6th Session of the Committee on Transport
12-13 November 2020, Bangkok
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

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GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE`S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
Overview of Transport Sector in Bangladesh

- Share of Transport, Storage and Communication Sector to GDP: 11.01% (2018-19) at constant price
- Share of Land Transport Sector to GDP: 7.01% (2018-19) at constant price
- Annual Growth Rate of GDP by Land Transport Sector: 7.06% (2018-19) (Base:2005-06=100)
- ADP Allocation in 2020-2021 for Transport Sector: US$6317.06 Million (24.96%)
- Total Road Network in Bangladesh: 375,353 kilometer (highways & rural roads)
- Total Number of Registered Motor Vehicle in Bangladesh: 4.47 Million (June 2020)
- No. of Ports: a) Land Port: 24 (12 in operation) b) Sea Port: 3 (Chattogram, Mongla and Payra) c) Inland River port: 29 d) Airport: 3 International (Dhaka, Chattogram & Sylhet) & 8 Domestic

Source: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Planning Commission, Bangladesh Road Transport Authority
Overview of Transport Sector in Bangladesh

• Total Arterial Road: 22,363 kilometer
  National Highway : 3,944 Km
  Regional Highway : 4,883 Km
  District Road : 13,536 Km

• Number of Bridge 4,404, Culverts 14,814 and Ferries 71 at 39 Ferry Ghats

• Currently, Road Network Good & Fair Condition is 81.4%
Highway Development Strategies

• Upgrade National Highways into 4/6/8 lane with provision of separate service lane on both sides
• Constructing 4 lane bridges to ensure uninterrupted traffic flow
• Upgrade Economic Road Corridors as a part of Asian Highway Route
• Improve border access road, sea port link roads and integrate transport modes to facilitate cross border traffic
• Prepare road design considering of axle load and climate impact
• Improving road safety by identification & treating black spots on National Highways
• Link Economic Zones /Special Economic Zones/ Export Processing Zones
• Introduce integrated high-speed mass transport system by constructing Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), Metro Rail Lines and Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)
• Construct Eastern Bypass Embankment and Dhaka Circular road and integrate these with waterways
• Road Master Plan 2009
• Vehicle Axle Load Control Station Operation Policy 2012
• National Integrated Multimodal Transport Policy 2013
• Road Maintenance Fund Board Act 2013
• Toll Policy 2014
• RHD Land Management Policies 2015

• Metro Rail Act 2015
• Revised Strategic Transport Plan (RSTP) 2015 for Dhaka
• Bus Rapid Transit Act 2016
• Road Transport Act 2018
• National Road Safety Action Plan 2018-2020
1. **Asian Highway Network in Bangladesh**
   - Acceded on 8 November 2009
   - The total length 1771 km (excluding 456 km common part)
   - 3 Routes: AH1, AH2 & AH41

**i. Route AH-1:** Dawki (India)/Tamabil-Sylhet-Sarail-Katchpur-Dhaka-Mawa-Bhatiapara-Narail-Jashore-Benapole/Petrapole (India) (length 492 km)

**ii. Route AH-2:** Dawki (India)/Tamabil-Sylhet-Sarail-Katchpur-Dhaka-Tangail-Jamuna Bridge-Bogura -Rangpur-Panchagarh-Banglabandh/Fulbari (India) (length 517 km excluding common part of 294 km of AH1)

**iii. Route AH-41:** Teknaf -Cox's Bazar- Chattogram-Cumilla-Katchpur-Hatikamrul-Bonpara-Jashore-Mongla Port (length 762 km excluding common part of 162 km of AH2)
AH Route Map
**Route Status of Asian Highway Network in Bangladesh**

- **Design Standard of AH in Bangladesh**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AH Route</th>
<th>Route Length (in km) According to Design Standard</th>
<th>Total Length in Kilometer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH1</td>
<td>69(^{(1)})</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH2</td>
<td>50(^{(2)})</td>
<td>761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AH41</td>
<td>222(^{(3)})</td>
<td>686</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

(1) Katchpur-Dhaka (South), Dhaka-Padma Bridge –Bhanga Expressway & Padma Bridge
(2) Katchpur-Dhaka (South), Dhaka (South)-Dhaka(North) & Dhaka(North) –Joydebpur
(3) Chattogram-Daudkandi & Daudkandi-Madanpur
Progress of Implementation under RAP
(1. Regional Transport Infrastructure Connectivity)

