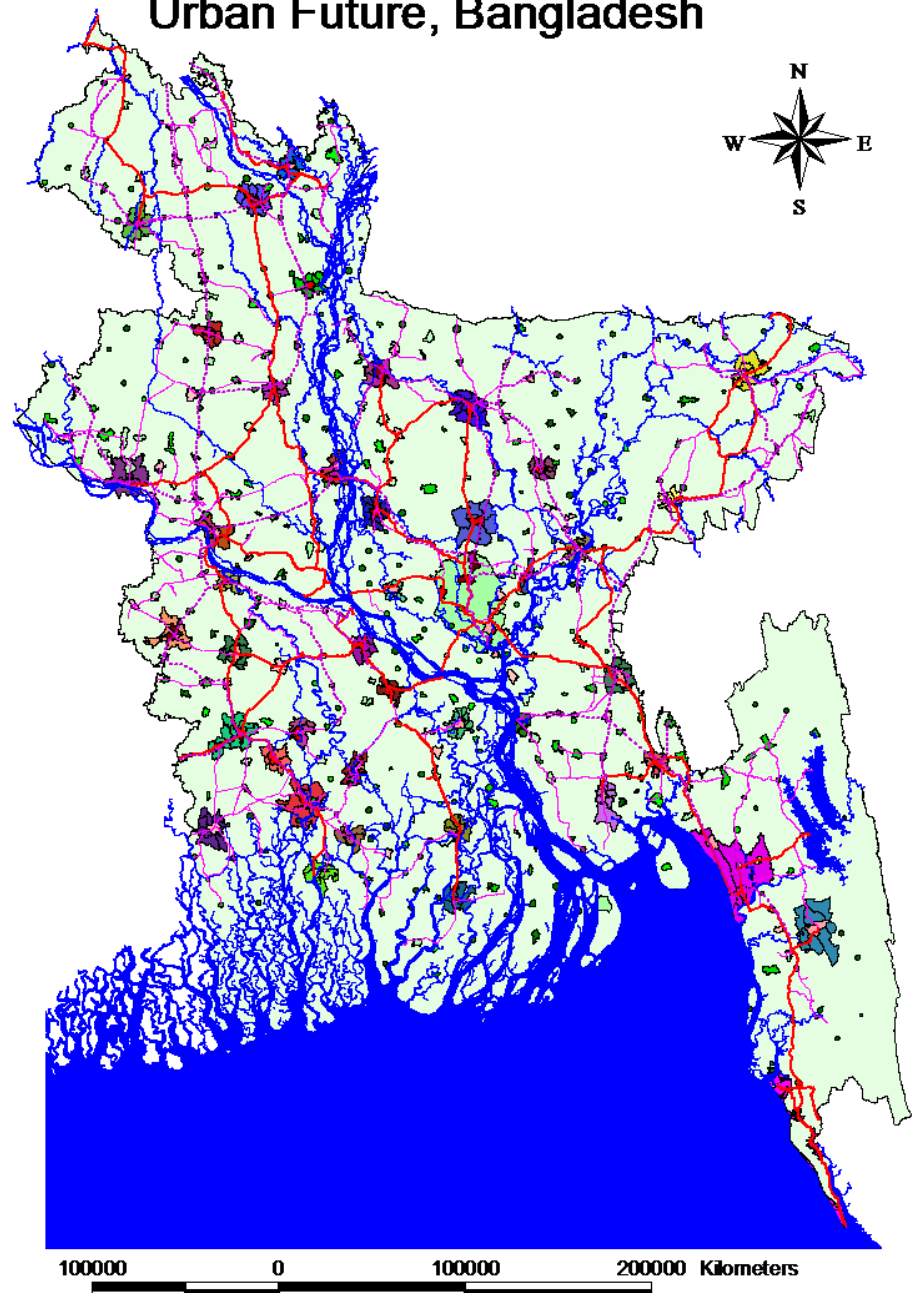
SECOND ORDER\_20

THIRD ORDER\_50



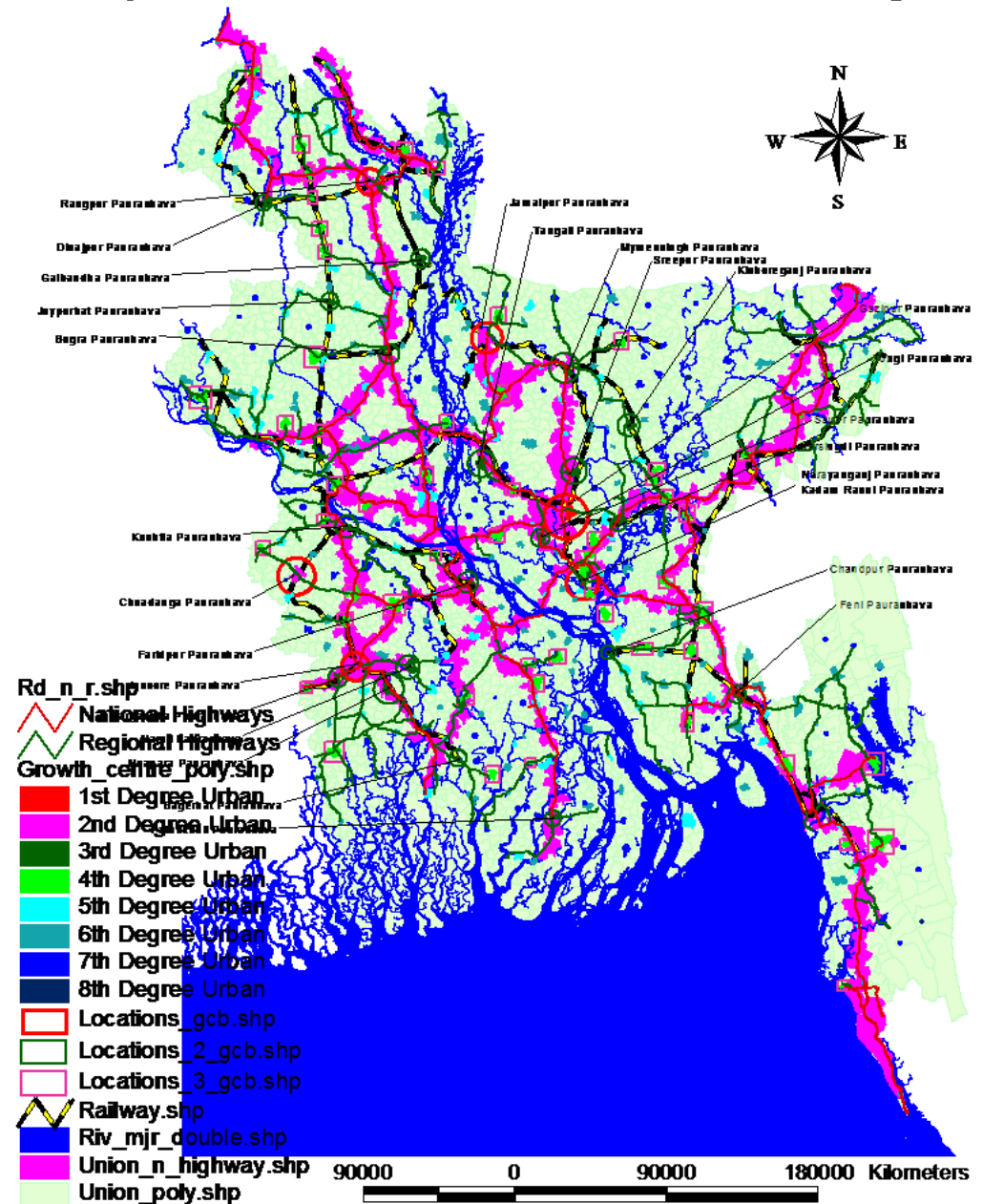
