



# **In-depth Evaluation Report**

## **Research, Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project**



**Monitoring and Evaluation Sector-4  
Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division  
Ministry of Planning  
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**

**May 2024**

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## Executive Summary

Demand for cashew nuts and coffee as delicious and healthy products in Bangladesh is increasing day by day. In this country in 2021, the import of cashew nut was 1.4 million dollars, while the import of coffee was 1.53 US dollars. Demand for cashew nuts and coffee in Bangladesh is increasing at the rate of 30% and 12.5% respectively every year. Analyzing the characteristics of soil, climate and crops/trees of Bangladesh, it can be assumed that there is ample opportunity to increase the production of both crops here. Both crops can be cultivated as companion crops in different orchards especially in hilly fallows and plains of Chittagong Hill Tracts. In this context, the “Cashew Nut and Coffee Research, Development and Extension” project has been taken up for five years (2021-25) with the funding of the Government of Bangladesh. The overall objective of the project is to increase the production and commercialization of cashew nut and coffee crops and improve the quality of life of the target population by increasing employment and income through the development and transfer of advanced varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for hilly areas. The Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE- Lead Agency) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI - Associating Agency) are implementing the project in 66 upazilas of 19 districts of the country. The estimated cost of the project is Tk 21,184.75 lakh and the duration is from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> ember 2025.

Both primary and secondary data were collected and used in the study. For data collection, 600 cashew nut and coffee growers in 28 upazilas and 15 horticulture centers of 13 districts were interviewed directly and necessary data were collected through FGDs, KIIs, field visits and a local level workshop. Both qualitative and quantitative types of data were analyzed.

The DPP resource of the project is Tk.21,184.75 lakhs. The total ADP allocation (DAE and BARI) from the inception of the project till March 2024 was Tk.14,197 lakh and the actual expenditure was Tk.12,997.34 lakh which is 91% of the total allocation. As per DPP the estimated expenditure of DAE is Tk 15,854.00 lakh and the actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk 9,705.01 lakh which is 61% of the total estimated expenditure. The estimated expenditure of BARI is Tk 5,330.75 lakh and the actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk 3,292.33 lakh which is 62% of the total estimated expenditure. Cumulative financial progress of the project is 61% and physical progress is 65% till March 2024.

A total of 23 procurement packages were planned under the DAE part of the project. A total of 18 packages have been procured till March 2024. Various procurement activities have been completed under 11 packages under the BARI part. Prevailing laws and regulations PPA-2006 and PPR-2008 are followed for procurement of goods and services.

Field level problems are identified by visiting various activities like germplasm center, nursery, grafting house, various establishments, coffee and cashew nut demonstration plots for in-depth monitoring. From the discussion with the concerned officials and the results of the field survey, it can be seen that the cultivation of cashew nut and coffee is more likely in the hilly areas. In the hilly areas, cashew nuts are being cultivated on a small scale from the east and although on a small scale, there are buyers and a marketing system has developed. But in the plain areas like: Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Mymensingh the cultivation of cashew nuts and coffee is quite new.

Data analysis of project beneficiaries shows that almost all age groups (male and female) of the project are involved in agriculture. Around 86% of the farmers interviewed were male and 14% female. Analyzing the type of farmers, it is found that 16% are small farmers, 56% are medium, 25% are large and 3% are small farmers. About 99% of farmers have received training. The field survey revealed that 6,873 cashew nuts and 4,901 coffee seedlings were supplied to 350 farmers in the selected 28 upazilas. Averaged over the entire project area, 87% of cashew nuts are alive

and 13% dead and coffee is 85% alive and 15% dead. However, it has been found that the seedling mortality rate is higher in the plain lands than in the hilly areas. In the first case most of the saplings were imported from abroad. As a result many seedlings were in poor condition due to transport shock and many died after planting. Apart from this, many plants have died due to lack of irrigation due to drought. It has been reported that every season the dead plants of the previous season are replaced in the garden.

Due to underdeveloped communication and market management, farmers are at risk of getting fair prices for coffee and cashew crops. Imported seeds/seedlings are directly supplied at field level without laboratory testing. As a result there is a risk of diseases/insects and non-achievement of desired production due to unfavorable agricultural environment and weather conditions at the field level. In remote areas, there is a risk of seedling death and reduced production due to lack of timely irrigation. Farmers and field workers have little knowledge about coffee and cashew nuts. There is a shortage of skilled manpower in its production technology, storage, processing and marketing under new technology schemes. Also, no proper production technology, processing and marketing systems have been developed at the field level so far.

DAE needs to speed up the provision of processing facilities, processing machinery at collection centers and at farmer level especially for coffee. Provision of vehicles (motorcycles) at the field level will increase the mobility of project monitoring work. Therefore, if training is not possible abroad to create skilled manpower in cashew nut and coffee cultivation, 15 days training can be arranged for the concerned officials of BAR, DAE and Horticulture Center, along with creating cashew nut and coffee training modules in the country, by bringing experts in cashew nut and coffee cultivation from abroad.

BARI has already released 1 variety named BARI Coffee-1. BARI has produced 50,000 seedlings of BARI Coffee-1 which are ready for distribution. Its research and production technology activities should be strengthened to develop 1 more coffee and 2 cashew varieties within the project period. Extension of irrigation facilities with solar pumps to remote hilly areas and degraded uplands and dunes will increase production of coffee and cashew nuts as well as other crops. In order to maintain the genetic purity and to facilitate the expansion of coffee cultivation in the future, the grafting activities of BARI Coffee-1 should be expanded to other on-stations besides Khagrachari.

There is great scope for expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivation in hilly areas. It is possible to bring uncultivated land under cultivation by creating new gardens in this region. It will increase the domestic demand of cashew nuts and coffee as well as earn foreign exchange through exports.

Specific sustainability plans for maintaining the continuity of project activities in both DAE and BARI have been mentioned in the DPP. If the instructions of DPP are properly followed, it is expected that the activities of the project will be sustainable even at the end of the term.

## **Acronyms/Abbreviation**

BARI	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute
BUET	Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
CCIL	Creative Consultants International Limited
CUET	Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
DPP	Development Project Proposal
DoFP	Delegation of Financial Powers
ECNEC	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council
FBS	Fixed Budget System
FGDs	Focus Group Discussions
FS	Field Supervisor
GAP	Good Agriculture Practice
GoB	Government of Bangladesh
IA	Important Assumptions
IMED	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
KIIs	Key Informative Interviews
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOV	Means of Verification
NARS	National Agricultural Research System
NSB	National Seed Board
OFRD	On-Farm Research Division
OTM	Open Tendering Method
OVI	Objective Variable Indicators
PD	Project Director
PIC	Project Implementation Committee
PPA	Public Procurement Acts
PPR	Public Procurement Rules
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RFQ	Request for Quotation
SA/SSA	Scientific Assistant/Senior Scientific Assistant
SAAO	Sub-Assistant Agriculture Officer
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
ToR	Terms of Reference
WB	World Bank

## Glossary

- Agriculture Mechanization** : Agriculture Mechanization is the process of integrating modern machines and equipment into agriculture to increase productivity and reduce farmers' vulnerability to labor shortages and natural disasters. Agricultural mechanization has a very broad meaning. This broad meaning includes the production, distribution and use of various tools, machinery and equipment for agricultural land development, planting, harvesting and primary processing.
- Biodiversity** : Biodiversity is the variety of life in an area, including the variety of animals, plants, fungi, and even microorganisms that make up the natural world of life. Each of these species and organisms work together in a complex web-like ecosystem to maintain balance and support life.
- Good Agricultural Practice (GAP)** : Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) is a set of standards for the safe and sustainable production of crops and livestock. It aims to help farm owners maximize yields and optimize business operations while reducing production costs and environmental impact. Following good agricultural practices makes it easier for producers to supply products that meet the demands of quality retailers and consumers.
- Germplasm** : Germplasm is genetic resources such as seeds, tissues and DNA sequences that are maintained for the purposes of animal and plant breeding, conservation efforts, agricultural and other research uses. These resources can take the form of seed collections stored in seed banks, plants grown in nurseries, animal breeding programs or animal breeding lines maintained in gene banks. Germplasm collections can range from collections of wild species to elite, domesticated breeding lines that have undergone extensive human selection. Germplasm collection is important for biodiversity, food security and conservation efforts.
- SMART Agriculture** : SMART Agriculture is a fairly new term and most farmers do not know what exactly stands behind it. SMART agriculture refers to the use of technologies such as Internet of Things, sensors, location systems, robots and artificial intelligence on farmers' farms. The ultimate goal is to increase the quality and quantity of crops and optimize the human labor used. Examples of technologies used in smart agriculture are: precision irrigation and precise plant nutrition, climate management and control in greenhouses, sensors (for soil, water, light, humidity, temperature management), software platforms, location systems (GPS, satellite etc., communication systems — mobile based on connectivity, LAN/WAN, etc.), robots, analytics and optimization platforms.
- Contour farming** : Contour farming is the cultivation, planting and other farming practices on or near the contour of the field slope. This method is most effective on hill slopes, dunes.

# CHAPTER 1

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

### 1.1 Background

Most of the people of Bangladesh are directly and indirectly dependent on agriculture. One of the largest productive sectors of the economy is agriculture, which comprises 13.31% of GDP. Agricultural employees comprise 43% of the total labor force. Agriculture in Bangladesh is today considered as a role model for other countries of the world due to the modern policies of the current agri-friendly government. In addition to maintaining this achievement, attention should now be given to self-sufficiency in the production of horticultural crops.

There is a huge potential for cashew nut cultivation in Bangladesh, a high value cash crop, which will have a far-reaching impact on the country's agriculture. Cashew nut tree has been planted in hilly areas along with agricultural rehabilitation programs for land erosion, landslides etc. but currently the tree is fast growing, eco-friendly and profitable. Nuts obtained from its seeds are tasty, palatable and nutritious and also economically valuable. Nut shell oil is a valuable industrial product. Moreover, the upper part of the nut can be used to make juice, vinegar and alcohol from the fruit. Cashew nut ranks third in international trade of tree fruits. The climate of our country is very conducive to cashew nut cultivation. There is bright potential for extensive cashew nut cultivation in hilly areas. Because there is a lot of land available at low cost, where there is ample scope for cashew nut cultivation.

Caffeinated coffee is one of the most popular beverages in the world. Coffee increases the ability to work. Studies have shown that drinking a few cups of coffee every day can lead to a longer life. This drink also works to prevent cancer. Coffee is produced in about 70 countries of the world. The demand for coffee is increasing day by day. At present, a lot of coffee is being cultivated in Ruma upazila and other upazilas in Bandarban district of Bangladesh. The climate here is suitable for coffee cultivation. If the initiative of coffee cultivation is taken in this country, enough opportunities will be created to meet the needs of the country and export abroad. The demand for coffee and cashew nuts is huge in the international market and this demand is increasing day by day.

Coffee is a medium bush plant from whose seeds coffee is produced. Almost all of the world's coffee is produced in countries throughout South America, Africa and the Middle East. The climate and soil of the hilly areas of Bangladesh are very suitable for coffee cultivation. Especially coffee and cashew nuts are produced in Bandarban and Rangamati. In Bandarban Hill District, coffee is grown on 70 hectares and the annual production is 264.5 tonnes. If you take initiative in coffee cultivation here, there is ample opportunity to meet the needs of the country and export abroad. There are mainly two types of coffee – Arabica coffee and Robusta coffee. Among them, coffee Arabica is being cultivated in Khagrachari and coffee robusta is being isolated in Bandarban. Coffee beans or coffee seeds are roasted in different ways at different temperatures and then powdered. The aroma and taste of coffee depends on the roasting. Along with tea, the number of coffee drinkers in Bangladesh is increasing tremendously. If properly cultivated and processed, it is possible to create a revolution in coffee production in Bangladesh. Coffee has been grown isolated for the past three decades in the hilly areas of Khagrachari and Bandarban districts by the initiative of some government and local tribal farmers. Lack of knowledge on proper processing of coffee

produced in Bangladesh and lack of good marketing system has made cultivation of the highly profitable crop unpopular.

The cashew nut tree is a fast-growing tropical evergreen tree. As a snack, cashew nuts are widely used in the preparation of valuable foodstuffs and in the pharmaceutical industry. These include prevention of heart disease, blood pressure, neurodegenerative diseases and some types of cancer. Nuts, juice, vinegar and alcohol are made from cashew nuts. Cashew nuts are rich in carbohydrates, fats, proteins, minerals and vitamins along with other beneficial photochemical. Cashew nuts are used in the ice cream and bakery industry as an ingredient to make a variety of expensive and delicious dishes. The liquid produced from the shell of the cashew nut is used in the dye and leather industry. It is possible to remove the malnutrition of the people of the country with cashew juice produced from cashews. This versatile cash tree grows very well in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Now day by day interest in cashew nut is increasing. Cashew nuts are cultivated in 3 hill districts of Bangladesh, isolated and in garden form around the house. In the past 2017, cashew nuts were cultivated on 611 hectares of land in Bandarban hill district and 708 tons were produced. The demand of cashew nut in the international market is increasing day by day. About 700 tons of cashew nuts are produced in our country, but due to lack of processing, the nuts with shell are exported abroad. We import cashew nuts at a higher price for our needs. Producing edible cashew nuts from seeds is a complex and time-consuming task. The people of this region burn cashew nut seeds and extract the inner nut. Some entrepreneurs in Chittagong region produce and market cashew nuts without any machinery. But the quality of the nuts produced is not satisfactory and they are unsalable in the domestic and international markets. While the Asian country Vietnam produces one-fourth of the world's total production of cashew nuts. Also, our neighboring country India, Asian country Indonesia is among the top 10 countries in the world in cashew nut production. So, if we get the right production process and machinery, the farmers and entrepreneurs of our country will be able to produce cashew nuts of international quality. Again, if you can guarantee the sale of cashew nuts by setting up a factory, the possibility of growing cashew nut plantations will increase.

Although some almonds are processed in our country by indigenous and ancient methods, their quality is not very good. The commercial value of nuts will increase greatly if processed with modern machinery. Then we can meet our needs and export cashew nuts abroad at an attractive price. Foreign exchange will be earned and also employment opportunities will be created for women here.

Although coffee and cashew nuts have great potential in other regions of the country including Chittagong Hill Tracts, production and yield have not increased significantly due to lack of improved varieties and technology. Since there was no such project in this regard earlier, the farmers are not able to play any role in the production due to lack of training. In such a situation, this project has been undertaken for the purpose of ensuring sustainable food production in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, meeting food security and nutritional needs, preserving the mountain environment, increasing people's income and employment of women, researching local agricultural systems and developing improved varieties and agricultural technology.

Training the farmers through this project on the importance and financial benefits of coffee and cashew nut cultivation will attract many people. Then it is possible to increase the amount of land and production. At present, coffee Arabica and coffee rosvasta varieties of coffee are cultivated in Bangladesh. Among these varieties, Arabica coffee is produced more

and its quality is also better. There is no substitute for modern and improved varieties of seedlings, horticulture training and technology extension demonstrations for horticultural crop production. It is imperative to take appropriate measures to address these problems through the “Research, Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project.

Agribusiness to transform into a developed country by 2041 by increasing the production of horticultural crops, addressing climate change issues, meeting nutritional needs, creating employment opportunities, meeting the quality and safe food needs of the growing population of Bangladesh, middle-income country and implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) - The adoption of the “Research, Development and Extension of Cashew nut and Coffee” project was very necessary to implement various programs to increase investment in agriculture, including trade expansion. As a result of the adoption of this new project, the desired agricultural growth of the region and the country will be accelerated, safe food supply for the people will increase and the overall crop production of the country will increase.

## 1.2 Brief Description of the Project

Brief details of the project including project name, initiative ministry/department, implementing agency, project cost, and implementation period are given below:

Table 1: Brief Description of the Project

(1) Name of project	Research, Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project		
(2) Concerned Ministry/ Department	Ministry of Agriculture		
(3) Implementing agency	Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) – Lead Agency Bangladesh Agriculture Research Institute (BARI) – Partner Agency		
(4) Project area	Division	District	Upazila
Total	07	21	66
DAE Part	07	19	66
BARI Part	04	09	22
(5) Project Cost (lakh taka)	Estimated Budget		
Total	21,184.75		
DAE Part	15,854.00		
BARI Part	5,330.75		
(6) Project Period	Project start date	Project ending date	
(a) Original approved period	01January 2021	31 ember 2025	

Ref: DPP

### **1.3 Objective and Purpose of the Project**

#### Overall Objective (DAE Part)

The overall objectives of the project are; expansion of coffee and cashew nut cultivation in 25 upazilas of three districts of mountainous region of Bangladesh and other suitable areas, increasing the income and employment of farmers and sustainable development of socio-economic conditions through increasing production, processing and marketing.

#### Specific Objective

- Increasing production by 50% and increasing the existing area from 2000 hectares to 6000 hectares through development and expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivars and management technologies;
- To meet the country's demand for cashew nuts and coffee produced as well as to increase export earnings through exports to foreign countries;
- To assist in poverty alleviation and nutrition development along with skill development of farmers (495,000 farmers/farmers), creation of employment opportunities in project area; and
- To process, preserve and market cashew nuts and coffee produced by low-investment interested and leading farmers utilizing fallow land in hill areas.

#### Overall Objectives (BARI Part)

To increase the production and commercialization of cashew nuts and coffee crops and improve the quality of life by increasing employment and income of the desired population through the development and transfer of improved varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for hilly areas.

#### Specific Objective

- Collection, characterization, evaluation, conservation and development of high yielding and improved varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops;
- Development and diversification of sustainable production management and harvesting technologies especially for processed cashew and coffee crops;
- Training, evaluation of results and production, commercialization and technology dissemination of quality cashew and coffee products;
- Development of infrastructure to conduct sustainable research activities on cashew nut and coffee crops; and
- Skilled and trained manpower development for the use of modern and advanced technology in research on cashew nut and coffee crops.

### **1.4 Project approval, modification, reduction/increase in cost and duration**

The project titled "Research, Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project" was approved by the Bangladesh Government on 16 February 2021. The project is being implemented by the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) under the Ministry of Agriculture as the lead agency and the Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute as the associate agency. The duration of the project is from January 2021 to ember 2025. No changes have been done in Project approval, amendment, reduction/increase of cost and duration. Project implementation time is given below:

Table-2: Types and source of financing

(Lakh Tk)

Type	GoB (PE)			Own Finance	Other (specify)	
	1	2	3			4
		DAE	BARI	Total	-	-
Loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
GoB	15,854.00	5,330.75	21,184.75	21,184.75	-	-
Equity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Total	15,854.00	5,330.75	21,184.75	21,184.75	-	-

Ref: DPP

Table-3: Years-wise estimated cost

(Lakh Tk)

Financial Year	GoB (PE)			Own Finance	Other (specify)	PA Source	
	1	2	3				4
		DAE	BARI	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00
2020-21	997.35	110.75	1108.10	1108.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2021-22	6272.16	2205.18	8477.34	8477.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
2022-23	5344.03	1803.60	7147.63	7147.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
2023-24	2097.79	885.05	2982.84	2982.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
2024-25	811.52	221.50	1033.02	1033.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
2025-26	331.15	104.67	435.82	435.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	15854.00	5330.75	21184.75	21184.75	0.00	0.00	0.00

Ref: DPP

## Major activities of the Project

Below are the major activities of the project.