Route Status of Asian Highway Network in Bangladesh

- **AH-1 Route Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completed Project</th>
<th>Ongoing Project</th>
<th>Pipeline Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Katchpur-Dhaka (8 km)</td>
<td>• Padma Bridge (6.15 km) (Progress of Main Bridge 90%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Tamabil-Katchpur (286 km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dhaka (South)-Mawa-Bhanga Expressway (57 km)</td>
<td>• Kalna Bridge (650 meter) (progress 24%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Bhanga-Bhatiapara - Narail-Jashore-Benapole (135 km)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOC=Line of Credit
Route Status of Asian Highway Network in Bangladesh

**AH-2 Route Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completed Project</th>
<th>Ongoing Project</th>
<th>Pipeline Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 8 lane Katchpur-Dhaka (8 km)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Joydebpur-Chandra-Tangali-Elenga (70km) (under SASEC-I project) (progress 78%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Dhaka-Sylhet-Tamabil(286 km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dhaka (South)-Dhaka (North)-Joydebpur (44 km)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Elenga-Hatikamrul-Bogura-Rangpur (190 km) (under SASEC-II project) (progress 21%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Rangpur-Panchagar-Bangladandha (207 km) under SASEC-IV road connectivity project</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Route Status of Asian Highway Network in Bangladesh

### AH-41 Route Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Completed Project</th>
<th>Ongoing Project</th>
<th>Pipeline Project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 4 lane Chattogram-Daudkandi (204 km)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Joydebpur-Chandra-Tangali-Elenga (70km) (under SASEC-I project) (progress 78%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Madanpur-Bhulta-Joydebpur (48 km) (under PPP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Daudkandi-Madanpur (18 km)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Elenga-Hatikamrul (20 km) (under SASEC-II project) (progress 21%)</td>
<td>• 4 Lane Banpara-Dashuria-Paksey-Kustia-Jhenaidha-Jashore (206 km) under WeCARE program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• **Physical Progress Achieved linked to Regional Road Connectivity**
  - 8 km long Jatrabari-Katchpur upgraded to 8 Lane
  - 3rd Karnafuly Bridge on Chattogram-Cox’s Bazar Highway
  - 2 km long Bangladesh-Myanmar Friendship Road (Balukhali-Gundum)
  - 190 km long the Dhaka-Chattogram Highway upgraded to 4 lane
  - 2nd Katchpur, 2nd Meghna and 2nd Gumti Bridge constructed on Dhaka-Chattogram Highway
  - 54 km long the Padma Bridge connecting Expressway (Jatrabari- Mawa and Pacchar-Bhanga) opened to traffic
  - 4 Lane Bhulta Flyover on Dhaka-Sylhet Highway Opened to Traffic
  - Detailed Designs and Feasibility Study 1752 kilometer road sections completed under Technical Assistance project
TAR ROUTE – 1:

Sub-route – II: Akhaura-Agartala
Sub-route – III: Akhaura-Kulaura – Shahbazpur – Mahisasan (India)

TAR ROUTE – 2:
Singabad (West Bengal, India) – Rohanpur – Rajshahi – Abdulpur – Ishurdi and thereafter following the rest of the route/sub-routes of Route – I.

TAR ROUTE – 3:
Radhikapur (West Bengal, India) – Birol – Dinajpur – Parbatipur – Abdulpur – Ishurdi and thereafter following the rest of the route/sub-routes of Route – I.


Myanmar
Proposed TAR network as TAR-4 as [Benapole–Jessore–Narail–Bhanga–Mawa–Narayanganj–Dhaka–Tongi and thereafter following the rest of the route/sub-routes of Route – 1]

- Completion Padma Bridge and Padma Railway Link will lead to
  - reduction of travel distance from kolkata to Dhaka
  - reduction of travel time.
  - reduction of operation and maintenance cost
- Benapol (India)–Jessore–Narail–Bhanga–Mawa–Narayanganj–Dhaka–Tongi would be more prosperous route to be followed by future traffic
- Railway Connection to southern region (i.e Barguna, Barishal, Jhalkathi, Potuakhali, Pirojpur..) of Bangladesh
- Padma Railway Link project is scheduled to be completed within June, 2024.
Agreement:

- Joint Communiqué, 10 January 2010, between Bangladesh and India-
  (i) use of Mongla and Chittagong Sea Ports by Nepal, Bhutan and India &
  (ii) designate Ashuganj as a new port of call and transshipment port for onward connection to Tripura by road transport
- BBIN Motor Vehicle Agreement for the Regulation of Passenger, Personal and Cargo Vehicular Traffic has been signed on June 15, 2015
- The Protocol Regarding Operation of BBIN MVA is under process
Progress of Implementation under RAP
(2. Regional Transport Operational Connectivity)