## Urban Future, Bangladesh

**FUTURE POSSIBLE  
GROWTH CENTERS  
OR  
AGGLOMERATION  
IMPACT  
IN  
THE YEAR 2050**



# Development Corridor Towards National Highway

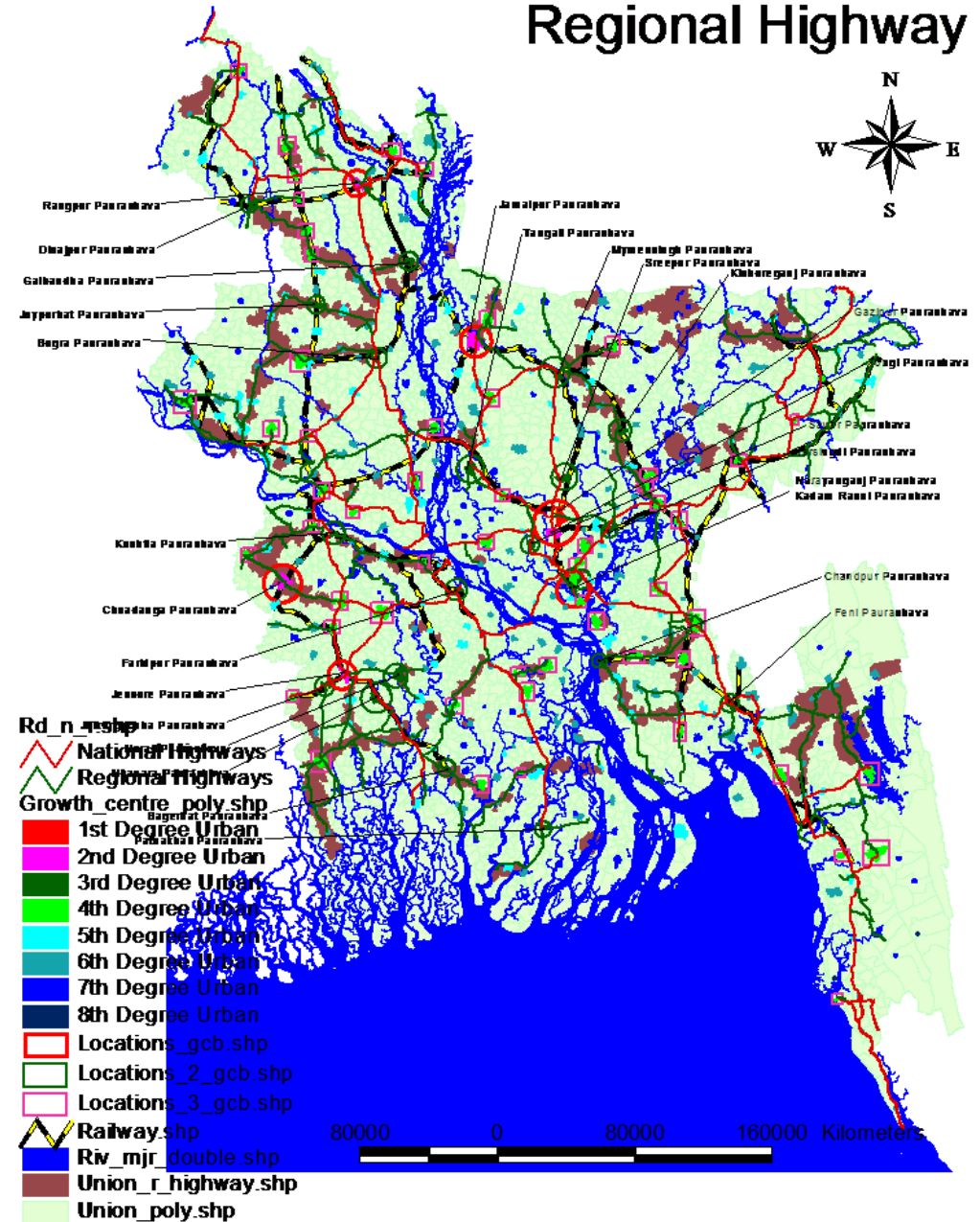
## Development Corridor towards National Highway