Table 4: Major activities/components of the Project

<b>DAE Part:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Farmer Training — 1650 batches;</li> <li>Cashew nut variety and technology demonstration — 5000 nos;</li> <li>Coffee Varieties and Technology Demonstration — 5000 nos;</li> <li>Cashew nut and coffee mother garden – 100 nos;</li> <li>Cashew nut commercial plots – 250 nos; and</li> <li>Coffee Commercial plots – 250 nos</li> </ul>	<b>BARI Part:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land development — 32000 cubic meters</li> <li>Field Lab, Implement Shed &amp; Cool room — 750 sq.m</li> <li>Technology Demonstration and Transfer Center - 600 sq.m</li> <li>Threshing floor - 1000 sq. meters</li> </ul>
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## 1.5 Component wise physical and financial targets

The component wise physical and financial targets and expenditures are shown below:

Table-5: Component wise physical and financial targets

(Lakh Tk)

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
<b>DAE Part</b>				
<b>(a) Revenue expenditure:</b>				
1	Officers Salary	3 person	120.00	120.00
2	Staff Salary	1 person	18.18	18.18
3	Travel allowance	1 person	0.20	0.20
4	Education allowance	4 person	2.00	2.00
5	House Rent	4 person	75.00	75.00
6	Medical allowance	4 person	3.60	3.60
7	Mobile/Cell phone allowance	2 person	1.60	1.60
8	Tiffin allowance	1 person	0.12	0.12
9	Festival allowance	4 person	24.00	24.00
10	Fatigue and recreation allowance	4 person	5.00	5.00
11	Honorarium	L/S	20.00	20.00
12	Bengali New Year Allowance	4 person	2.50	2.50
<b>Supply and services</b>				
13	Computer services (Category-1)	60 person-month	11.89	11.89
14	Office Support service (Category-5)	60 person-month	10.11	10.11
15	Irregular workers	150 person	1125.00	1125.00
16	Community Facilitator	36 person-month	432.00	432.00
17	Electricity	L/S	10.00	10.00
18	Internet	L/S	10.00	10.00
19	Telegraph	L/S	2.00	2.00
20	Telephone	L/S	1.00	1.00
21	Advertisement and publicity	L/S	50.00	50.00
22	Audio and Video	L/S	25.00	25.00
23	Publications	L/S	20.00	20.00
24	Transport cost	L/S	40.00	40.00
<b>Transport service (Out sourcing)</b>				
25	Jeep - 1 No	60 months	90.00	90.00
26	Pick-up - 1 No	60 months	60.00	60.00
<b>Training (In-country and Foreign)</b>				
27	Foreign training	7 batch	392.00	392.00
28	Exposure visit	5 batch	300.00	300.00
29	Farmers training	1650 batch	726.00	726.00
30	SAAO/SAAHO Training	8 batch	9.24	9.24
31	Upazila Agriculture Office/Horticulturist Training	8 batch	11.72	11.72
32	Inspirational travel	20 No	40.00	40.00
33	National Seminar	2 No	12.00	12.00
34	Baseline Survey	1 No	60.00	60.00
35	Progress Monitoring	3 No	15.00	15.00
36	Mid-term Evaluation	1 No	15.00	15.00

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
<b>Travel expenditure, petrol, lubricant and gas</b>				
37	Travel expenses	L/S	90.00	90.00
38	Petrol and lubricant	L/S	100.00	100.00
39	Gas	L/S	40.00	40.00
<b>Demonstration plot establishment and other materials expenditure</b>				
40	Cashew Nut Variety and Technology Demonstration Plots	5000 Nos	2150.00	2150.00
41	Coffee Variety and Technology Demonstration Plots	5000 Nos	1725.00	1725.00
<b>Commercial Demonstration Plots</b>				
42	Cashew Nut (2.5 Acr)	250 No	542.50	542.50
43	Coffee (2.5 Acr)	250 No	572.50	572.50
44	Cashew Nut and Coffee Mother Garden	100 No	107.00	107.00
45	Fertilizer	L/S	30.00	30.00
46	Insect killer	L/S	5.00	5.00
47	Seed and Tree	L/S	20.00	20.00
<b>Stamp, Seal, Stationeries, and Consultancy</b>				
48	Stamp and Seal	L/S	20.00	20.00
49	Others Stationeries	L/S	11.00	11.00
50	Usable Materials	L/S	100.00	100.00
51	Cashew Nut Production Specialist	48 person-month	120.00	120.00
52	Coffee Production Specialist	48 person-month	120.00	120.00
53	Consultancy Firm for Construction and Design (2% of total construction cost)	L/S	70.00	70.00
<b>Repair and maintenance</b>				
54	Repair of vehicle	L/S	10.00	10.00
55	Repair of Office Furniture's	L/S	10.00	10.00
56	Repair of Computers	L/S	10.00	10.00
57	Repair of Office Equipment	L/S	20.00	20.00
58	Repair of other equipments and items	L/S	10.00	10.00
59	Repair of residential building	L/S	50.00	50.00
60	Repair of non-residential building	L/S	50.00	50.00
61	Repair and maintenance of others	L/S	10.00	10.00
<b>Sub-total (Revenue Expenditure (a))</b>		-	<b>9733.16</b>	<b>9733.16</b>
<b>(b) Capital Expenditure</b>				
<b>Land development and construction</b>				
62	Land development	10,000 cubic meter	30.30	30.30
63	Office bhaban	446 sq.m	400.00	400.00
64	Coffee machine house	150 No	750.00	750.00
65	Nursery house	30 No	115.00	115.00
66	Grafting house	30 No	115.00	115.00
67	Construction of boundary wall	2000 r.rm	260.00	260.00
68	Construction of other necessary	L/S	99.54	99.54
69	Road construction (internal)	2000 r.rm	200.00	200.00
70	Irrigation infrastructure	4000 r.rm	200.00	200.00
71	Solar Irrigation system	500 No	1500.00	1500.00
<b>Office equipment and furniture</b>				
72	Procurement of Motorcycle	१ No	५००.००	५००.००
73	Computer and Accessories	१ No	१.००	१.००

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
74	C.C. Camera and accessories	৫০ set	50.00	50.00
75	Electric equipment	L/S	50.00	50.00
76	Air conditioner	20	24.00	24.00
77	Others agricultural machineries	1770 No	200.00	200.00
78	Coffee pulping machine	600 No	720.00	720.00
79	Coffee dryer machine	150 No	300.00	300.00
80	Coffee pursement remover machine	150 No	105.00	105.00
81	Coffee roaster machine	150 No	300.00	300.00
82	Coffee grinder	150 No	150.00	150.00
83	Coffee packing machine	150 No	330.00	330.00
84	Furniture	570 No	60.00	60.00
85	Photocopier	5 No	10.00	10.00
86	Multimedia projector	5 No	5.00	5.00
87	Digital monitoring system	1 No	40.00	40.00
	<b>Sub-total (capital expenditure) (b):</b>	-	<b>6120.84</b>	<b>6120.84</b>
	<b>Total (a+b):</b>	-	<b>15854.00</b>	<b>15854.00</b>

(lakh taka)

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
<b>BARI Part</b>				
<b>(a) Revenue expenditure:</b>				
88	Scientific Officer/Research Fellow	4 persons	89.84	89.84
89	Scientific Officer/Facilitator	10 persons	120.22	120.22
90	Irregular workers	12 persons	119.66	119.66
91	Organic and inorganic fertilizers	201 ton	30.00	30.00
92	Insecticides and fungicides	L/S	5.00	5.00
93	Jute bag	6000 no	5.00	5.00
94	Signboard and level	4840 no	5.00	5.00
95	Polyphone	1000 no	3.00	3.00
96	Bamboo	1250 no	5.00	5.00
97	Tripal, twine and others	L/S	2.00	2.00
98	Seed preservation pot/drum	100 no	2.00	2.00
99	Laboratory Spare Parts	L/S	20.00	20.00
100	Publicity and advertisement	14 no	5.00	5.00
101	Oil, fuel, lubricant	L/S	50.00	50.00
102	Hiring (transport)	1 no	35.00	35.00
103	Consultancy Services (Design & Construction)	1 persons	20.00	20.00
104	Reagents/Chemicals	L/S	20.00	20.00
105	Production of breeding seeds/seedlings/cuttings	L/S	75.00	75.00
106	Gases (Helium, Nitrogen and Methane)	L/S	3.00	3.00
107	Germplasm collection (domestic and foreign) (500 types of germplasm each)	25000 no	60.00	60.00
108	Collection of seeds/seedlings/cuttings	L/S	40.00	40.00
109	Consumables (usable)	L/S	5.00	5.00
110	Irregular labor wages	20 persons	100.00	100.00
111	Travel and Conveyance Allowance	L/S	40.00	40.00
112	Block Demonstration/Field Trial/	180 no	90.00	90.00

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
	Validation			
113	Establishing an Internet connection	L/S	15.00	15.00
114	Photography, video and TV programs	44 no	25.00	25.00
115	Printing, making booklets and posters etc	16200 no	20.00	20.00
116	Rental office management	1 no	50.00	50.00
117	Stationeries	L/S	15.00	15.00
118	Computer and accessories	L/S	10.00	10.00
119	Telephone and Internet bills	L/S	5.00	5.00
120	Medical Apparels	L/S	5.00	5.00
121	Gas, sanitary and electrical goods	L/S	15.00	15.00
122	Envelope, postage stamp	L/S	5.00	5.00
123	Safety equipment	L/S	10.00	10.00
124	Transportation costs	L/S	20.00	20.00
125	Crockery and cooking wares	L/S	4.00	4.00
126	Additional Duty Allowance to Scientists/Staff working on the project	6 persons	15.00	15.00
127	Honorary members of various committees (PIC, PSC)	20 persons	10.00	10.00
128	Mid-term evaluation	1 no	10.00	10.00
129	Progress monitoring	2 no	10.00	10.00
130	Foreign training	10 persons	121.55	121.55
131	Book, Journal, Report	L/S	5.00	5.00
132	Vehicle	L/S	20.00	20.00
133	Furniture	L/S	10.00	10.00
134	Office equipment	L/S	10.00	10.00
135	Research equipment	L/S	10.00	10.00
136	Research and office maintenance	L/S	40.00	40.00
137	Other buildings and infrastructures (Residential)	L/S	25.00	25.00
138	Guide wall	L/S	200.00	200.00
139	Irrigation Infrastructures	L/S	40.00	40.00
140	Drainage installation	L/S	40.00	40.00
141	Telecommunication	L/S	5.00	5.00
142	Road, culvert, drain	L/S	60.00	60.00
143	Electrical installation (line 3000 meters)	L/S	20.00	20.00
144	Others maintenance	L/S	10.00	10.00
	<b>Sub-total (Revenue expenditure) (a):</b>	-	<b>1810.27</b>	<b>1810.27</b>
<b>(b) Capital expenditure:</b>				
145	Lab equipment	81 no	422.05	422.05
146	Field equipment	190 no	300.91	300.91
147	Office equipment	79 no	104.36	104.36
148	Office furniture	861 no	134.80	134.80
149	Land development	32000 cubic meter	103.36	103.36
150	Field lab, implement shed and cool room	750 sq. meter	300.00	300.00
151	Technology Demonstration and Transfer Centre	600 sq. meter	300.00	300.00
152	Field Office	200 sq. meter	80.00	80.00
153	Ansar camp	400 sq. meter	140.00	140.00
154	Lake house/Shed house/Net house	1000 sq. meter	200.00	200.00
155	Threshing floor (Covered, open)	1000 sq. meter	200.00	200.00

SI No	Name of Component	Quantity	GoB	Total
156	Water reserver, pump, pump house	1 no	40.00	40.00
157	Water treatment plant (reserver)	1 no	150.00	150.00
158	Nursery shed/seedbed	400 sq. meter	80.00	80.00
159	Boundary wall	1000 r.m	200.00	200.00
160	Irrigation line (Underground 6" & 8" Dia)	2000 r.m	60.00	60.00
161	Storm water drainage	1000 r.m	150.00	150.00
162	Rain water storage	5 no	25.00	25.00
163	RCC Tank (with water line)	4 no	60.00	60.00
164	5 HP (water submersible) including pump wells	2 no	20.00	20.00
165	Guard shed	10 no	5.00	5.00
166	Watch tower	10 no	50.00	50.00
167	Guide wall	1000 r.m	100.00	100.00
168	Generator 100 KVA (with house)	1 no	40.00	40.00
169	Outdoor electrical work	2000 r.m	40.00	40.00
170	Solar security light	100 no	75.00	75.00
171	Electrical Substation Equipment (Transformer, Switchgear, PFI LT & HT Cable etc.)	1 no	40.00	40.00
	<b>Sub-total (capital expenditure) (b):</b>	-	<b>3420.48</b>	<b>3420.48</b>
(c)	<b>Physical contingency</b>	L/S	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>
(d)	<b>Price contingency</b>	L/S	<b>50.00</b>	<b>50.00</b>
	<b>Total (a+b+c+d)</b>	-	<b>5330.75</b>	<b>5330.75</b>
	<b>Grand-total (DAE + BARI Parts)</b>	-	<b>21184.75</b>	<b>21184.75</b>

Ref: DPP

## 1.6 Project Area

The project is being implemented in 68 upazilas and 30 horticulture centers in 21 districts of 7 divisions. The list of project areas is shown below.

Table-6: Project Area (DAE)

Division	District	Upazila	Horticulture Centre
1. Chattagram	1. Rangamati	1. Rangamati Sadar 2. Kaptai 3. Kewatkhali 4. Baghaichari 5. Botokol 6. Longodu 7. Rajastholi 8. Bilaichori 9. Jurachari 10. Naniarchar	1. Horticulture Centre, Banarupa, Rangamati 2. Horticulture Centre, Longodu, Rangamati 3. Horticulture Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati 4. Horticulture Centre, Asambasti, Rangamati 5. Horticulture Centre, Balukhali, Rangamati 6. Horticulture Centre, Naniarchar, Rangamati
	2. Khagrachari	11. Khagrachari 12. Dighinala	7. Horticulture Centre, Khejurbagan, Khagrachari 8. Horticulture Centre, Ramgarh,

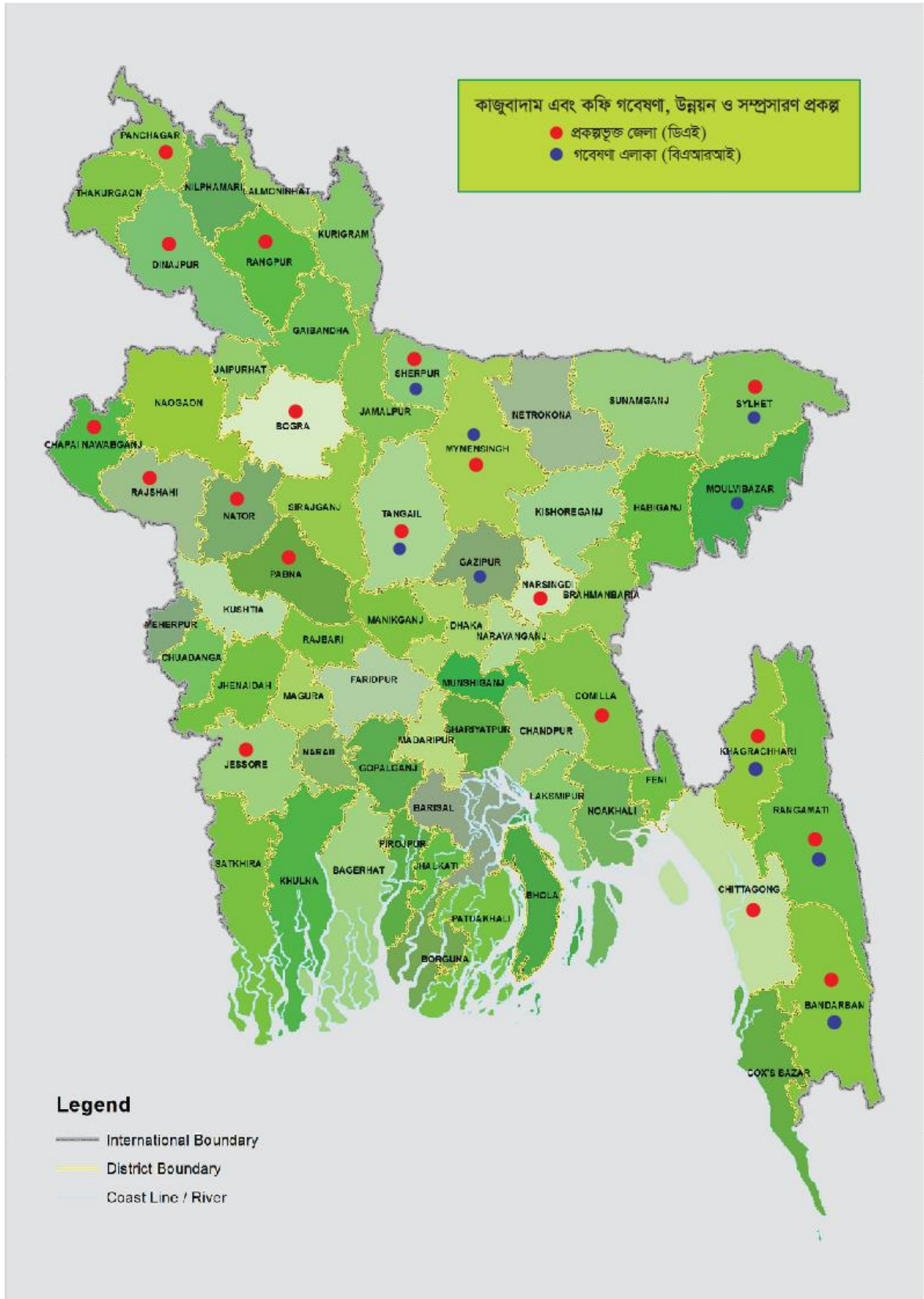
Division	District	Upazila	Horticulture Centre
		13. Panchari 14. Laxmichari 15. Mohalchari 16. Manikchari 17. Ramgarh 18. Matiranga	Khagrachari 9. Horticulture Centre, Panchari, Khagrachari 10. Horticulture Centre, Matiranga, Khagrachari 11. Horticulture Centre, Dighinala, Khagrachari 12. Horticulture Centre, Narankhaia, Khagrachari
	3. Bandarban	19. Bandarban Sadar 20. Alikodom 21. Naikhangchari 22. Boangchari 23. Lama 24. Ruma 25. Thanchi	13. Horticulture Centre, Balaghata, Bandarban 14. Horticulture Centre, Aziznagar, Bandarban 15. Horticulture Centre, Naikhangchari, Bandarban
	4. Comilla	26. Lalmai 27. Adarsha Sadar 28. Sador South	16. Horticulture Centre, Shasangacha, Comilla
	5. Chattagram	29. Hathazari 30. Raojan 31. Fatikchari 32. Sitakunda 33. Rangunia	17. Horticulture Centre, Hathazari, Chattagram
2. Rangpur	6. Panchagarh	34. Panchagarh Sadar 35. Tetulia 36. Atouari	
	7. Dinajpur	37. Ghoraghat 38. Nababganj	18. Horticulture Centre, Dinajpur
	8. Rangpur	39. Pirganj 40. Badarganj	19. Horticulture Centre, Burirhat, Rangpur
3. Sylhet	9. Sylhet	41. Bianibazar 42. Golapganj 43. Joiantapur	20. Horticulture Centre, Khadimnagar, Sylhet
4. Dhaka	10. Tangail	44. Modhupur 45. Dhonbari	21. Horticulture Centre, Dhonbari, Tangail
	11. Narshingdi	46. Shibpur 47. Belabo 48. Polash	22. Horticulture Centre, Narshingdi
5. Mymensingh	12. Mymensingh	49. Fulbaria 50. Haluaghat 51. Dhobaura	23. Horticulture Centre, Kewatkhali, Mymensingh
	13. Sherpur	52. Nalitabari 53. Jhinaigati 54. Sribardi	24. Horticulture Centre, Nalitabari, Sherpur
6. Khulna	14. Jessore	55. Jhikorgacha 56. Chougacha	25. Horticulture Centre, Khaertala, Jessore
7. Rajshahi	15. Chapai	57. Nachole	26. Horticulture Centre, Kallyanpur,