- Signed agreement/protocol for motor vehicle passenger traffic between Bangladesh & India
  - Dhaka-Kolkata-Dhaka
  - Dhaka-Agartala-Dhaka
  - Dhaka-Shilong-Gouhati-Dhaka
  - Kolkata-Dhaka-Agartala
  - Dhaka-Khulna-Kolkata-Dhaka

- Trail run completed
  - Dhaka-Shiliguri-Gangtok-Dhaka & Dhaka-Shiliguri-Darjeeling-Dhaka
  - Kolkata-Tripura & Kolkata-Agartala though Chattogram-Akhaura-Agartala route
• GoB is facilitating sub-regional multimodal transport connectivity in the context of special needs of landlocked countries

• Agreed decision to use Chattogram and Mongla sea ports by Nepal, Bhutan and 7 sister states of India (Northeast India) under the Joint Communiqué, signed on 10 January 2010

• Multimodal Cargo Transportation to/from India by using Ashuganj River Port – Sarail-Dharkhar-Akhaura Land port Road is operative at present under PIWTT*

• Trail run from Kolkata port to Chattogram Port and from Chattagram to Tripura & Agartala by using Chattagram-Akhaura-Agartala Road completed recently under Agreement for the use of Chattogram and Mongla Port between Bangladesh and India

* Protocol on Inland Water Transit and Trade (PIWTT)
Progress of Implementation under RAP
(5. Sustainable Urban Transport)

- Strategic Transport plan for Dhaka (2016-2035)
- BRT (Gazipur to Airport) is ongoing
- MRT 6 and BRT 3 North will be in operation by 2022
- Detail design of MRT line 1, MRT line 5 (North) is ongoing.
- Bus route rationalization & Company based bus operation
Progress of Implementation under RAP
(5. Sustainable Urban Transport)

- Introducing Hybrid vehicle and tax incentive
- Both Private and Public Vehicles runs with CNG
- Government import diesel with low sulfur level (50 ppm)
- EV industry has been established in Bangladesh and production will start
- Passenger and freight movement by waterway is increasing
- Walkway and Eco park along the Circular Waterway of Dhaka
• **Road Network in Rural Area:**
  
  – 13,536 km of Zilla Highway is organized under RHD
  
  – 353,257 km of Rural Road is under Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)

• **Activity in Connection to Rural Road Improvement (under SDG Goal 9.1)**

  – Repair, maintain and improve Zilla Highway under umbrella project in order to accelerate the economic activity in the rural area

  – Construction of concrete pavement particularly in village markets, toll plaza and land port connecting road in the rain prone areas

  – Reconstruction of narrow and damaged bridges and culverts
Progress so far achieved:
- Around 1700 kilometer Zilla Highway under RHD were repaired, maintained and improved in 10 umbrella projects to accelerate the economic activity in the rural area
- 118 number of narrow and damaged bridges were reconstructed in the Eastern part of the country,

On-going projects:
- Around 2300 km Zilla Road under RHD is being improved to appropriate level of standard and width (12 feet to 18 feet) under 10 umbrella projects
- 82 number of narrow and damaged bridges is being reconstructed in the Western part of the country
Activities taken up by RTHD till to date are as follows (under SDG Goal 3.6):

- Identification of accident prone areas including black spots
- Installation of Axle Load Control Stations
- Feasibility study for designing of intersections on National and Regional Highways for ensuring road safety
- Development of road safety and reliability of Dhaka-Chattogram highway through ITS
- Upgrading of National Highway to 4 lane and above with provision of slow moving vehicle
- Improvement of Regional Highway to appropriate level of standard and width
- Road safety audit in capital city Dhaka
• Regulatory measures/guidelines and enforcement
  – Enactment of “Road Transport Act, 2018”
    – Approved on 8 October 2018
    – Covers the common reasons of accidents with severe penalty and high punishment.
  – National Road Safety Strategic Action Plan 2017-2020
    – Reduction the number of road accident fatalities and injuries by 50% by 2020. (SDGs Target)
    – Improve the quality of sign and marking on national and regional highways
    – Improve the identified high risk corridors
    – Construct rest areas including parking facilities for truck drivers
Accelerating Transformative Actions for the Achievement of the SDG

Thank You