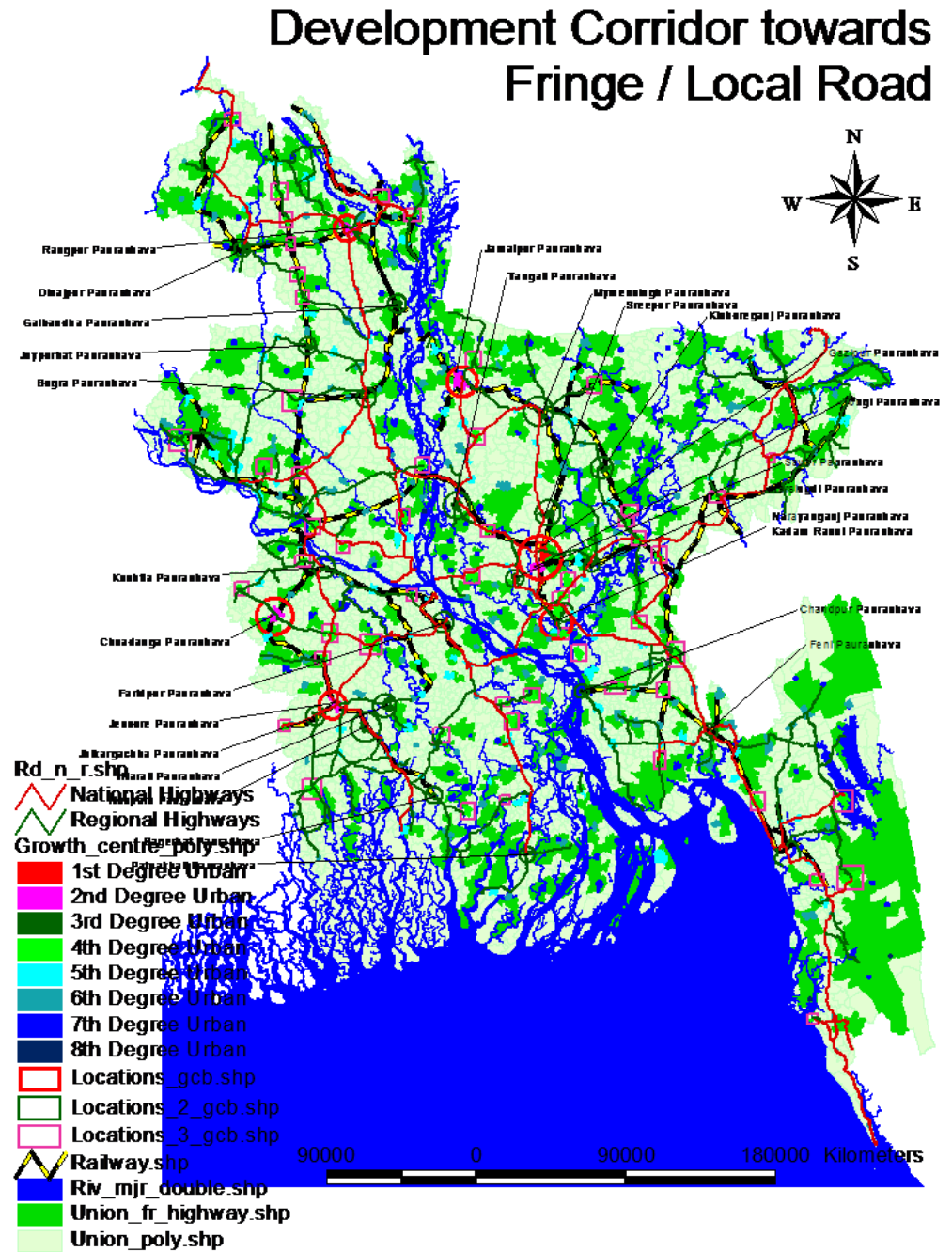


# Development Corridor Towards Regional Highway

## Development Corridor towards Regional Highway

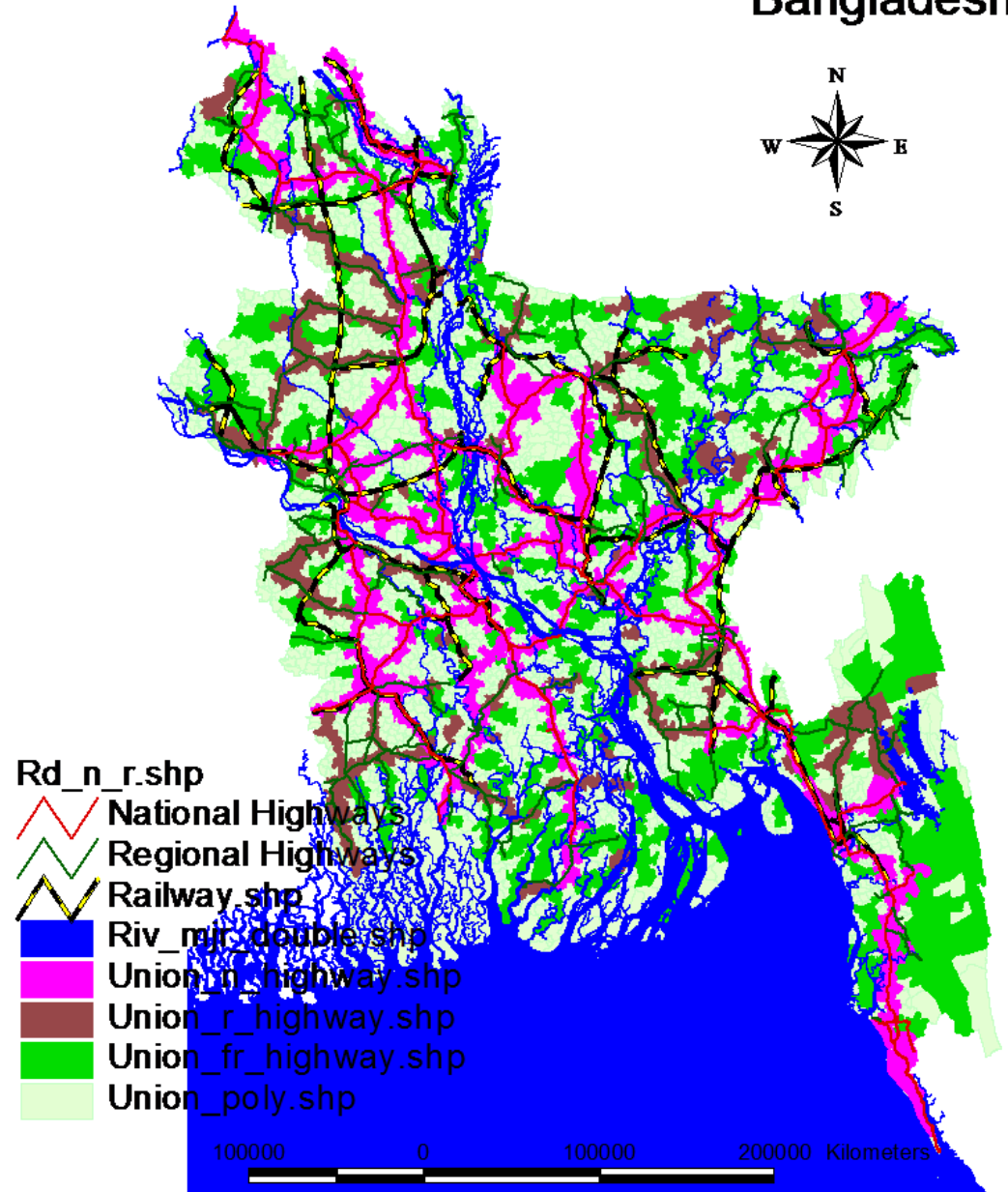


# Development Corridor Towards Local level Highway

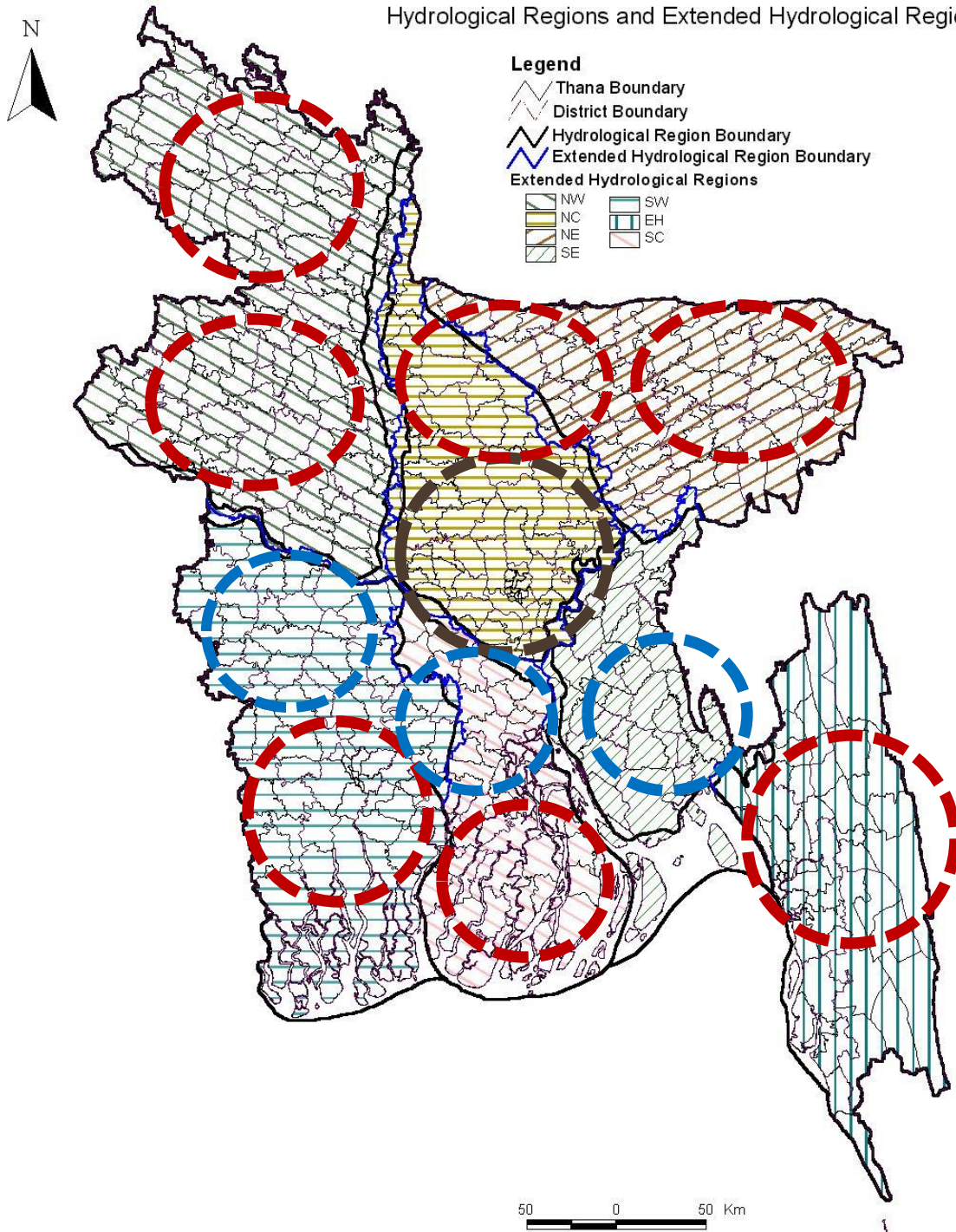


# Corridor Development Planning Area, Bangladesh

## COMPOSITE CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AREA IN BANGLADESH







## Regional inequality

would attenuate **excessive population** influx towards DHAKA; and