Division	District	Upazila	Horticulture Centre
	Nawabganj		Chapai Nawabganj
	16. Rajshahi	58. Godagari 59. Tanor	27. Horticulture Centre, Rajshahi Court, Rajshahi
	17. Pabna	60. Pabna Sadar 61. Ishardi 62. Chatmahar	28. Horticulture Centre, Tebunia, Pabna
	18. Bogra	63. Sherpur 64. Shahjahanpur	29. Horticulture Centre, Banani, Bogra
	19. Natore	65. Lalpur 66. Bagatipara	30. Horticulture Centre, Natore

Table 7: Coffee and Cashew Nut Project Area (BARI)

Division	District	Upazila
1. Chattagram	1. Khagrachari	1. Khagrachari Sadar 2. Dighinala 3. Matiranga 4. Ramgarh
	2. Rangamati	5. Rangamati Sadar 6. Kaptai 7. Kewatkhali 8. Rajasthali 9. Baghaichari
	3. Bandarban	10. Bandarban Sadar 11. Lama 12. Alikadom 13. Ruma 14. Thanchi 15. Boangchari 16. Naikhangchari
2. Sylhet	4. Sylhet	17. Jointapur
	5. Moulvibazar	18. Moulvibazar Sadar
3. Dhaka	6. Gazipur	19. Gazipur Sadar
	7. Tangail	20. Modhupur
4. Mymensingh	8. Mymensingh	21. Haluaghat
	9. Sherpur	22. Jhinaigati

Figure-1: Project Area



## 1.7 Project Logframe

Table-8: Project Logfram (DAE Part)

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>The overall objectives of the project are; expansion of coffee and cashew nut cultivation in 25 upazilas of three districts of mountainous region of Bangladesh and other suitable areas, increasing the income and employment of farmers and sustainable development of socio-economic conditions through increasing production, processing and marketing</p>	<p>Increase production area and plantation by setting up cashew nut and coffee demonstration, expansion of the said crop by creation of germplasm centre in horticulture center with imported coffee and cashew nut saplings/cuts, production, use of demand based technology, expansion of area wise new varieties, increase in farmer's income and employment through processing and socio-economic conditions and sustainable development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Horticulture crop statistics</li> <li>- Field test/inspection</li> <li>- Income-cost analysis</li> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- Report of the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p><b>Purpose/Outcome</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase plantation and production by setting up cashew nut coffee demonstration by expanding new varieties through use of demand based technologies.</li> <li>2. Establishment of new and improved varieties of seedlings/grafting/nursery.</li> <li>3. Production of quality cashew nuts and coffee seedlings.</li> <li>4. In addition to increasing the country's export earnings, increasing the income and employment of farmers and improving nutrition and social status.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase production by 50% and increase production area by 4000 hectares through development and expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivars and management technologies;</li> <li>2. To meet the country's demand for cashew nuts and coffee produced as well as increase income through exports abroad;</li> <li>3. To assist in poverty alleviation and nutrition development along with skill development of farmers in the project area, creation of employment opportunities;</li> <li>4. Processing, conservation and marketing of agricultural products produced by small capital interested and leading farmers utilizing fallow land in hilly areas.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation of results</li> <li>- Mid-term evaluation</li> <li>- Database</li> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports of IMED</li> <li>- Project workshop meeting</li> <li>- Project Implementation Committee meeting</li> <li>- PCR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of domestic/foreign fruits throughout the year</li> <li>- Creating skilled farmers</li> <li>- Interest of farmers in producing different fruits throughout the year</li> <li>- Acquaintance of farmers with new technologies of crop production</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Setting up coffee processing centers at field level and creating entrepreneurs.</li> <li>2. Manpower employed and activities implemented.</li> <li>3. Trained farmers and skilled manpower.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transfer of coffee processing equipment among farmer groups by 2024.</li> <li>2. Recruitment of 3 Officers, 1 Staff and 1 Computer Operator and 1 MLSS Outsourcing by June 2021.</li> <li>3. Training of 1650 batches of</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Progress report</li> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report</li> <li>- Project report</li> <li>- Project office visit</li> <li>- Field survey</li> <li>- IMED report</li> <li>- Report of the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely allocation and release of funds</li> <li>- Ensuring necessary logistics services</li> <li>- Absence of natural calamities/disasters</li> <li>- Cooperation from concerned farmers</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Exhibits installed.</li> <li>5. Purchased vehicles.</li> <li>6. Purchased agricultural machinery.</li> <li>7. Purchased electronic goods and office equipment.</li> <li>8. Constructed buildings and other infrastructure.</li> <li>9. Farmer Training and Demonstration Farmer Database.</li> <li>10. Obtaining information regarding production of cashew nuts and coffee in the country.</li> </ol>	<p>farmers (30 per batch) and training of 840 officials by June 2025.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. A total of 10,500 varieties of coffee and cashew nuts and setting up technology demonstrations and creating germplasm by 2024.</li> <li>5. Procurement of 1 Jeep, 1 double-cabin pickup through outsourcing and purchase of 50 motorcycles by June 2022.</li> <li>6. Purchase of 1770 agricultural machinery by June 2023.</li> <li>7. Expansion of digital services to farmers with 7 computers and 5 projectors and purchase of other machinery including coffee processing machinery by 2024.</li> <li>8. Construction of office buildings, irrigation infrastructure, solar irrigation system, roads, land development, boundary wall and other structures by 2024.</li> <li>9. Cashew nut and coffee production specialist services available till June 2025.</li> </ol>	<p>Officer-in-Charge of the Centre</p>	<p>groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperation from inter-agency and ministries</li> <li>- Regular monitoring</li> </ul>
<p><b>Inputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recruitment of manpower.</li> <li>2. Demonstration plots setup.</li> <li>3. Provide training.</li> <li>4. Purchase and collection of vehicles.</li> <li>5. Purchase of processing machineries and construction of office buildings and other facilities.</li> <li>6. Capacity building of horticulture centers to increase seedling/cutting production.</li> <li>7. Construction of boundary wall and land development.</li> <li>8. Ensuring purchase and use of agricultural machinery.</li> <li>9. Collection and expansion</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Handover of coffee processing equipment among the farmer groups for a total of Tk. 2,540.00 lakhs.</li> <li>2. Recruitment of 3 Officers, 1 Office Staff and 1 Computer Operator and 1 in MLSS Outsourcing at Tk.294.20 Lakhs.</li> <li>3. Training of 1650 batches of farmers (30 persons per batch) and training of 840 officials at a cost of Tk.1,580.96 lakhs.</li> <li>4. A total of 10,500 different varieties of coffee and cashew nuts and the establishment of technology demonstration and creation of germplasm at a cost of Tk 5,152.00 lakhs.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approved DPP.</li> <li>- Project progress report.</li> <li>- Project management documents.</li> <li>- Tender documents.</li> <li>- Visit to Horticulture Centre</li> <li>- Field visit.</li> <li>- Intensive monitoring.</li> <li>- Exchange of views with farmers etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely Development Proposal (DPP).</li> <li>- Timely disbursement of funds.</li> <li>- Timely execution of work and purchase plans.</li> <li>- Timely completion of tender process.</li> <li>- Timely receipt of land and ensuring land acquisition.</li> <li>- Absence of natural calamities.</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>of foreign coffee and cashew nut germplasm suitable for cultivation in the country.</p> <p>10. Farmer Training and Demonstration Farmer Database Creation Software Development.</p> <p>11. Baseline survey.</p>	<p>5. Procurement of 1 Jeep, 1 double-cabin pickup through outsourcing and purchase of 50 motorcycles at Tk.250.00 lakhs.</p> <p>6. Purchase of 1770 agricultural machinery at Tk. 200.00 lakhs.</p> <p>7. Expansion of digital services to farmers including 7 computers and 5 projectors and purchase of coffee processing machinery and other machinery at a cost of Tk 146.00 lakhs.</p> <p>8. Construction of office building, irrigation infrastructure, solar irrigation system, road, land development, boundary wall and other structures at Tk. 3,669.84 lakhs.</p> <p>9. Purchase of cashew nut and coffee production specialist services at Tk 240.00 lakhs.</p> <p>11.Tk 60.00 lakhs for the baseline survey.</p> <p>Total Expenditure: Tk.15,854.00 Lakhs.</p>		

Table-9: Project Logfram (BARI Part)

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Overall Objective</b> To increase the production and commercialization of cashew nuts and coffee crops and improve the quality of life by increasing employment and income of the target population through the development and transfer of improved varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for hilly areas.</p>	<p>Criteria for Achieving Targets: Production area and yield per hectare of cashew nut and coffee crops in Bangladesh will increase By 2025,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- BBS Report</li> <li>- Agricultural Extension Report.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p><b>Specific Objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection, characterization, evaluation, conservation and development of high yielding and improved varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops;</li> <li>• Development and diversification of sustainable production management and harvesting technologies especially for processed cashew and coffee crops;</li> <li>• Training, evaluation of results and production, commercialization and technology dissemination of quality cashew and coffee products;</li> <li>• Development of infrastructure to conduct sustainable research activities on cashew nut and coffee crops; and</li> <li>• Skilled and trained manpower development for the use of modern and advanced technology in research on cashew nut and coffee crops.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The number of new germplasm will increase.</li> <li>- By June 2025, 4 high-yielding varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops and 2 appropriate (crop production packages) will be developed at field level.</li> <li>- Cashew nut and coffee production will increase the income of the farmers concerned.</li> <li>- Scientists and extension workers engaged in cashew nut and coffee research and development will also have increased scope of work.</li> <li>- Cashew nut and coffee processing will reduce post-harvest losses, earn foreign exchange and increase employment especially for rural women.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports for IMED</li> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports for the Ministry</li> <li>- PIC meeting and its proceedings for project review</li> <li>- Project progress report</li> <li>- Regional Research Review Report</li> <li>- Final technical report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing acceptance of innovative varieties and technologies among farmers.</li> <li>- Increasing people's income through cashew nut and coffee crops.</li> <li>- Provision of timely training programs.</li> <li>- Timely invitation of tenders and issuance of work orders.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cashew nut and coffee crop varieties will be developed.</li> <li>• An advanced technology supporting the production of cashew nuts and coffee crops.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Four high-yielding varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops and 2 advanced technologies for production support in five years.</li> <li>- Germplasm of 500 varieties (50 each) of coffee and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- BBS Report</li> <li>- Agricultural Extension Report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely disbursement of funds</li> <li>- Stability of estimated prices</li> <li>- There will be no natural calamities</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training, printing and publishing, promotion activities will be completed.</li> <li>• Research and infrastructural capacity building and manpower efficiency of Hill Agricultural Research Centre.</li> <li>• Modern field lab, implement shed, godown, cool room, equipment display and transfer center will be set up. A rental office will be operated in Ruma upazila of Bandarban.</li> <li>• Office, lab, agricultural and field equipment procurement/procurement will be completed.</li> </ul>	<p>cashew nuts will be collected from domestic and foreign sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- By 2025, 10 young scientists will be trained in modern cultivation and harvesting techniques of coffee and cashew nuts to create skilled manpower.</li> <li>- 750 square meter godown, field lab, implemented shed, cool room and 600 square meter technology demonstration and transfer center and other infrastructure development, 32000 cubic meter land will be developed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Research Progress Report of BARI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely land development</li> </ul>
<p><b>Inputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Manpower</li> <li>- Equipment</li> <li>- Construction, building and furniture</li> <li>- Materials required for field research like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc</li> <li>- Allocation of necessary funds</li> </ul>	<p>Items of Expenditure (in lakhs taka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Research expenses - 730.00</li> <li>(b) Supply Service Expenses - 134.00</li> <li>(c) Training - 121.55</li> <li>(d) Outsourcing – 329.72</li> <li>(e) Books, journals, reports and others - 5.00</li> <li>(f) Repair and maintenance - 490.55</li> <li>(g) Lab equipment - 422.05</li> <li>(h) Field machinery - 300.91</li> <li>(i) Office Equipment - 104.36</li> <li>(j) Office furniture - 134.80</li> <li>(k) Land development - 103.36</li> <li>(l) Construction and Works - 2355.00</li> </ul> <p>Total = Taka 5,330.75 lakhs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Financial and physical progress reports.</li> <li>- Updating of financial statements as per bank statement.</li> <li>- Final technical report.</li> <li>- IMED report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely disbursement of funds</li> <li>- Stability of estimated prices</li> <li>- There will be no natural calamities/ disaster</li> <li>- Timely land development</li> </ul>

## 1.8 Projec Procurement

In the DPP, there is a plan to purchase 8 products, 8 works, 7 services totaling 23 under DAE and 6 products, 2 works, 3 services totaling 11 packages under BARI. The procurement plan for the project is given in Annexure-2.

## 1.9 Project Exit Plan

### **DAE Part**

Before 6 months of completion of the project arrangements will be made for integration with the main stream activities of the revenue sector of DAE. After completion of the project all activities will be conducted through DAE. All the activities implemented by the project will be followed up by DAE and necessary services will be provided by the existing manpower of DAE. All construction works and equipment purchased under the project will be transferred to the next project or to the revenue sector. At the end of the project, all activities of this project will be continued through the revenue budget of the Ministry of Agriculture. For this, Taka 500 lakh will be required annually in the revenue sector.

### **BARI Part**

Research is an ongoing process. The project output will be transferred to the revenue budget of BARI after the completion of the project to ensure its continuity. After the completion of the project, an annual expenditure of Taka 30 lakhs will be required for research and Taka 10 lakhs for repair and maintenance works to operate and maintain the output of the project. All assets recovered by BARI during the project implementation phase shall be treated as assets of BARI and maintained as per government regulations.

# **CHAPTER 2**

## **METHODOLOGY AND WORKPLAN OF THE IN-DEPTH EVALUATION STUDY**

### **2.1 Terms of Reference (ToR) of In-depth Evaluation Study**

Considering the importance of the project the authority IMED to carry out to conduct In-depth Monitoring Study to assess whether the objectives of the project is being attained and make recommendations based on the findings. For conducting the study, the consultant will have to:

- (1) Comparative review and examine basic information about the project such as project approval stage, background, objectives, implementation time, estimated cost, source of funding, exit plan and other relevant issues
- (2) Present with graphical/tabular form of data in regards to overall progress & component wise implementation progress (physical and financial) of the project;
- (3) Review and examine project output, outcome and progress as per DPP and log-frame;
- (4) Review and analysis on poverty alleviation and improvement of socio-economic status through family self-employment generation and income generating activities also among the beneficiaries sampled in the survey;
- (5) Examine and review the project tender documents (invitation of tender, evaluation of tender, approval procedures, contract awards etc.) whether the existing procurement rules (PPA-2006/PPR-2008) were followed/are being followed in procuring goods under the project;
- (6) Review of various issues in project implementation such as inefficiency in project implementation, inadequate ADP allocation, delay in disbursement of funds or inadequate disbursement, late payment of bills, delay in project procurement, constraint on project implementation, increase in project cost and duration, DPP revision etc and present those in graph/charts and tabular forms;
- (7) Review of Project BCR and IRR achievement;
- (8) SWOT analysis of activities implemented under the project, implementation methods, facilities created, facilities created sustainable issues and facilities created management and maintenance;
- (9) Review and monitor the status of goods/works/services procured/are being procured and its proper maintenance with necessary/appropriate manpower under the project;
- (10) Review project documents of project management: recruitment of Project Director, Project Staff/Officers, forming of project management committee, PIC, Steering Committee Meeting and its visions and implementation, progress etc.;
- (11) Review of various issues in delay in disbursement of funds or inadequate disbursement, increase in project cost and duration, DPP revision etc and present those in graph/charts and tabular forms;
- (12) Review of other documents (i) project related documents; (ii) analysis of data collection from field; (iii) conduct Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and KII; (iv) preparation and presentation of draft report in the light of various data, including overall review, observation, and necessary recommendations in the time mentioned in No. 3; (v) organize Local Level Workshop; and (vi) prepare final report including all recommendations;
- (13) Recommendation on project sustainability after completion of the project;
- (14) Project monitoring activities need to be integrated with specific (time-based) work plan and work method technical proposal for this the in-depth study;

- (15) The in-depth monitoring study will be completed with 120 days from the date of contract signing; and
- (16) The firm will prepare the reports following the visions/instructions conducted by the IMED officials.

## **2.2 Proposed Methodology of the In-depth Evaluation Study**

The study was conducted following a System-wide approach methodology which was in-depth and participatory. It is conducted on the basis of periodic discussion or consultation with survey team members, project management personnel and beneficiaries to gain a clear understanding of the project. Topics covered in this survey are:

- Collecting, reviewing and monitoring primary and secondary data;
- Field survey conducted through structured questions;
- Formal and Informal Interviews (KII) with Project Officials;
- Consultative Meeting;
- Focus Group Discussion (FGD); and
- Local and national levels workshops.

In this study, primary and secondary data collection, review of reports received, continuous field level survey observation and opinions have been taken. The consulting team visited various activities in the project area for preliminary survey. During the visit to the project area, the advisory team interacted with the project beneficiary farmers and other manpower involved in cashew nut and coffee cultivation and management. Both quantitative and qualitative data were observed and reviewed in the survey. Random sampling (random sampling) was conducted within the project area to collect data on primary beneficiary farmers, coffee and cashew nut farmers. Monitoring activities have been finalized in consultation with the Project Management Authority during Inception.

## **2.3 Survey Data**

Both primary and secondary data have been used for this study. Therefore, various reports/documents related to the project such as: DPP, Annual Report, Interim Evaluation Report, Leaflet are provided from IMED, DAE and BARI. Secondary data like purchase documents etc. have been used. A sample survey was conducted to collect the expected primary data. For this, appropriate sampling design and survey instruments (questionnaires) have been used. In order to understand the perceptions of the local people, assess the status of project implementation and other beneficiaries of the project, this study used structured/semi-structured questionnaire survey and multiple participant instruments. Beneficiaries and officials at various levels to be interviewed under the survey are categorized as follows:

- Farmers (male and female) involved and trained in cashew nut and coffee cultivation
- Upazila Agriculture Officer
- Horticulturist working at Cox Horticulture Centre
- Cashew nut and coffee training officer
- Local representative
- Project Officer
- Scientists engaged in cashew nut and coffee cultivation
- Lab and Cool room Manager

## 2.4 Study Indicators

The indicators for achieving the objectives of in-depth evaluation study are as follows:

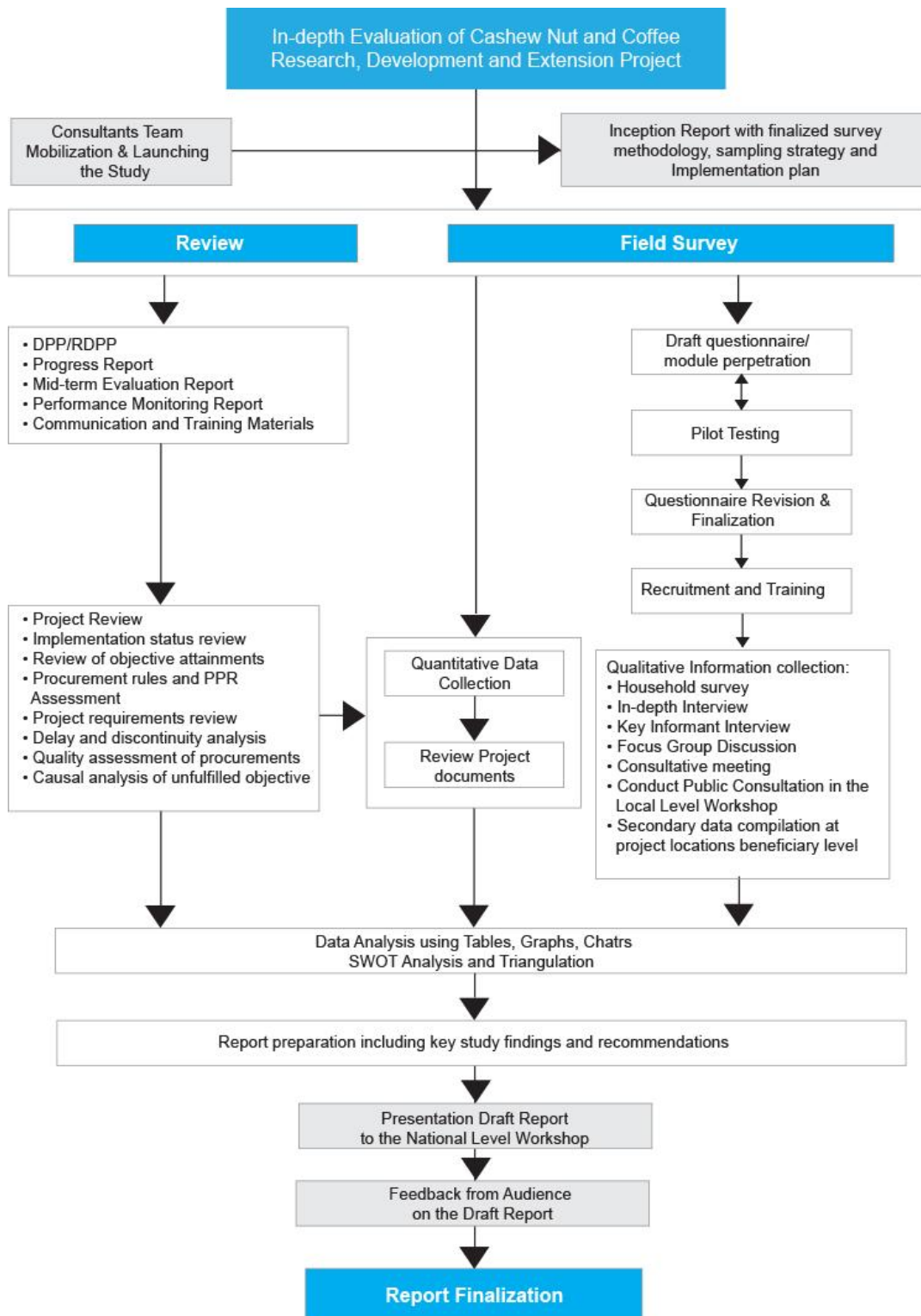
Table 10: List of Indicators

Name of Survey	Indicators
Demographic Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name, Gender, Age, Education, Place of Residence, Work/Profession</li> </ul>
Program of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Main programs and objectives of the project</li> <li>• Increase in production area</li> <li>• Increase in exports and foreign earnings</li> <li>• Increase in demand for cashew nuts and coffee</li> <li>• Training of farmers</li> <li>• Project manpower</li> <li>• Project Management</li> <li>• Project audit activities</li> <li>• Awareness and skills, training, seminars and workshops;</li> <li>• Creation of employment opportunities</li> <li>• Instrumental in poverty alleviation and nutrition development</li> <li>• Appropriate technology and information-based knowledge</li> <li>• Direct and indirect support to production, processing, and storage of cashew nuts and coffee;</li> <li>• Establishment of demonstration plots for technology transfer and expansion of cashew nuts;</li> <li>• Establishment of demonstration plots for technology transfer and expansion of X Coffee;</li> <li>• Cashew nut and coffee mother plantation;</li> <li>• Land development, field lab shed and cool room;</li> <li>• Technology Demonstration and Transfer Center; and</li> <li>• Conduct monitoring and evaluation activities..</li> </ul>
Benefits of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultivate of Cashew Nut and Coffee crops;</li> <li>• Human resource development for the cultivation of Cashew Nut and Coffee crops;</li> <li>• Socio-economic development and poverty reduction;</li> <li>• Minor grain crops storage, processing and marketing.</li> </ul>
Economic activities and opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve farmer income and opportunities for the beneficiaries providing technical assistance, training and technology transfer;</li> <li>• Socioeconomic condition so far has been changed.</li> </ul>
Strength and Weakness of the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the strong and weak aspects of the project</li> <li>• Risky aspects of the project</li> </ul>
Recommendation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific opinions on the development project</li> <li>• Giving advice to follow the best aspects of the project in other project</li> </ul>

## 2.5 Conceptual Model of In-depth Evaluation Study

A conceptual framework is followed to guide the intensive monitoring programme. This conceptual framework is a simple approach to conducting in-depth observation activities. Following is the conceptual framework and operational model.

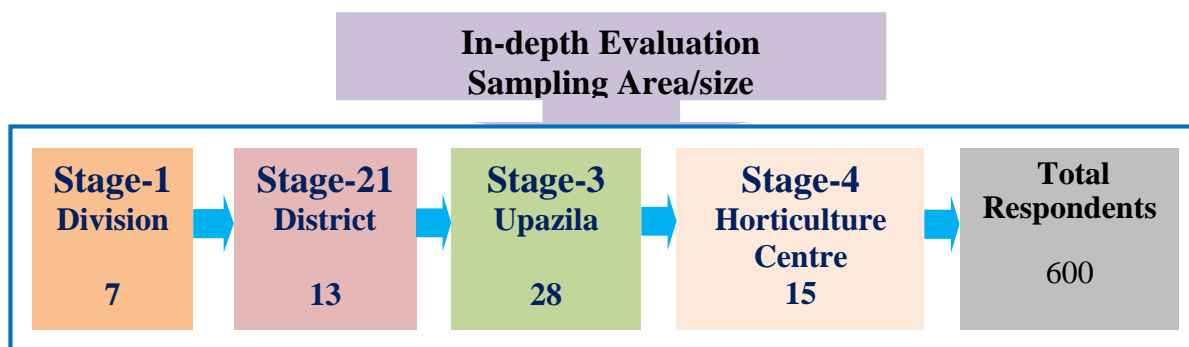
Figure 2: In-depth Evaluation Study Design



## 2.6 Sampling method

A multi-stage sampling method has been used to accurately represent the project in detail. Firstly all the divisions have been brought under survey and 28 upazilas of 13 districts and 15 horticulture centers of 7 divisions have been brought under in-depth evaluation study using random sampling. In the second stage, a total of 350 samples were collected from the selected upazila using random sampling method from the project area. The sampling frame is as follows:

Figure 3: Sampling Procedure



## 2.7 Sampling Area

The project is being implemented in 66 upazilas and 30 horticulture centers of 19 districts of 7 divisions. Under in-depth evaluation study 7 divisions (100%) 13 districts (62%) 28 upazilas (40%) and 15 horticulture centers (50%) were selected for sampling. Upazila wise sample area list is shown in Table-11 and 12.

Table-11: Selected sampling area (DAE Part)

Division	District	Upazila	Horticulture Centre
1. Chattagram	1. Rangamati	1. Rangamati Sadar 2. Kaptai 3. Kawkhali 4. Rajastholi 5. Naniarchar	1. Horticulture Centre, Banarupa, Rangamati 2. Horticulture Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati 3. Horticulture Centre, Naniarchar, Rangamati
	2. Khagrachari	6. Khagrachari Sadar 7. Dighinala 8. Ramgarh 9. Matiranga	4. Horticulture Centre, Ramgarh, Khagrachari 5. Horticulture Centre, Matiranga, Khagrachari 6. Horticulture Centre, Dighinala, Khagrachari
		3. Bandarban	10. Bandarban Sadar 11. Naikhangchari 12. Lama 13. Ruma

Division	District	Upazila	Horticulture Centre
2. Rangpur	4. Dinajpur	14. Ghoraghat 15. Nababganj	9. Horticulture Centre, Dinajpur
	5. Rangpur	16. Pirganj	10. Horticulture Centre, Burirhat, Rangpur
3. Sylhet	6. Sylhet	17. Bianibazar 18. Joiantapur	11. Horticulture Centre, Khadimnagar, Sylhet
4. Dhaka	7. Tangail	19. Modhupur	12. Horticulture Centre, Dhonbari, Tangail
5. Mymensingh	8. Mymensingh	20. Fulbaria	13. Horticulture Centre, Kewatkhali, Mymensingh
6. Khulna	9. Jessore	21. Jhikorgacha 22. Chougacha	14. Horticulture Centre, Khaertala, Jessore
7. Rajshahi	10. Rajshahi	23. Godagari 24. Tanor	15. Horticulture Centre, Rajshahi Court, Rajshahi
	11. Rajshahi	25. Godagari 26. Tanor	16. Horticulture Centre, Rajshahi Court, Rajshahi

Table-12: Selected sampling area (BARI Part)

Division	District	Upazila
1. Chattagram	1. Rangamati	1. Kaptai 2. Kawkhali
	2. Khagrachari	3. Khagrachari Sadar 4. Matiranga
	3. Bandarban	5. Alikodom
2. Sylhet	4. Sylhet	6. Jointapur
	5. Moulvibazar	7. Moulvibazar Sadar
3. Dhaja	6. Tangail	8. Modhupur
	7. Gazipur	9. Gazipur Sadar
4. Mymensingh	8. Mymensingh	10. Haluaghat
	9. Sherepur	11. Jhinaigati
<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>

## 2.8 Sample size

The total number of respondents was 600. Out of this, a total of 350 cashew nut and coffee farmers (240 DAE farmers and 110 BARI farmers) including beneficiaries of the project area were directly interviewed. Nine FGDs conducted with a total of 135 farmers of different levels and concerned officers/people in nine groups; 55 DAE and Horticulture Center Officers at various levels, 10 Project Scientists and Training Staff, Project Managers and associated consultants at Project Headquarters along with KII; Required consultative meetings; and collected samples/data through a local workshop attended by 50 farmers, agricultural extension officers, researchers and different levels of people. A summary of the sample size and breakdown is shown in Table-13 below.

Table-13: Summary and Breakdown of Sample Size

Type of respondents	Number of Respondents
Direct interview of farmers under DAE	240
Direct interview of farmers under BARI	110
FGD with different farmers and different types of people	135
KII with DAE Officials at upazila level	24
KII with BARI DAE Officials at regional office and HQ	11
KII with Horticulture Centre Officials	15
KII with Officials at Cool room, shed, field lab	3
KII with Cashew Nut and Coffee Processing Factory In charge	2
Local Level Workshop with different levels of people	50
KII with PD at DAE HQ	5
KII with PD of Khagrachari Office	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>

Table-14: Sample size distribution (DAE Part)

Division	District	Sample Upazila	Sample (quantitative survey)			Qualitative survey	
			Farmer (Cashew Nut)	Farmer (Coffee)	Total	FGD	KII (DAE)
1. Chattagram	1. Rangamati	1. Rangamati Sadar	5	5	10		1
		2. Kaptai	5	5	10		1
		3. Kawkhali	5	5	10	1	1
		4. Rajasthali	5	5	10		1
		5. Naniarchar	5	5	10		1
	2. Khagrachari	6. Khagrachari Sadar	5	5	10		1
		7. Ramgarh	5	5	10	1	1
		8. Matiranga	5	5	10		1
		9. Panchari	5	5	10		1
	3. Bandarban	10. Bandarban Sadar	5	5	10		1
		11. Naikhangchari	5	5	10		1
		12. Lama	5	5	10		1
		13. Ruma	5	5	10	1	1
2. Rangpur	4. Dinajpur	14. Ghoraghat	5	5	10	1	1
		15. Nababganj	5	5	10		1
	5. Ramgpur	16. Pirganj	5	5	10	1	1
3. Sylhet	6. Sylhet	17. Jointapur	5	5	10		1
		18. Bianibazar	5	5	10	1	1
4. Dhaka	7. Tangail	19. Modhupur	5	5	10	1	1
5. Mymensingh	8. Mymensigh	20. Haluaghat	5	5	10		1
6. Khulna	9. Jessore	21. Jhikargacha	5	5	10	1	1
		22. Chowgacha	5	5	10		1
7. Rajshahi	10. Rajshahi	23. Godagari	5	5	10	1	1
		24. Tanor	5	5	10		1
<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

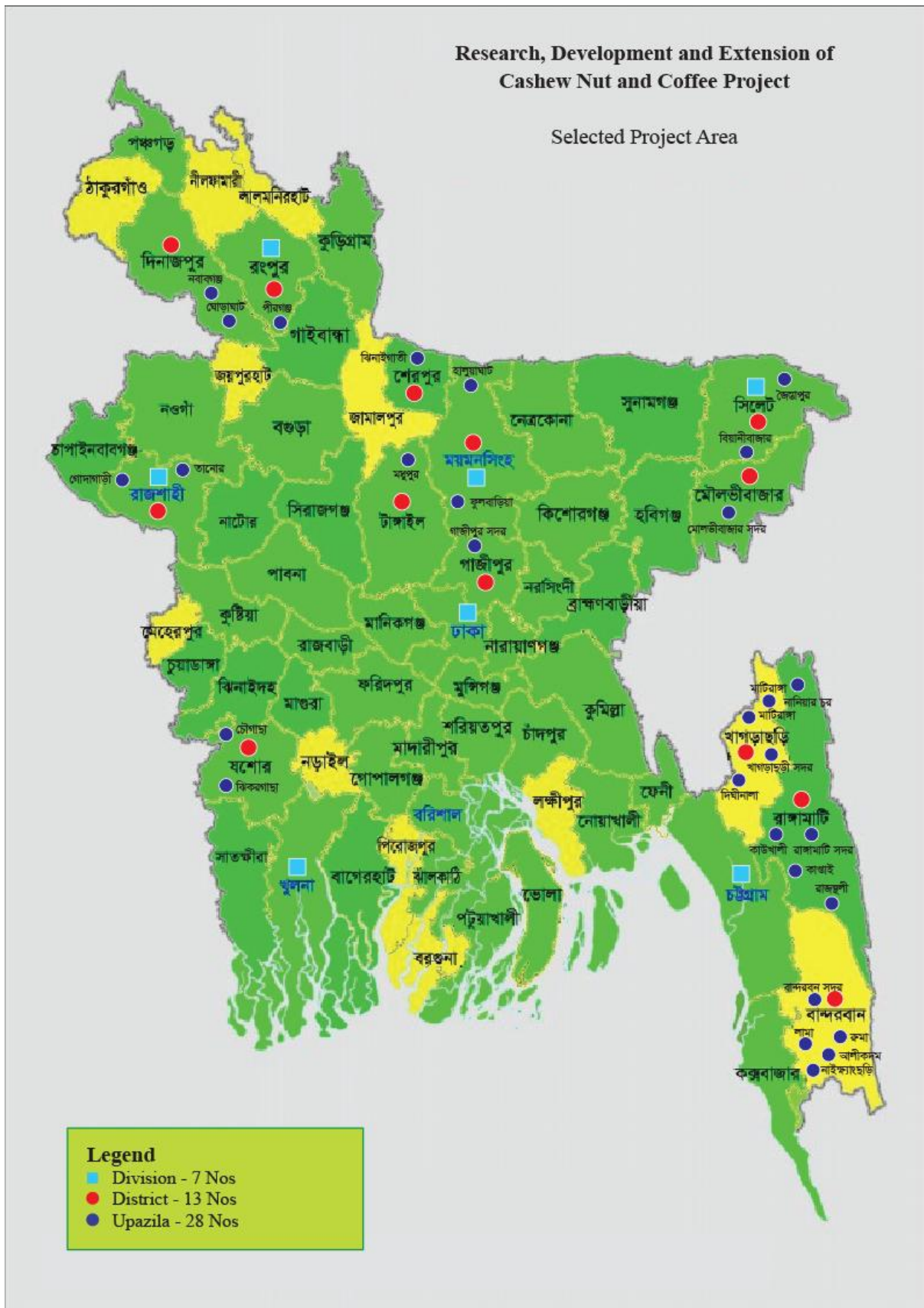
Table-15: Sample size distribution (BARI Part)