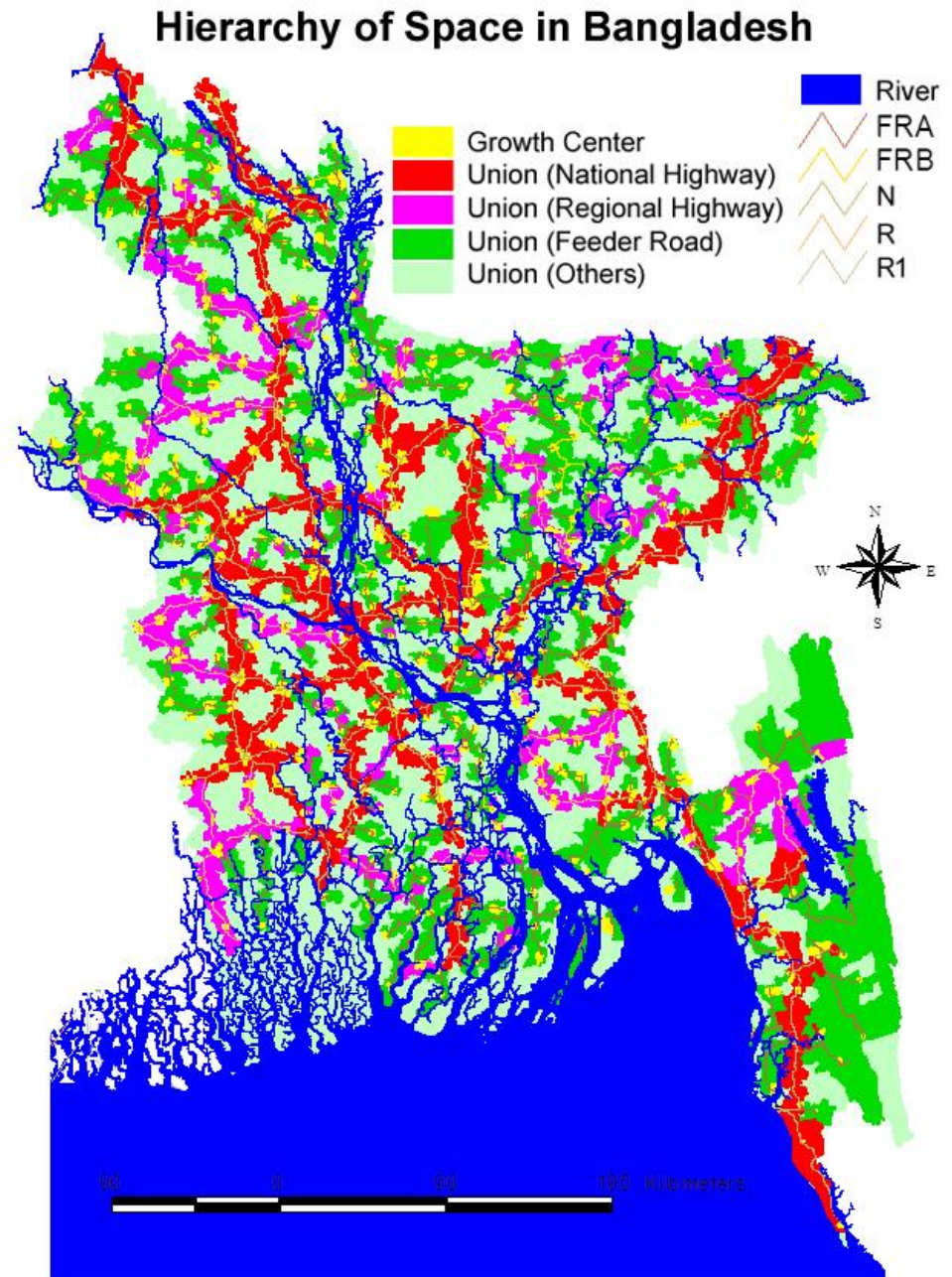
attaining regional equality would **reduce massive pressure on Dhaka**

and all sectors including transport, water and power supply.



# The Ultimate Destination

## NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2050



## Area Planned by Ministry of Housing and Public Works

Sl No	Name of Spaces	Area(sqkm)	Percentage of BD.
1	RAJUK	1528	1.05
2	CDA	1152	0.79
3	KDA	824.76	0.57
4	RDA	364.79	0.25
5	Cox'sDA	2491	1.72
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,360.55</b>	<b>4.38</b>
6	UDD	<b>9,881.45</b>	<b>6.70</b>
<b>Planned Area under Ministry of Housing &amp; Public Works</b>		<b>16242.00</b>	<b>11.18</b>

# Total Area of Planning scenario for Bangladesh

Sl No	Name of Spaces	Area(sqkm)	Percentage	Quality
1	470 nos Municipality	5267	3.63	Urban Centers
2	Unions along National Highway Corridor	21112	14.54	Priority 01
3	Unions along Regional Highway Corridor	13209	9.10	Priority 02
4	Unions along Feeder Corridor	34830	23.99	Priority 03
5	Unions belong to Interior Bangladesh	76044	52.37	Priority 04
6	Total Bangladesh	145196	100.00	

**Targeted Planned area would be  
27.27% or 30% of Bangladesh**

# Challenges

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## Gray Area for Planned Bangladesh:

1. Urban and Regional Planning Act-2018
2. Urban Sector Policy 2014

**We love to talk about Urbanization  
but forget one important element,  
“People”**

## Urbanism

**We are first time integrating people into our planning**





THANK YOU ALL