Division	District	Sample Upazila	Sample (quantitative survey)			Qualitative survey
			Farmer (Cashew Nut)	Farmer (Coffee)		KII (DAE)
1. Chattagram	1. Rangamati	• Kaptai	৫	৫	১০	১
		• Kawkhali	৫	৫	১০	১
	2. Khagrachari	• Khagrachari Sadar	৫	৫	১০	১
		• Matiranga	৫	৫	১০	১
	3. Bandarban	• Alikadom	৫	৫	১০	১
2. Sylhet	4. Sylhet	• Jointapur	৫	৫	১০	১
	5. Moulvibazar	• Moulvibazar Sadar	৫	৫	১০	১
3. Dhaka	6. Tangail	• Modhupur	৫	৫	১০	১
	7. Gazipur	• Gazipur Sadar	৫	৫	১০	১
4. Mymensigh	8. Mymensigh	• Haluaghat	৫	৫	১০	১
	9. Sherpur	• Nalitabari	৫	৫	১০	১
<b>8</b>	<b>৯</b>	<b>১১</b>	<b>৫৫</b>	<b>৫৫</b>	<b>১১০</b>	<b>১১</b>

Table-16: Sample size distribution (Horticulture Centre)

Name of Horticulture Centre	Qualitative survey
	KII
1. Horticulture Centre, Banarupa, Rangamati	1
2. Horticulture Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati	1
3. Horticulture Centre, Naniarchar, Rangamati	1
4. Horticulture Centre, Ramgarh, Khagrachari	1
5. Horticulture Centre, Matiranga, Khagrachari	1
6. Horticulture Centre, Dighinala, Khagrachari	1
7. Horticulture Centre, Balaghata, Bandarban	1
8. Horticulture Centre, Dinajpur	1
9. Horticulture Centre, Burirhat, Rangpur	1
10. Horticulture Centre, Khadimnagar, Sylhet	1
11. Horticulture Centre, Dhonbari, Tangail	1
12. Horticulture Centre, Kewatkhali, Mymensingh	1
13. Horticulture Centre, Nalitabari, Sherpur	1
14. Horticulture Centre, Khaertala, Jessore	1
15. Horticulture Centre, Rajshahi Court, Rajshahi	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Figure 4: Map showing selected area of in-depth evaluation



## 2.9 Data Collection Tools

Structured and open-ended questionnaires were prepared and used based on the need for qualitative and quantitative data for evaluation survey. Questionnaires are finalized in the light of due diligence at the initial stage. Among these materials consistent with the stated purpose were:

- Direct Field Survey Questionnaire - 1 set;
- FGD Checklist - 1 set;
- KII Checklist – 5 sets (DAE, BARI, Horticulture Centre, Project Director);
- Checklists/Guidelines regarding procurement - 2 sets (DAE and BARI); and
- Guidelines on Case Study - 1 set.

Proper procedures are followed in developing questionnaires or instruments. The questionnaires have been finalized by field test on 21 January 2024 based on the discussion with the concerned officer of IMED and the draft questionnaires. The final questionnaires are attached as Annexure-1.

## 2.10 Recruitment of Field Survey Team and Training

Creative Consultants International Limited (CIL) has adequate field survey team and data collectors for field level data collection. The data collection team collects data from the field level and conducts FGDs and KII. A day-long training of field staff was organized (15 February 2024) to make them proficient in the use of data collection and survey instruments. In addition to classroom lectures, the consulting team also provides hands-on training on data collection methods from the field using materials. In the said training workshop, the director of IMED was present and gave instructions in various directions.

- Objectives and components of selected projects
- Background and Objectives of the in-depth evaluation study
- in-depth evaluation procedure
- Selection of beneficiaries
- Interviewing and connecting with respondents
- Understand the questionnaires clearly
- Group Discussion on questionnaires
- FGD, KII management strategy in terms of methodology.
- Demonstration plot visit and observation procedure
- Record keeping method
- Course monitoring and review
- Other relevant matters

## **2.11 Data Collection Method**

### **2.11.1 Field Survey and Farmers Interview**

Direct personal interview method was followed for primary data collection. A total of 350 cashew nut and coffee farmers were directly interviewed in the project area. For this the final questionnaires has been prepared and used. (Form A, Appendix-1). Field level data collectors contacted the respondents personally. They inform the respondents about the purpose of the survey to collect the required data. Each data collector is provided with a photo certificate. Further the data collectors were provided with a set of instructions on the data collection procedure, designed and pre-tested data collection questionnaire and information on the overall management of the survey. Five supervisors and five enumerators were recruited and trained to cover all respondents under the field survey.

Data collectors visit the sample collection area and introduce themselves to the randomly selected beneficiaries and inform them about the purpose of the interview and survey and the benefits of the project. Collected data in the light of prescribed questionnaires strategy, policies and training guidelines and field level pre-testing activities. The data collectors filled the data sheets and signed them at the appropriate places and kept them carefully for presentation.

### **2.11.2 Focus Group Discussion (FGD)**

Focus Group Discussion (FGD) is the best way to collect qualitative data on a specific area in a short period of time. FGD activities are conducted as usual during the main survey activities. Each comment is sorted separately. Those conducting it are guided on key topics and key indicators so that specific conclusions can be reached at the end of the discussion. Then he prepares a summary of the discussion. FGD is managed at nine different levels with a total of 135 people. FGDs are conducted in the presence of local elected representatives, representatives of local learned and respected individuals/groups, general public, representatives of farmers' associations. The necessary questionnaires for conducting FGDs have been prepared and used (Form B, Annexure-1). Feedback from FGD is described in detail in Chapter-3.

### **2.11.3 Key Informant Interview (KII)**

Key informant interviews (KII) were conducted with project officials to understand the issue better. One/two respondents were present in each KII and necessary verification forms/instructions were prepared and used (Form C, Annexure-1). Details are described in Chapter-3.

### **2.11.4 Consultative Meeting**

Consultation meetings are organized to collect necessary data including estimation of number of direct beneficiaries using various tools to fulfill the objectives mentioned in ToR. The consulting team conducts in-depth exploratory discussions and consultative meetings with the project officers and concerned persons, where various project-related issues, especially procurement related work, are discussed. Three-five members were present in consultation meetings. Necessary instructions/guidelines have been used for this. Details are described in Chapter-3.

### 2.11.5 Local Level Workshop

A local level workshop with all types of stakeholders was organized on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2024 in Khagrachari Sadar Upazila. The workshop location is selected considering the scope of work in the project area or the number of beneficiaries. Among the participants were the beneficiary farmers, concerned officials of the project area, local leaders, social representatives, etc., along with related district and upazila level officials and related individuals (50 people) were present. Following are the topics discussed with the participants:

- What kind of changes have occurred in cashew nut and coffee cultivation;
- How much technical assistance is being provided in cashew nut and coffee cultivation and whether farmers are receiving it;
- How far has it been possible to reduce import dependence and socio-economic development and poverty reduction in cashew nut and coffee cultivation;
- Whether there are storage, processing and marketing problems in cashew nut and coffee cultivation;
- Farmer training and its implementation; and
- To know about ensuring utilization of fallow land for cashew nut and coffee cultivation.

Feedback from local workshops is mentioned in Chapter 3.

### 2.11.6 National Level Workshop

A national level workshop will be organized jointly by IMED and the Consultative Team in which the Consultants of the Consultative Team will be present. The team leader will process and present the final report. The Study Coordinator will provide all assistance. The topics to be discussed at the national workshop are:

- Presenting the final report;
- Highlighting the implementation and effective status of the main activities under the project;
- Highlighting the benefits achieved as a result of the project activities;
- Highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the project;
- Highlighting the opportunities for farmers due to the project;
- Highlighting improvements in the production and marketing of minor crops under the project;
- Making recommendations to make service activities of Project more efficient and sustainable; and
- Provide presentations and Q&As with findings and recommendations on in-depth monitoring activities.

## 2.12 Engagement of Team for Data Collection

The field survey schedule is prepared after careful consideration of the level of engagement of each team members. For field investigation, we calculated the number of days per team members. The total sample size is **600**. Ten (10) Enumerators and Supervisors were worked together with teams for data collection and organized **FGDs, KIIs and Consultative Meetings**. Each Supervisor and Enumerator was conducted 5 interviews per day therefore

resulting 50 interviews were conducted per day. Time was required **15 days** (roundup) including 1-day training at CCIL Project Office.

### **2.13 Priliminary Visit**

For understanding the project clearly, Dr. Md. Yusuf Ali, Team Leader, Agricultural Extension Expert, Dr. Nowsher Ali Sardar, Horticulturist Dr. Md. Mohi Uddin and Social Expert Dr. F I M Golam Waheed Sarkar and Managing Director of Creative Consultants Md. Abdul Mannan met the project director at the project headquarters DAE on 20 ember 2023. The detailed report is mentioned in Chapter 3.

### **2.14 Editing and Cooding of Questionnaires**

While collecting data from the respondents, there may be some errors at various stages. Such as inaccurate, incomplete, inconsistent information etc. So each questionnaires is edited and coded before saving in the computer. The instructions of the concerned experts are followed for data entry. These are then checked by signal verifiers under the additional manpower provided by the organization. The questionnaires were edited to ensure that the data collectors used them accurately and completely and that they corresponded with the responses received.

### **2.15 Monitoring of Field Survey**

The team leader and other members of the study coordinator team are in constant contact with supervisors and data collectors. The investigators were monitored through mobile communication with the target group to check the quality of data collection. Field workers were constantly monitored and supervised by supervisors. Supervisors check field survey data filled questionnaires and ensure quality of data collection and conduct/assist FGDs. The consultant team visited the demonstration plots and made in-depth observations. Details are mentioned in Chapter-3 of the report.

### **2.16 Data Entry and Analysis**

Data management processing and analysis includes questionnaire registration, policy formulation, signal generation, data verification and quality control. Data analysis was done in an integrated manner in which the field questionnaires were recorded as soon as they were received. Qualitative and quantitative data were processed through analysis and analysis. Percentage, mean, rate, graph, list, etc. are used for descriptive analysis of this quantitative data. Qualitative data collected through FGDs were compiled manually to prepare the summary which is mentioned in Chapter-3 of the report.

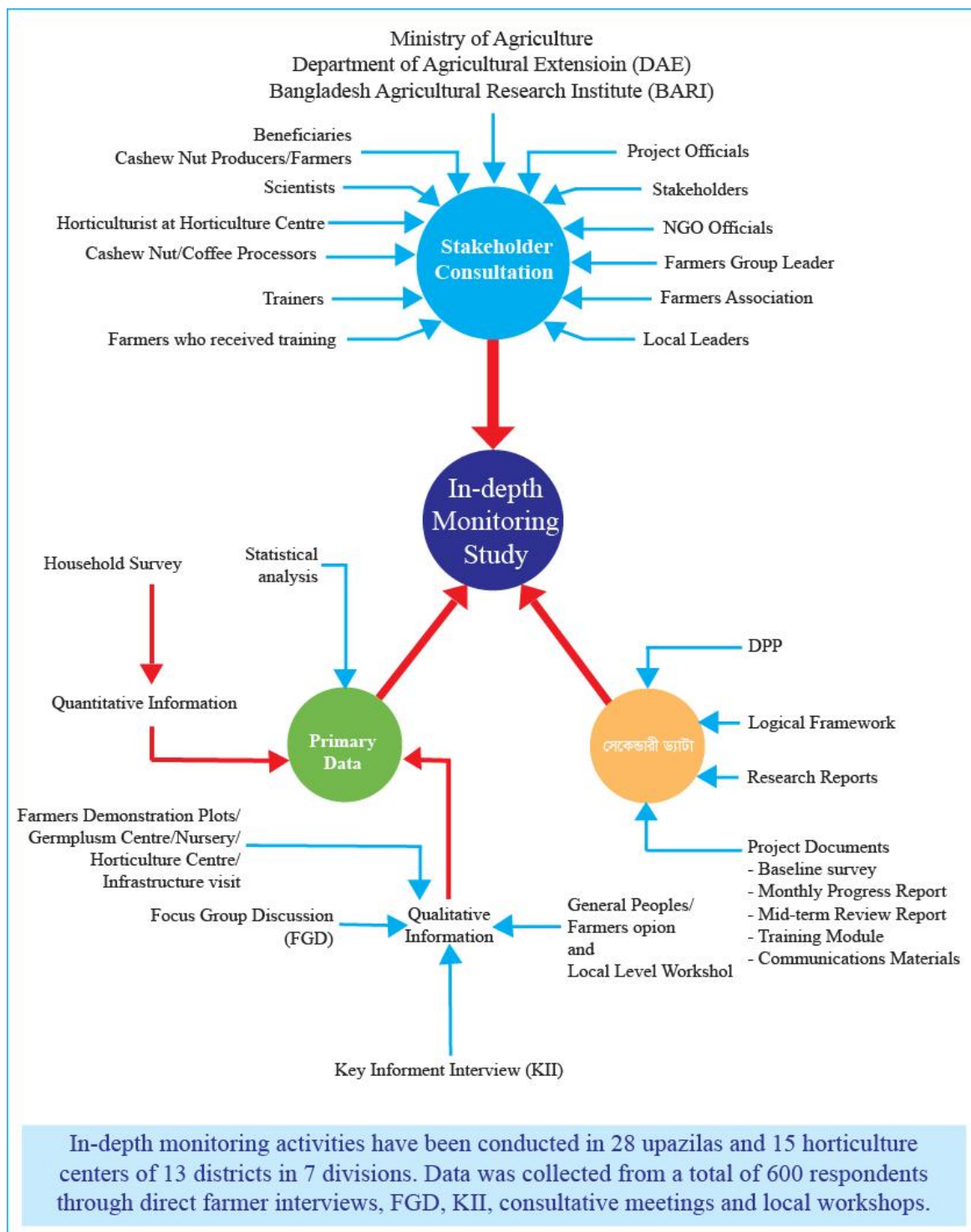
### **2.17 SWOT Aalysis**

SWOT analysis is a strategic plan that helps to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and risks/threats related to project planning. It helps in determining the merits or demerits of the project by considering the internal and external favourable and un-favourable causes in keeping with the objectives of the project. Strong, weak, opportunities and risks are analyzed and identified by reviewing the strengths and weaknesses of this project through SWOT analysis. The identified strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats are reported in Chapter 5.

## 2.18 Conception Model of Data Collection

Both quantitative and qualitative data/data were collected through structured survey. Project related people have been interviewed. Questionnaire prepared based on data requirement was field verified. In general, the following methods are used in these monitoring activities. The structure of data collection method is shown in figure-5.

Figure-5: Data Collection Methods



## 2.19 Deliverables of the In-depth Evaluation

This part of the in-depth study is the final output of total study related activities and will mostly be done by the Team Leader assisting by other key experts. The Consultants will prepare and submit the following reports:

- (i) **Inception Report:** This report is prepared and submitted within **15 (Fifteen) days** from the date of contact signing. The report included: literature review; staff and equipment mobilization; study design, proposed methodology of work; work plan; and reporting plan. Forty copies of such report (TC meeting 20 and SC meeting 20) submitted in Bangla.
- (ii) **1<sup>st</sup> Draft Report:** This report was prepared and submitted within **75 (Seventy Five) days** from the date of contact signing. This report included: a report on operational aspects, qualitative aspects, status of survey, targets vs. accomplishments, study observations, comments/suggestions taken from Local Level Workshop. Forty copies of such report (TC meeting 20 and SC meeting 20) submitted in Bangla.
- (iii) **2<sup>nd</sup> Draft Report:** This report was prepared and submitted within **90 (Ninety) days** from the date of contact signing. The report will be included: a complete report and recommendations. The report will be presenting to the audience delivering PowerPoint presentation including background, objectives, methodology, analysis, key findings and relevant recommendations. One hundred twenty (120) copies in Bangla and ten (10) copies in English of such reports submitted.
- (iv) **Final Draft Report:** This report was prepared and submitted within **100 (One hundred) days** from the date of contact signing. The report will be included: a complete report including comments and suggestions from National Level Workshop. The report will be presenting to the TC and SC Committee. Twenty copies both Bangla and English versions of such report shall have to be submitted.
- (v) **Final Report:** This report was prepared and submitted within **120 days** from the date of contact signing. This report will be prepared with the incorporation of comments from workshop, relevant suggestions/observations, recommendations of In-depth Evaluation Study. The Final Report should be prepared in Bangla and English. Sixty copies of such report (Bangla: 40 + English: 20) is finalized to submit. The report designed using relevant field photos collected from field and meetings. Final report printed in full colour making best book binding. The Final Report should be prepared in MS Word. A PDF version having in CD also provided for online.

## 2.20 Work Plan of the In-depth Evaluation

A total of 120 days (10 December 2023 - 7 April 2024) were spent to conduct the entire monitoring program. During this period all evaluation reports were submitted to the Technical and Steering Committee for scrutiny and finalization. Finalization was done as per the suggestions received from the Technical and Steering Committee. The proposed program and the research conducted by the research team are divided into various activities as shown in the table below (Figure 6).

Figure-6: Work Plan

SI	Activities	Year: 2023/24																							
		ember				January				February				March				April				May			
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>Stage 1: Inception Phase</b>																									
1.1	Contract signing with IMED for conducting in-depth evaluation study																								
1.2	Recruitment of necessary support																								
1.3	Conducting kick-off workshop in presence of study team																								
1.4	Arrangement of necessary equipment and furniture for the study																								
1.5	Primary meeting with IMED and Project officials																								
1.6	Collection and review of available secondary documents																								
1.7	Modify TOR, develop questionnaires/checklist, proposed work plan and staffing schedule and discuss with IMED																								
1.8	Finalization of work plan and other activities discussing with IMED Officials																								
1.9	Submission of Inception Report, get feedback, incorporate feedback																								
1.10	Finalization of Inception Report incorporating feedback from TC and SC meeting																								
<b>Stage 2: Data Collection from Field</b>																									
2.1	Conduct orientation training on Questionnaires for field survey																								
2.2	Field test on draft questionnaires																								
2.3	Finalization of questionnaires/checklist																								
2.4	Supplementary quantitative data collection including detailed information seeking, research and analysis of the area under review																								
2.5	Conduct FGDs, KIIs																								

Sl	Activities	Year: 2023/24																											
		ember				January				February				March				April				May							
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
	and consultative meetings by the Supervisors and Enumerators																												
2.6	Field visit by consultants																												
2.8	Conduct Local Level Workshop																												
<b>Stage 3: Data processing and report preparation</b>																													
3.1	Data entry, processing, checking, editing and preparation of report																												
3.2	Preparation of output table and SWOT analysis																												
3.3	Preparation of draft report and present to the TC and SC Meetings																												
3.8	Incorporate feedback from TC and SC meeting and finalization																												
3.5	Prepare 2 <sup>nd</sup> draft report including study findings and recommendations for the National Level Workshop organized by IMED																												
3.6	Present report including study findings and recommendations at the National Level Workshop organized by IMED																												
3.9	Incorporate feedback collected from National Level Workshop and finalization of the report.																												
<b>Submission of reports</b>																													
1	Inception Report (within 15 days)																												
2	First draft report (with 75 days)																												
3	Second draft report (within 90 days)																												
8	Final report (within 120 days)																												

## 2.21 Staffing Schedule

The staffing schedule is basically a program of proper manning of professional consultants and staff to conduct the proposed research and to properly assist in carrying out the work. The entire work is carried out by the research team and divided into various tasks. The program table is shown below (Figure-7).

**Figure-7: Staffing Schedule**

Sl. No.	Name and Position of Expert and Staff	Work Station	Staff Month Input by Month																Total Staff-Month Input		
			Year 2024																		
			January				February				March				April				Home	Field	Total
			Weeks																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16						
<b>A. Professional Staff</b>																					
1	<b>Dr. Md. Yusuf Ali</b>	Home																3.75	0.25	4	
	Team Leader and Evaluation Specialist	Field																			
2	<b>Dr. Md. Mohi Uddin</b>	Home																2.75	0.25	3	
	Horticulture and Crops Specialist	Field																			
3	<b>Dr. Nowsheer Ali Sarder</b>	Home																2.75	0.25	3	
	Agriculture Extension Specialist	Field																			
4	<b>Dr. Golam Wahid Sarker</b>	Home																2.75	0.25	3	
	Socioeconomic Research Specialist	Field																			
5	<b>Md. Giasuddin</b>	Home																1	0	1	
	Procurement Specialist	Field																			
<b>Sub-Total (A)</b>																	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>		
<b>B. Support Staff (proposed)</b>																					
1	<b>Israt Jahan Fancy</b>	Home																3.75	0.25	4	
	Study Coordinator	Field																			
2	<b>Field Survey Supervisor (5 persons)</b>	Home																0.25	0.5	0.75	
	To be assigned	Field																			
3	<b>Field Investigators (5 persons)</b>	Home																0.25	0.5	0.75	
	To be assigned	Field																			
4	<b>Data Entry-cum-Computer Operator</b>	Home																3.75	0.25	4	
	To be assigned	Field																			
5	<b>Office Assistant</b>	Home																3.75	0.25	4	
	To be assigned	Field																			
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>																	<b>11.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>13.5</b>		
<b>Grand Total (A+B)</b>																	<b>24.75</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>27.5</b>		

**LEGEND:**

Home Input (continuous)			
Home Input (Intermittent)			
Field Input (continuous)			
Field Input (intermittent)			

# CHAPTER 3

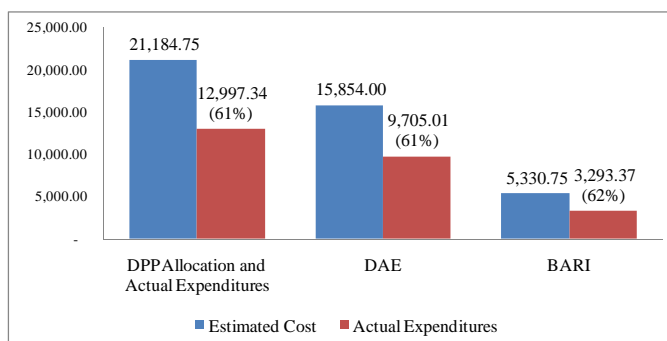
## REVIEW AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

In the in-depth evaluation study, both primary and secondary data were used, monitored and reviewed to report project results, progress, future prospects etc. of the “Cashew nut and Coffee Research, Development and Extension” project jointly implemented by DAE and BARI. The following is a detailed discussion of the in-depth evaluation study.

### 3.1 Progress of the Project

The DPP allocation of the project is Tk.21,184.75 lakhs. The total ADP allocation (DAE and BARI) from the inception of the project till March 2024 was Tk.14,197 lakhs and the actual expenditure was Tk.12,997.34 lakhs which is 91% of the total allocation. As per DPP the estimated expenditure of DAE is Tk.15,854 lakh and the actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk.9,705.01 lakh which is 61% of the total estimated expenditure. The estimated expenditure of BARI is Tk.5,330.75 lakh and the actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk. 3,292.33 lakh which is 62% of the total estimated expenditure. Cumulative financial progress of the project is 61% and physical progress is 65% till March 2024. The comparison of allocation and expenditure is shown graphically (Figure-8).

Figure-8: Comparison of Financial Progress, Allocation and Expenditure



A review of the fiscal year-wise action plan and targets and achievements of the project shows that the total target of the project from 2020-21 to 2023-24 was Tk. 58 lakh). Analysis of the data shows that the total financial progress till March 2024 is Tk. 14,197 lakh which is 97% of the target. Considering the allocation of funds and expenditure, the progress of the project is satisfactory.

### 3.1 Progress of the Project (DAE Part)

The main objective of the project is to increase the income and employment of farmers through the expansion of cashew and coffee cultivation, production, processing and marketing in hilly areas and other suitable areas of the country. Besides meeting the country's demand of produced cashew nuts and coffee, increasing export income through export abroad. The Department of Agricultural Extension (Lead Agency) is conducting project activities from 2021, especially farmer training, establishment of cashew nut and coffee variety and technology demonstration, establishment of mother gardens and other infrastructure development activities. In the in-depth evaluation study, up to March 2024, how much achieved the objective and activities of the project by the DAE, based on the allocation and expenditure, activities conducted at the field level and procurement related issues which have been observed and reviewed on the basis of primary and secondary data.

### 3.2.1 Project finance year wise DPP resources, allocations, concessions and actual expenditure

By reviewing the resources, allocations, concessions, actual expenditure and actual targets and achievements of the project financial year wise, it can be seen that in the fiscal year 2020-21, the resources of DPP were Tk.997.35 lakhs, the allocation of ADP was Tk.222 lakhs and the concessions were Tk. 6.29%. The money spent is 221.80 lakhs which is 99.91% of the allocation. In the financial year 2021-22, DPP resources were Tk 6,272.16 lakhs, ADP allocation was Tk 3,200 lakhs, money concession was Tk 3,200 lakhs which is 51% of DPP resources. 3,199 lakh taka have been spent which is 99.97% of the allocation. In the financial year 2022-23, DPP resources were Tk.5,344.03 lakhs, ADP allocation was Tk.4,335 lakhs, money concession was Tk.4,335 lakhs which is 81% of DPP resources. 4,334.21 lakh taka have been spent which is 99.98% of the allocation. In the current financial year, DPP resources are Tk 2,097.79 lakhs, ADP allocation is Tk 2,800 lakhs, money concession is Tk 2,741 lakhs which is 30% more than DPP resources. Till March 2024, the amount spent is Tk 1,950 lakh which is 71% of the allocation. Table-17 presents the year-wise DPP resources, ADP allocation, concessions and actual expenditure of the project (DAE Part).

#### 3.1.1 Financial Year-wise Allocation and Expenditure

Table-17: Project year-wise DPP resources, Estimated Expenditure and Actual Expenditure

(Expenditure in lakh taka)

Financial year	DPP Allocation	Estimated Cost	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures (%)
2020-2021	997.35	222.00	221.80	99.91
2021-2022	6272.16	3200.00	3199.00	99.97
2022-2023	5344.03	4335.00	4334.21	99.98
2023-2024	2097.79	-	-	-
2024-2025	811.52	-	-	-
2025-2026	331.15	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,854.00</b>	<b>7,757.00</b>	<b>7,755.01</b>	<b>99.97</b>

Source: Project Financial Project Report, March 2024

The total ADP allocation for the four financial years of the project (2020-21 to 2023-24) is Tk 10,557.00 lakhs and the actual expenditure is Tk 9,705.01 lakhs which is 92% of the total allocation.

### 3.2.2 Progress of major activities of the DAE Part

Table-18: Physical and financial progress of major activities from project inception to March 2024

(Lakh taka)

Sl	Major activities	DPP Target		Achievement (Up to March 2024)		%	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
১.	Cashew Nut Variety and Technology Demonstration	5000 no	2150.00	4859 no	2115.12	97	98
২.	Cashew Nut Commercial Plot	250 no	542.50	200 no	520.00	80	96
৩.	Coffee Variety and Technology Demonstration	5000 no	1725.00	4874 no	1695.25	97	98
৪.	Coffee Commercial Plot	250 no	572.50	200 no	550.00	80	96
৫.	Cashew Nut and Coffee Germplasm Centre	100 no	107.00	84 no	89.88	84	84
৬.	UAO Training	8 batch	11.72	5 batch	5.86	63	50
৭.	SAAO/SAAHO training	8 batch	9.24	8 batch	9.24	100	100
৮.	Farmers training	1650 batch	726.00	1217 batch	533.99	74	74
৯.	Exposure visit	20 batch	40.00	15 batch	29.14	75	73
১০.	Foreign training	7 batch	390.00	0	0	0	0
১১.	Construction of Office cum Dormitory Bhaban	1 no (446 s.met.)	400.00	1wU (446 s.met)	306.91	100	77
১২.	Construction of Grafting house	30 no	115.00	30 no	113.07	100	98
১৩.	Construction Nursery Shed	30 no	115.00	30 no	99.46	100	86
১৪.	Construction of internal road	2000 R.M	260.00	1800 R.M.	176.21	90	88

#### Review and observations

Physical progress of most activities is 60-97% and financial progress is 73-98% which is satisfactory.

Physical progress of 97% and financial progress of 98% of cashew nut variety and technology demonstration activities; 80% physical progress and 96% financial progress in setting up cashew commercial exhibition; 97% physical progress and 98% financial progress of coffee variety and technology exhibition; Physical progress of setting up coffee commercial exhibition is 80% and financial progress is 96% and

physical progress of setting up cashew nut and coffee mother plantation is 84% and financial progress is 84% which is satisfactory.

There was no expenditure on foreign training as no officer could be sent for foreign training till March 2024. The project director said that there are project allocations and will be sent for foreign training during the project period.

Construction of office cum dormitory building has been completed. However, the finishing work is ongoing. According to the contract, the date of completion of the work is January 2022, but the information was received that the work could not be completed within the stipulated time.

Physical progress of upazila agriculture officer training program is 63% and financial progress is 50%. Progress is not satisfactory.

The physical progress and financial progress of grafting house construction and nursery seed construction activities are 98% and 86% respectively which is satisfactory.

### 3.2.3 Review and observation of Physical and Financial Progress (DAE Part)

The implementation period of the project is from 1 January 2021 to 31 ember 2025. DPP financial resources of the project is Tk 15,854.00 lakhs. According to the project report, the total ADP allocation for the financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 is Tk 10,557.00 (Table-18). Cumulative financial progress from January 2021 to March 2024 is 61% and physical progress is 65% (Table-20). Allocations, disbursements, actual expenditure and comparison of physical and financial progress are shown graphically (Figure-9 and Figure-10).

Figure-9: Comparison of ADP Allocation, Exemption and Actual Expenditure of the Project (DAE Part)

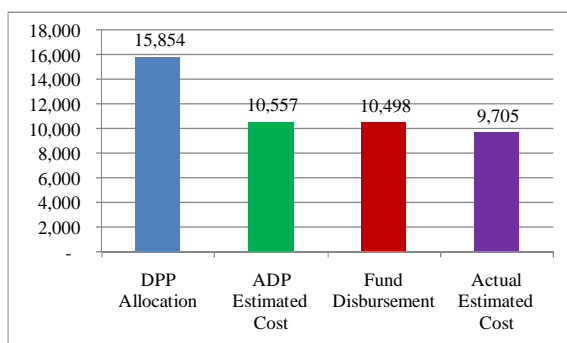
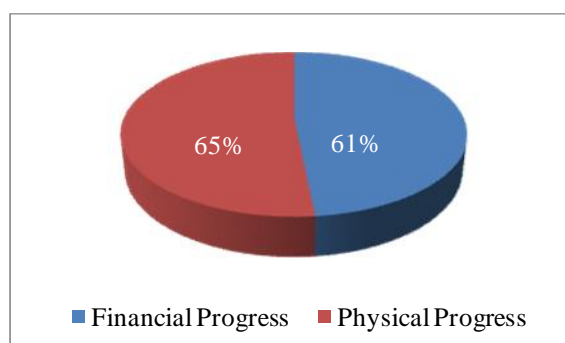


Figure-10: Comparison of cumulative financial and physical progress of the project (DAE Part)



#### Review and observations

Based on the above information, it can be seen that the physical and financial progress of the project has been relatively low. Foreign training, purchase of vehicles and machinery were stopped due to various reasons. That is why progress has been relatively slow. Moreover, the amount of budget allocation was low that's why the progress was not made according to the target.

### 3.2.4 Component-wise target and achievement of the project (DAE Part)

Component-wise resources (target), ADP allocation and actual expenditure as per DPP of the project are mentioned in Table-19.

Table-19: Targets and Achievements by Project Component (DAE Components)

Take in lakhs											
Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Progress of 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical (%)	Financial (%)
1	2	3	4	9	8	5	10	11	12	13	14
<b>a) Revenue expenditure:</b>											
3111101	Officers Salary	3 persons	120.00	3 persons	25.60	3 persons	15.78	3 persons	52.85	100	43
3111201	Staff Salary	1 person	18.18	1 person	3.92	1 person	2.12	1 person	7.57	100	40
3111302	Travel allowance	1 person	0.20	1 person	0.04	1 person	0.03	1 person	0.10	100	45
3111306	Education allowance	4 persons	2.00	4 persons	0.50	4 persons	0.05	1 person	0.11	25	6
3111310	House Rent	4 persons	75.00	4 persons	16.62	4 persons	9.05	4 persons	30.50	100	39
3111311	Medical allowance	4 persons	3.60	4 persons	0.70	4 persons	0.57	4 persons	2.04	100	55
3111312	Mobile/Cell phone allowance	2 persons	1.60	-	0.43	2 persons	-	2 persons	-	-	-
3111314	Tiffin allowance	1 person	0.12	1 person	0.02	1 person	0.02	1 person	0.06	100	50
3111325	Festival allowance	4 persons	24.00	4 persons	5.44	4 persons	2.11	4 persons	10.03	100	35
3111328	Fatigue and recreation allowance	4 persons	5.00	3 persons	1.16	1 person	1.05	1 person	1.57	25	31
3111335	Bengali New Year Allowance	4 persons	2.50	4 persons	0.55	4 persons	0.21	4 persons	0.95	100	30
3111332	Honorarium	L/S	20.00	L/S	2.33	L/S	1.99	L/S	13.22	-	66
3111338	Special benefit allowance	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	-	0.84	-	-
<b>Subtotal - Cash wages and salaries</b>			<b>272.20</b>		<b>114.17</b>		<b>33.81</b>		<b>119.82</b>		
<b>Supply and services</b>											
3211131	Staffing and services (outsourcing)										
	Outsourcing (man-power)	L/S	22.00	L/S	4.97	L/S	3.76	L/S	11.74	-	36
	Office Support service (Category-5)										
3211134	Irregular workers	150 per	1125.00	150 per	158.00	150 per	250.51	150 per	956.02	100	500
	Community Facilitator	36 per	432.00	36 per	-	36 per	-	36 per	-	100	500
3211113	Electricity	L/S	10.00	L/S	2.25	L/S	-	L/S	-	L/S	-
3211117	Internet	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	0.14	L/S	2.98	L/S	22
3211119	Telegraph	L/S	2.00	L/S	0.50	L/S	-	L/S	2.00	L/S	60
3211120	Telephone	L/S	1.00	L/S	0.30	L/S	-	L/S	-	L/S	-
3211125	Advertisement and publicity	L/S	50.00	L/S	15.00	L/S	10.00	L/S	68.66	L/S	85
3211126	Audio and Video	L/S	25.00	L/S	6.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	22.00	L/S	80
3211128	Publications	L/S	20.00	L/S	4.00	L/S	-	L/S	6.26	L/S	86
3211106	Transport cost	L/S	40.00	L/S	20.00	L/S	16.43	L/S	26.80	L/S	26
3211107	Transport service (Out sourcing)				-		-			L/S	-
	Jeep - 1 No	60 mon	90.00	12 mon	31.42	29 mon	21.84	29 mon	62.69	20	66
	Pick-up - 1 No	60 mon	60.00	12 mon	-	31 mon	-	31 mon	68.25	20	69
<b>Sub-total – Supply and services</b>			<b>1887.00</b>				<b>304.68</b>		<b>900.12</b>		
<b>Training (In-country and Foreign)</b>											
3231101	Foreign training	7 batch	392.00	2 batch		0	-	0	0	0	0

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Progress of 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical (%)	Financial (%)
1	2	3	4	9	8	5	10	11	12	13	14
3231101	Exposure visit	5 batch	300.00			0	-	0	0	0	0
3231201	Farmers training	1650 batch	726.00	400 batch	175.80	348 batch	176.67	1217 batch	645.61	74	74
	SAAO/SAAHO Training	8 batch	9.24	-	-		-	8 batch	9.24	100	100
	Upazila Agriculture Office/Horticulturist Training	8 batch	11.72	2 batch	2.93	2 batch	1.47	5 batch	5.86	62	50
	Inspirational travel	20 No	40.00		-	8 batch	16.00	15 batch	29.14	75	73
3231201	National Seminar	2 No	12.00		-	1 No	-	1 No	6.00	50	50
3257104	Baseline Survey	1 No	60.00		-	1 No	-	1 No	59.98	100	100
3257206	Progress Monitoring	3 No	15.00		-	1 No	-	1 No	5.00	33	33
3257206	Mid-term Evaluation	1 No	15.00		-	1 No	-	1 No	15.00	100	100
<b>Total - Training (In-country and Foreign)</b>			<b>1580.96</b>				<b>194.14</b>		<b>775.83</b>		
<b>Travel expenditure, petrol, lubricant and gas</b>											
3244101	Travel expenses	L/S	90.00	L/S	25.00	L/S	8.12	L/S	24.18	-	26
3243101	Petrol and lubricant	L/S	100.00	L/S	32.00	L/S	26.37	L/S	63.96	-	62
3243102	Gas	L/S	40.00	-	-		-		-	-	-
<b>Total -Travel expenditure, petrol, lubricant and gas</b>			<b>230.00</b>				<b>34.49</b>		<b>88.14</b>		
<b>Demonstration plot establishment and other materials expenditure</b>											
3251104	Cashew Nut Variety and Technology Demonstration Plots	5000 No	2150.00	731 No	234.90	590 No	209.13	4859 No	2095.12	97	98
	Coffee Variety and Technology Demonstration Plots	5000 No	1725.00	1006 No	-	880 No	367.95	4874 No	1720.97	97	98
	Cashew Nut (2.5 Acr)	250 No	542.50	-	-	-	-	250 No	540.00	80	96
	Coffee (2.5 Acr)	250 No	572.50	-	-	-	-	250 No	568.00	80	96
3251104	Cashew Nut and Coffee Mother Garden	100 No	107.00	16 No	17.12	84 No	-	84 No	89.88	84	84
3251105	Fertilizer	L/S	30.00	L/S	6.00	L/S	3.27	L/S	23.27	L/S	79
3251107	Insect killer	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	1.14	L/S	3.12	L/S	62
3251109	Seed and Tree	L/S	20.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	0.32	L/S	16.43	L/S	82
<b>Total - Demonstration plot establishment and other materials expenditure</b>			<b>৫১৫২.০০</b>				<b>581.81</b>		<b>5056.79</b>		
<b>Stamp, Seal, Stationeries, and Consultancy</b>											
3255104	Stamp and Seal	L/S	20.00	L/S	4.00	L/S	3.29	L/S	13.19	L/S	66
3255105	Others Stationeries	L/S	11.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	0.20	L/S	6.30	L/S	55
3256103	Usable Materials	L/S	100.00	L/S	25.00	L/S	8.24	L/S	66.97	L/S	66
3257101	Cashew Nut Production Specialist	48 mon	120.00	6 mon	-	5 mon	17.50	5 mon	17.50	12	13
	Coffee Production Specialist	48 mon	120.00	6 mon	-	5 mon	17.50	5 mon	17.50	12	13
	Consultancy Firm for Construction and Design (2% of total construction cost)	L/S	70.00	L/S	78.00	L/S	-	L/S	49.50	-	71
<b>Total - Stamp, Seal, Stationeries, and Consultancy</b>			<b>441.00</b>				<b>46.72</b>		<b>১৭০.৯৬</b>		
৩২৫৮১০১	Repair of vehicle	L/S	10.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	৭.৭৫	L/S	৭৮
৩২৫৮১০২	Repair of Office Furnitures	L/S	10.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	0.55	L/S	৭.৫৫	L/S	৭৩
৩২৫৮১০৩	Repair of Computers	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	2.28	L/S	৭.২৮	L/S	91

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Progress of 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical (%)	Financial (%)
1	2	3	4	9	8	5	10	11	12	13	14
020208	Repair of Office Equipment	L/S	20.00	L/S	8.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	7.38	L/S	40
020209	Repair of other equipments and items	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	9.00	L/S	70
020210	Repair of residential building	L/S	50.00	L/S	15.00	L/S	14.00	L/S	36.00	L/S	50
020211	Repair of non-residential building	L/S	50.00	L/S	7.00	L/S	6.99	L/S	88.89	L/S	90
020212	Repair and maintenance of others	L/S	10.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	2.00	L/S	90
<b>Total – Repair and maintenance</b>			<b>170.00</b>				<b>30.32</b>		<b>129.79</b>		
<b>Total - Revenue Expenditure (a)</b>			<b>9733.16</b>				<b>1225.96</b>		<b>7314.45</b>		
<b>(b) Capital Expenditure</b>											
<b>Land development and construction</b>											
4111201	Land development	10,000 cubic meter	30.30	6,000 cubic meter.	966.00	8,500 cubic meter.	2.00	8,500 cubic meter.	15.73	85	86
	Office bhaban	446 sq.m	400.00	1 No 446 sq.m	-	446 sq.m	72.0	446 sq.m	306.92	100	77
	Coffee machine house	150 No	750.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
	Nursery house	30 No	115.00	30 No	12.50	30 No	12.10	30 No	108.56	100	86
	Grafting house	30 No	115.00	-	-	30 No	13.56	30 No	114.07	100	98
	Construction of boundary wall	2000 r.rm	260.00	301 R.M	81.00	1300 R.M	44.14	1300 R.M	224.57	65	99
	Construction of other necessary	L/S	99.54	-	-	L/S	15.61	L/S	75.54	60	60
4111304	Road construction (internal)	2000 r.rm	200.00	-	-	1800 R.M	14.43	1800 R.M	182.58	90	88
4111306	Irrigation infrastructure	4000 r.rm	200.00	260 R.M	20.00	1560 R.M	200.00	1560 R.M	380.00	39	90
4111306	Solar Irrigation system	500 No	1500.00	200 No	416.90	350 No	200.00	350 No	623.77	70	63
<b>Total - Land development and construction</b>			<b>3669.84</b>				<b>574.35</b>		<b>2030.84</b>		
<b>Vehicle, Office equipment and furniture's</b>											
4112101	Procurement of Motorcycle	50 No	100.00	25 No	50.00	0	-	0	-	0	0
4112202	Computer and Accessories	7 No	7.00	-	-	7 No	-	7 No	6.98	100	99
4112302	C.C. Camera and accessories	50 Set	50.00	-	-	50 Set	-	50 Set	44.52	100	89
4112303	Electric equipment	L/S	50.00	L/S	50.00	L/S	45.95	L/S	45.95	-	92
4112303	Air conditioner	20 No	24.00	20 No	24.00	-	15.00	-	15.00	100	100
4112304	Others agricultural machineries	1170 No	200.00	-	-	1170 No	-	1170 No	167.99		84
4112306	Coffee pulping machine	600 No	720.00	600 No	720.00	0	80.74	0	80.74	0	0
4112306	Coffee dryer machine	150 No	300.00	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
4112306	Coffee pursement remover machine	150 No	105.00	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
4112306	Coffee roaster machine	150 No	300.00	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
4112306	Coffee grinder	150 No	150.00	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
4112306	Coffee packing machine	150 No	330.00	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0
4112314	Furniture	L/S	60.00	50 No	15.00	-	-	-	19.96	-	33
4112310	Photocopier	5 No	10.00	3 No	6.00	4 No	4.00	4 No	8.00	80	80

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Progress of 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical (%)	Financial (%)
1	2	3	4	9	8	5	10	11	12	13	14
4112310	Multimedia projector	5 No	5.00	4 No	4.00	1 No	4.00	1 No	5.00		20
4113301	Digital monitoring system	1 No	40.00	-	-	1 No		1 No	38.51	100	96
<b>Total - Vehicle, Office equipment and furniture's</b>				<b>2451.00</b>		<b>-</b>		<b>149.69</b>	<b>432.65</b>		
<b>Total Revenue Expenditure (b)</b>				<b>6120.84</b>				<b>724.04</b>	<b>2463.49</b>		
<b>Grand Total (a+b)</b>				<b>15854.00</b>				<b>1950.00</b>	<b>9705.01</b>		<b>61</b>

Ref: Project Report, March 2024

### Review and observations

The financial resources of DPP of the project is Tk.15,854.00 lakhs. Cumulative progress till March 2024 is Tk.9,705.01 lakh which is 61% of the total estimated expenditure.

Although there is a target of 12 batches of foreign training/exposure visits, no one has been sent on foreign training/exposure visits till March 2024. No expense spared. The project director said that the project will be sent for foreign training within the project period if the project allocation is approved. DPP has allocated to conduct 3 progress monitoring activities during the project period. So far 1 progress monitoring (March 2023) has been completed.

Although there are resources to purchase 50 motorcycles, no motorcycles have been purchased till March 2024. There was no expenditure on purchase of coffee pulping machine, coffee drying machine, coffee parchment remover machine, coffee roaster machine, coffee grinder machine, coffee packing machine.

Despite the target of building 150 coffee machines, no coffee machines have been built till March 2024. As the harvest from the coffee demonstration farm of the coffee project has not started, the coffee machine house has not been constructed. The coffee machine installation house will be installed only when the coffee harvest starts.

The furniture sector has spent less than the target. About 350 solar irrigation systems have been installed till March 2024, while the target is to install 500 solar irrigation systems. 70% progress against target.

### 3.3 Project progress (BARI Part)

The main objective of the project is to increase the production and commercialization of cashew nut and coffee crops and improve the quality of life of the target population by increasing employment and income through the development and transfer of improved varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for uncultivated, lowland, high and hilly areas. The project is continuing its research activities in hilly regions and other potential areas of the country from 2021. Along with this, the production, commercialization and expansion of quality cashew nuts and coffee crops are being carried out along with the development of advanced varieties and technologies of cashew nuts. In the in-depth evaluation survey, up to March 2024, the objectives of the project have been implemented by BARI, the project goals and costs, procurement related issues, etc., have been observed and reviewed on the basis of primary and secondary data and mentioned in the report.

### 3.3.1 Financial year wise DPP resources, allocations, concessions, actual expenditure and progress

A review of project financial year wise DPP resources, allocations, concessions, actual expenditure and actual targets and achievements shows that in the financial year 2020-21, DPP resources were Tk. 110.75 which is 19.86% of DPP resources. The money spent is Tk 22 lakhs which is 100% of the allocation. In the financial year 2021-22, DPP resources were Tk 2,205.18 lakhs, ADP allocation was Tk 756 lakhs, money was released Tk 756 lakhs which is 34.28% of DPP resources. The money spent is 733.13 lakhs which is 97% of the allocation. In the financial year 2022-23, DPP resources were Tk 1,803.60 lakh, ADP allocation was Tk 1,467 lakh, money concession was Tk 1,467 lakh which is 81.33% of DPP resources. 1,449.93 lakhs has been spent which is 99% of the allocation. In the current financial year, DPP resources are Tk. 885.05 lakhs, ADP allocation is Tk 1,395 lakhs, money is released Tk 1,087.27 lakhs which is 28% more than DPP resources. 1,087,27 lakh Tk have been spent till March 2024 which is 100% of the allocation. Table-20 presents the year-wise DPP resources, ADP allocation, concessions and actual expenditure of the project (BARI Part).

Table-20: Project Year-wise Funding (Target), ADP Allocation and Actual Expenditure

(in lakh taka)

Financial Year	DPP Resources	ADP Allocation	Fund release	Actual Expenditure	Expenditure (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2020-2021	110.75	22.00	22.00	22.00	100
2021-2022	2,205.18	756.00	756.00	733.13	97
2022-2023	1,803.60	1,467.00	1467.00	1,449.93	99
2023-2024	885.05	1395.00	1087.27	1087.27	100
2024-2025	221.50	-	-	-	-
2025-2026	104.67	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,330.75</b>	<b>3,640.00</b>	<b>3,332.27</b>	<b>3,292.33</b>	<b>99</b>

Ref: Project Report, March 2024

For BARI part the DPP resources was Tk 5,330.75 Lakhs. In the four financial years (2020-21 to 2023-24) the total ADP allocation is Tk 3,640.00 lakh, the total fund release is Tk 3,332.27 lakh and the total actual expenditure is Tk 3,292.33 lakh which is 62% of the total estimated cost.

### 3.3.2 Major activities and progress of the Project (BARI Part)

Table-21: Physical and financial progress in major key activities up to March 2024

Sl	Major activities of the Project	DPP Target		Progress (March 2024)		%	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
১.	Officers Salary	26 persons	329.72	26 persons	176.76	100	54
২.	Research activities	L/S	730.00	L/S	543.14	74	74
৩.	Supply and services	L/S	134.00	L/S	89.92	67	67
৪.	Foreign training	10 persons	121.55	L/S	0	0	0
৫.	Repair and maintenance	L/S	490.00	L/S	316.50	65	65
৬.	Lab equipment	81 No	422.05	74 No	306.41	85	73
৭.	Field equipment	190 No	300.91	185 No	283.85	97	94
৮.	Office equipment	79 No	104.36	66 No	71.41	80	68
৯.	Furniture	761 No	134.80	272 No	76.72	32	57
১০.	Land development	32000 C. M.	103.36	32000 C. M.	89.89	100	87
১১.	Construction and infrastructures	L/S	2,355.00	L/S	1,333.89	67	57
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5,225.75</b>		<b>3,288.49</b>		<b>63</b>

Ref: Project Report, March 2024

### 3.3.3 Review and observation of Physical and Financial Progress (DAE Part)

The implementation period of the project is from 1 January 2021 to 31 ember 2025. The estimated DPP cost of the project is Tk.5,330.75 lakhs. According to the project report, the total ADP allocation for the financial years 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 is Tk 3,640.00 lakhs, the fund release is Tk 3,332.27 lakhs and the actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk 3,292.33 lakhs. The cumulative financial progress of the project from January 2021 to March 2024 is 62% and physical progress is 65% on average. Exemption is less than allocation. The comparison between estimated cost and actual cost and physical and financial progress is shown through charts (Figure-11 and Figure-12).

Figure 11: Comparison of ADP Allocation and Actual Expenditure (BARI Component)

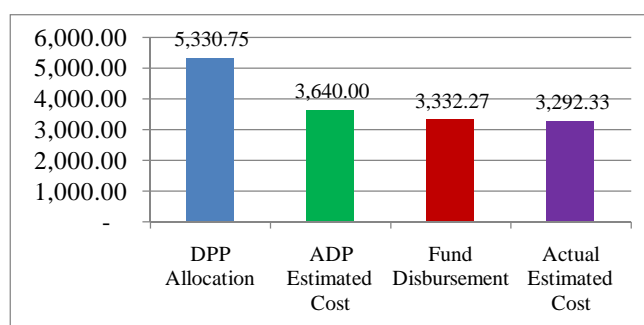
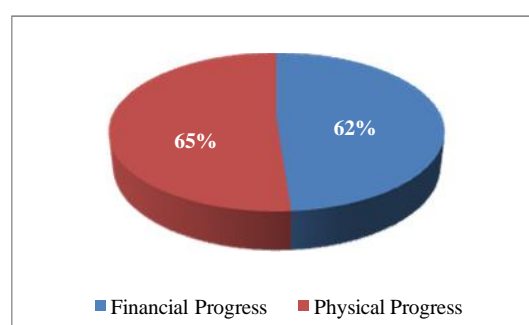


Figure 12: Comparison of Physical and Financial Progress of Projects (BARI Component)



### 3.3.4 Component-wise target and achievement of the project (DAE Part)

Component-wise resources (target), ADP allocation and actual expenditure as per DPP of the project are mentioned in Table-22.

Table-22: Objectives and Achievements by Project Component (BARI Components)

(in lakh taka)

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical %	Financial %
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০
	<b>(a) Revenue expenditure:</b>								
	<b>Manpower employed through outsourcing</b>								
৩২১১১১	Scientific Officer/Research Fellow	4 per	89.84	4 per	22.83	4 per	47.66	53	53
৩২১১১১	Scientific Officer/Facilitator	10 per	120.22	10 per	29.03	10 per	65.00	54	54
৩২১১১১	Irregular workers	12 per	119.55	12 per	28.90	12 per	64.10	54	54
	<b>Sub-total (Man-power)</b>	26 per	329.72	26 per	80.76	26 per	176.76	54	54
	<b>General Research/Field Trial</b>								
৩২৫১১০৫	Organic and inorganic fertilizers	201 ton	30.00	70 ton	9.10	120 ton	24.93	83	83
৩২৫১১০৭	Insecticides and fungicides	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	3.88	78	78
৩২৫১১০৮	Jute bag	6000 No	5.00	2000 No	1.50	3500 No	3.88	78	78
৩২৫১১০৯	Signboard and level	4840 No	5.00	1000 No	1.50	2500 No	3.88	78	78
৩২৫১১১০	Polyphone	1000 Kg	3.00	200 Kg	0.90	500 Kg	2.33	78	78
৩২৫১১১১	Bamboo	1250 No	5.00	250 No	1.50	600 No	3.88	78	78
৩২৫১১১২	Tripal, twine and others	L/S	2.00	L/S	0.60	L/S	1.55	78	78
৩২৫১১১৩	Seed preservation pot/drum	100 No	2.00	20 No	0.50	50 No	1.58	79	79
৩২৫১১১৪	Laboratory Spare Parts	L/S	20.00	L/S	7.00	L/S	15.25	76	76
৩২১১১১৫	Publicity and advertisement	14 No	5.00	4 No	0.00	14 No	5.00	100	100
৩২৪১১১৬	Oil, fuel, lubricant	L/S	50.00	L/S	15.00	L/S	37.73	75	75
৩২১১১১৭	Hiring (transport)	1 No	35.00	1 No	5.00	1 No	11.20	32	32
৩২৫১১১৮	Consultancy Services (Design & Construction)	1 Per	20.00	1 Per	9.38	1 Per	11.86	59	59
৩২৫১১১৯	Reagents/Chemicals	L/S	20.00	L/S	4.00	L/S	16.00	80	80
৩২৫১১২০	Production of breeding seeds/seedlings/cuttings	L/S	75.00	L/S	25.00	L/S	52.66	70	70
৩২৪১১২১	Gases (Helium, Nitrogen and Methane)	L/S	3.00	L/S	0.75	L/S	1.76	59	59
৩২৫১১২২	Germplasm collection (domestic and foreign) (500 types of germplasm each)	25000 No	60.00	3000 No	15.00	12000 No	45.25	75	75
৩২৫১১২৩	Collection of seeds/seedlings/cuttings	L/S	40.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	33.75	84	84
৩২৫১১২৪	Consumables (usable)	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	3.87	77	77
৩২১১১২৫	Irregular labor wages	20 per	100.00	20 per	45.00	20 per	87.12	87	87
৩২৪১১২৬	Travel and Conveyance Allowance	L/S	40.00	L/S	10.00	L/S	33.00	83	83
৩২৫১১২৭	Block Demonstration/Field Trial/	180 No	90.00	60 No	40.00	100 No	84.50	94	94

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical %	Financial %
၁	၂	၃	၄	၅	၆	၇	၈	၉	၁၀
	Validation								
၀၂၅၅၅၅၅	Establishing an Internet connection	L/S	15.00	L/S	1.56	L/S	8.78	59	59
၀၂၅၅၅၅၆	Photography, video and TV programs	44 No	25.00	9 No	7.25	23 No	19.43	78	78
၀၂၅၅၅၅၇	Printing, making booklets and posters etc	16200 No	20.00	5000 No	7.50	8050 No	15.13	76	76
၀၂၅၅၅၅၈	Rental office management	1 No	50.00	1 No	6.00	1 No	14.94	30	30
	<b>Sub-total - General Research/Field Trial</b>		<b>730.00</b>		<b>218.04</b>		543.14	74	74
	<b>Supply and services</b>								
၀၂၅၅၅၅၉	Stationeries	L/S	15.00	L/S	6.00	L/S	11.25	75	75
၀၂၅၅၅၆၀	Computer and accessories	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.50	L/S	7.63	76	76
၀၂၅၅၅၆၁	Telephone and Internet bills	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	3.88	78	78
၀၂၅၅၅၆၂	Medical Apparels	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	2.50	50	50
၀၂၅၅၅၆၃	Gas, sanitary and electrical goods	L/S	15.00	L/S	6.55	L/S	10.70	71	71
၀၂၅၅၅၆၄	Envelope, postage stamp	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	2.55	51	51
၀၂၅၅၅၆၅	Safety equipment	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.25	L/S	4.69	47	47
၀၂၅၅၅၆၆	Transportation costs	L/S	20.00	L/S	5.50	L/S	15.63	78	78
၀၂၅၅၅၆၇	Crockery's and cooking wares	L/S	4.00	L/S	1.90	L/S	2.93	73	73
	<b>Honorarium</b>								
၀၂၅၅၅၆၈	Additional Duty Allowance to Scientists/Staff working on the project	6 per	15.00	6 per	2.50	6 per	4.59	31	31
၀၂၅၅၅၆၉	Honorary members of various committees (PIC, PSC)	20 per	10.00	20 per	3.00	20 per	8.57	86	86
၀၂၅၅၅၇၀	Mid-term evaluation	1 no	10.00	1 no	10.00	-	10.00	100	100
၀၂၅၅၅၇၁	Progress monitoring	2 no	10.00	1 no	0.00	1 no	5.00	50	50
	<b>Sub-Total (Supply and Services)</b>		<b>134.00</b>		<b>45.70</b>		<b>89.92</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>
၀၂၅၅၅၇၂	Foreign training	10 per	121.55	-	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
	<b>Sub-Total (Foreign Training)</b>		<b>၁၂၁.၅၅</b>		<b>၀.၀၀</b>		<b>၀</b>	<b>၀</b>	<b>၀</b>
၀၂၅၅၅၇၃	Book, Journal, Report	L/S	<b>5.00</b>	L/S	1.50	L/S	3.88	78	78
	<b>Sub-Total (Book, Journal, Report)</b>		<b>5.00</b>		<b>၁.၅၀</b>		<b>၃.၄၈</b>	<b>၇၂</b>	<b>၇၂</b>
	<b>Repair and maintenance</b>								
၀၂၅၅၅၇၄	Vehicle	L/S	20.00	L/S	6.00	L/S	14.83	74	74
၀၂၅၅၅၇၅	Furniture	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	7.25	73	73
၀၂၅၅၅၇၆	Office equipment	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	7.65	77	77
၀၂၅၅၅၇၇	Research equipment	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.00	L/S	7.25	73	73
၀၂၅၅၅၇၈	Research and office maintenance	L/S	40.00	L/S	15.00	L/S	24.11	60	60
၀၂၅၅၅၇၉	Other buildings and infrastructures (Residential)	L/S	25.00	L/S	5.00	L/S	18.33	73	73
၀၂၅၅၅၈၀	Guide wall	L/S	200.00	L/S	50.00	L/S	127.39	64	64
၀၂၅၅၅၈၁	Irrigation Infrastructures	L/S	40.00	L/S	10.50	L/S	18.15	45	45
၀၂၅၅၅၈၂	Drainage installation	L/S	40.00	L/S	10.50	L/S	14.99	37	37
၀၂၅၅၅၈၃	Telecommunication	L/S	5.00	L/S	1.50	L/S	3.55	71	71

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical %	Financial %
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০
৩২৫৮১১২	Road, culvert, drain	L/S	60.00	L/S	22.00	L/S	50.00	83	83
৩২৫৮১১৯	Electrical installation (line 3000 meters)	L/S	20.00	L/S	1.00	L/S	14.00	70	70
৩২৫৮১০৮	Others maintenance	L/S	10.00	L/S	3.50	L/S	9.00	90	90
	<b>Sub-Total (Repair and maintenance)</b>	L/S	<b>490.00</b>		<b>134.00</b>		316.50	65	65
	<b>মোট (আবর্তক)</b>		<b>1810.27</b>		<b>480.00</b>		<b>1130.20</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>
	<b>(খ) মূলধন</b>								
৪১১২৩০৬	Lab equipment	81 no	422.05		0.00	74 No	306.41	85	73
৪১১২৩১৬	Field equipment	190 no	300.91		0.00	185 No	283.85	97	94
৪১১২৩১০	Office equipment	79 no	104.36	5 No	6.00	66 No	71.41	80	68
৪১১২৩১৪	Office furniture	861 no	134.80	589 No	96.03	272 No	76.72	32	57
৪১১১৩১৭	Land development	32000 cub.m	103.36	-	0.00	3200 Cub.m	89.89	100	87
	<b>Functional building and others</b>								
৪১১১২০১	Field lab, implement shed and cool room	750 sq. m	300.00	750 sq. m	48.85	750 sq. m	260.54	100	87
৪১১১২০১	Technology Demonstration and Transfer Centre	600 sq. m	300.00	600 sq. m	56.62	600 sq. m	265.00	100	88
৪১১১২০১	Field Office	200 sq. m	80.00	200 sq. m	0.00	-	0	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Ansar camp	400 sq. m	140.00	400 sq. m	80.50	400 sq. m	114.45	90	82
৪১১১২০১	Lake house/Shed house/Net house	1000 sq.m	200.00	1000 sq. m	0.00	-	0.00	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Threshing floor (Covered, open)	1000 sq.m	200.00	1000 sq. m	160.00	1000 sq. m	167.20	85	84
৪১১১২০১	Water reserver, pump, pump house	1 no	40.00	1 no	28.00	1 no	28.00	90	70
৪১১১২০১	Water treatment plant (reserver)	1 no	150.00	1 no	110.00	1 no	89.00	90	59
৪১১১২০১	Nursery shed/seedbed	400 sq. m	80.00	400 sq. m	0.00	-	0.00	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Boundary wall	1000 r.m	200.00	1000 r.m	160.00	1000 r.m	160.00	90	80
৪১১১২০১	Irrigation line (Underground 6" & 8" Dia)	2000 r.m	60.00	2000 r.m	0.00	-	0.0	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Storm water drainage	1000 r.m	150.00	1000 r.m	72.40	1000 r.m	150.00	100	100
৪১১১২০১	Rain water storage	5 no	25.00	5 no	0.00	-	0	0	0
৪১১১২০১	RCC Tank (with water line)	4 no	60.00	4 no	60.00	-	45.00	90	75
৪১১১২০১	5 HP (water submersible) including pump wells	2 no	20.00	2 no	20.00	-	20.00	90	100
৪১১১২০১	Guard shed	10 no	5.00	10 no	1.60	5 no	4.70	95	94
৪১১১২০১	Watch tower	10 no	50.00	10 no	15.00	5 no	30.00	65	60
৪১১১২০১	Guide wall	1000 r.m	100.00	1000 r.m	0.00	-	0	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Generator 100 KVA (with house)	1 no	40.00	1 no	0.00	-	0	0	0
৪১১১২০১	Outdoor electrical work	2000 r.m	40.00	2000 r.m	0.00	-	0	0	0

Economic sub-code	Name of activities	DPP allocation		ADP Target For 2023-24 FY		Cumulative progress of the Project up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical %	Financial %
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০
৪১১১২০১	Solar security light	100 no	75.00	100 no	0.00	-	0	0	0
৪১১২৩০৩	Electrical Substation Equipment (Transformer, Switchgear, PFI LT & HT Cable etc.)	1 no	40.00	1 no	0.00	-	0	0	0
	<b>Dub-Total (Functional building and others)</b>		<b>2355.00</b>	-	<b>812.97</b>	-	<b>1333.89</b>	67	57
	<b>Sub-total (capital expenditure) (b):</b>		<b>3420.48</b>	-	<b>915.00</b>	-	<b>2162.17</b>	63	63
	মোট আবর্তক ও মূলধন (ক+খ)		<b>5230.75</b>	-	<b>1395.00</b>	-	<b>3292.37</b>	63	63
	Physical contingency		50.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0	0
	Price contingency		50.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0	0
	<b>Grand Total (a+b+c+d)</b>		<b>5330.75</b>		<b>1395.00</b>		<b>3292.37</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>62</b>

### Review and observations

The DPP financial resources for the project is Tk 5,330.75 lakhs. Cumulative progress till March 2024 is Tk 3,292.37 lakhs which is 62% of the total estimated expenditure. Physical progress is 65%.

Mid-term evaluation of the project has not been done so far. Mid-term evaluation was necessary to know the current status and progress of the project at the field level. Moreover, some in the field of setting up of field offices, setting up of letter houses/shed houses/net houses, setting up of nurseries/seed beds, underground irrigation lines, rain water storage, guide walls, generators, electrical works, solar security lights, electrical substation equipment etc. While some activities have been completed, many are still incomplete.

Other procurement activities accounted for 40% to 70% of expenditure in most cases. The project director said that the rest of the activities will be completed within the project activities.

### 3.4 Review and Analysis of Project Procurement (DAE Part)

Under DAE of the project it was planned to purchase 8 packages of goods such as machinery and vehicles, 8 packages of infrastructure development and 7 packages of service activities in a total of 23 packages. Up to March 2024, procurement activities have been carried out under a total of 18 packages. But vehicles and certain goods and machinery under both DAE and BARI arms are yet to be procured. Monitoring and review of procurement activities is given in Table-23.

Table 23: Review and Analysis of Project Procurement Plan (DAE Part)

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
<b>(a) Equipment and vehicle procurement related information</b>																			
GD-1	Estimated	Motor Cycle	No	50	OTM	DG, DAE	100.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21	-	Tender has not been invited as yet		
	Actual	Motor Cycle	No	0	OTM	DG, DAE													
Note: Somehow the Motor Cycle has not been procured as yet.																			
GD-2	Estimated	Computer and accessories	No	7	RFQ	DG, DAE	7.00				Jan 21		Mar 21		Apr 21	-	Progress is satisfactory.		
	Actual	Computer and accessories	No	7	RFQ	DG, DAE	6.18	4.975			27 July 2021					-			
	Estimated	CC Camera and accessories	Set	50	RFQ	DG, DAE	50.00				Jan 21		Mar 21		Apr 21	-			
	Actual	CC Camera and accessories	Set	50	RFQ	DG, DAE	44.52	48.39			10-4-23	22-05-23	29.05.23	2 months	29-07-23	18-07-23			
	Estimated	Elect. equipment	L/S	L/S	RFQ	DG, DAE	50.00				Jan 21		Mar 21		Apr 21				
	Actual	Elect. Equipment	L/S	L/S	RFQ	DG, DAE	45.95	45.95			10-04-23	08-07-23	02-08-23	2 months	02-10-23	28-09-23			
Note: Procurement has been delayed.																			
GD-3	Estimated	Air conditioner and equipment	No	20	OTM	DG, DAE	24.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		Progress 100%		
	Actual	Air conditioner and equipment	No	20	OTM	DG, DAE		18.00			12-10-23	04-01-24	18-02-24	2 months	08-10-24				
Note: Progress 100% but procurement has been delayed.																			
GD-4	Estimated	Other agriculture equipment	No	1770	OTM	DG, DAE	100.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21				
	Actual	Other agriculture equipment	No		OTM	DG, DAE		83.99			22-09-22	22-11-22	27-11-22	4 months	28-03-23	09-03-23			
Note: Procurement has been delayed.																			
GD-5	Estimated	Coffee pulping machine	No	300	OTM	DG, DAE	360.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		Tender invited		
	Actual	Coffee pulping machine	No		OTM	DG, DAE		267.00			19-10-23	28-01-24	07-02-24	3 months	07-05-24				
			No		OTM	DG, DAE		268.50			19-10-23	21-01-04	12-02-24	3 months	12-05-24				
	Estimated	Coffee dryer machine	No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	150.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21				
			No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	150.00												
	Actual	Coffee dryer machine																	
Estimated	Coffee	No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	52.50					July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21				

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		pursement remover machine															
	Actual	Coffee pursement remover machine	No														
	Estimated	Coffee roaster machine	No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	150.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		
	Actual	Coffee roaster machine	No														
	Estimated	Coffee grinder machine	No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	75.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		
	Actual	Coffee grinder machine	No														
<b>Note:</b> Procurement is being delayed.																	
GD-6	Estimated	Coffee packing machine	No	75	OTM	DG, DAE	165.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		Progress is not satisfactory.
	Actual	Coffee packing machine	No														
<b>Note:</b> Procurement is being delayed.																	
GD-7	Estimated	Furniture	L/S	50	RFQ	DG, DAE	10.00				Jan 21		Mar 21	5 months	April 21		Tender has not been invited for procure ring rest of the furniture.
		Furniture	L/S		RFQ	DG, DAE	20.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		
		Furniture	L/S		RFQ	DG, DAE	20.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		
		Furniture	L/S		RFQ	DG, DAE	10.00				July 21		Nov 21	5 months	21		
	Actual	Furniture	L/S					4.96			21-11-21						
		Furniture	L/S					14.06			12-10-23	21-01-24	05-02-24	2 months	05-04-24		
<b>Note:</b> Under GD-7 33% furniture have been procured.																	
GD-8	Estimated	Photocopier	No	5	RFQ	DG, DAE	10.00				Jan 21		Mar 21	5 months	April 21		
	Actual	Photocopier	No		RFQ	DG, DAE		4.00			22-08-23		22-08-23				
	Estimated	Multimedia projector	No	5	RFQ	DG, DAE	5.00				Jan 21		Mar 21	5 months	April 21		
	Actual	Multimedia projector	No		RFQ	DG, DAE											
<b>Note:</b> Under GD-8, Photocopier and multimedia projector procurement is being delayed. Full package has not been procured.																	
<b>(b) Infrastructure development related procurement</b>																	
WD-1	Estimated	Land development	Cubic meter	10000	RFQ	DG, DAE	30.30				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
	Actual	Land development	Cubic meter	8500	RFQ	DG, DAE		26.00									

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
WD-2	Estimated	Construction of office building	Cubic meter	446	RFQ	DG, DAE	400.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress satisfactory.
	Actual	Construction of office building	Cubic meter		RFQ	DG, DAE		358.813			29-05-22	02-03-23	18-07-22	12 months	18-07-23	15-05-23	
Note: Some activities still on-going.																	
WD-3	Estimated	Construction of Coffee machine house	No	15	OTM	DG, DAE	375.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress is not satisfactory
	Actual	Construction of Coffee machine house	No														
Note: Under WD-3 package the procurement has not been done.																	
WD-4	Estimated	Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jan 21		Mar 21		Apr 21		Progress satisfactory.
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
	Actual	Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE		34.57			22-09-22	15-12-22	02-01-23	8 months	02-09-23	01-08-23	
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE											
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE											
	Estimated	Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jan 21		Mar 21		Apr 21		
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
		Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE	38.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
	Actual	Nursery shed	No	10	OTM	DG, DAE		433.80			22.09.22	06.11.22	13.11.22	8 months	13.07.23	15.06.23	
Nursery shed		No	10	OTM	DG, DAE		68.99			14.09.21	24.10.21	31.10.21	4 months	28.02.22	22.02.22		
Nursery shed		No	10	OTM	DG, DAE		38.21			01.12.22	16.03.23	30.03.23	2 months	30.05.23	03.05.23		
Note: Under WD-4, the procurement has been completed.																	
WD-5	Estimated	Construction of boundary wall	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, DAE	130.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress 80%
	Actual	Construction of boundary wall	R.M.	1601	OTM	DG, DAE		71.56			26.04.22	05.06.22	08.06.22	6 months	08.12.22	10.11.22	
Note: Under WD-5, the procurement has been completed. But 601 R.M. more works has been done.																	
WD-6	Estimated	Construction of internal road	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, DAE	100.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress satisfactory.
	Actual	Construction of internal road	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, DAE		9.95			21.09.23			2 months			
		Construction of internal road	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, DAE		86.02			01.12.22	07.02.23	20.02.23	8 months	20.10.23	10.09.23	

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Note: Under WD-6, the procurement has been completed.																	
WD-7	Estimated	Irrigation infrastructure	R.M.	2000	OTM	DG, DAE	100.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress satisfactory.
	Actual	Irrigation infrastructure	R.M.	1760	OTM	DG, DAE		90.28			01.12.22	16.03.23	11.04.23	4 months	11.08.23	02.08.23	
WD-8	Estimated	Solar irrigation system	No	২০০	OTM	DG, DAE	600.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		Progress is not satisfactory.
		Solar irrigation system	No	১০০	OTM	DG, DAE	300.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jan 22		
	Actual	Solar irrigation system	No	৫০০	OTM	DG, DAE	1500.00				19.04.22	06.08.22	30.08.22	6 months	30.02.23	25.01.23	
		Solar irrigation system	No	৩৫০	OTM	DG, DAE	623.77				19.04.22	25.05.22	31.05.22	6 months	31.11.22	20.10.22	
Note: Under WD-8 package, 350 solar irrigation systems have been installed expenditure is lower than DPP estimated cost.																	
(c) Service related procurement information																	
SD-1	Estimated	Cashew Nut Production Specialist	PM	48	OTM (SSAS)	DG, DAE	120.00				Jul 21		Oct 23		Oct 25		Progress is not satisfactory.
	Actual	Cashew Nut Production Specialist	PM	48	OTM (SSAS)	DG, DAE	120.00	120.00			Jan 23		Jun 23		Jun 25		
	Estimated	Coffee Production Specialist	PM	48	OTM (SSAS)	DG, DAE	120.00				Jul 21		Oct 23		Oct 25		Progress is not satisfactory.
		Actual	Coffee Production Specialist	PM	48	OTM (SSAS)	DG, DAE	120.00	120.00			Jan 23		Jun 23		Jun 25	
Note: Under SD-1 package, the Cashew Nut and Coffee Production Specialist recruitment has been delayed.																	
SD-2	Estimated	Consulting firm for construction design works	L/S	L/S	OTM (QCBS)	DG, DAE	70.00				Jul 21		Oct 23	5 months	Jun 25		
	Actual	Consulting firm for construction design works	L/S	L/S	OTM (QCBS)	DG, DAE		49.50									
Note: Under SD-2 package, expenditure is less than the estimated cost.																	
SD-3	Estimated	Baseline survey	No	1	OTM (FBS)	DG, DAE	60.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jun 22		Progress is satisfactory.
	Actual	Baseline survey	No	1	OTM (FBS)	DG, DAE		59.98									
SD-4	Estimated	Foreign	Batch	১২	OTM	DG, DAE	692.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jun 25		Not done.

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		training/exposer visit			(FBS)												
	Actual	Foreign training/exposer visit	Batch														
Note: Somehow the foreign training has not been done as yet.																	
SD-5	Estimated	Ancillary employees (Outsourcing)	PM	120	OTM	DG, DAE	22.00				Jan 21		Jun 21		25		Progress satisfactory.
	Actual	Ancillary employees (Outsourcing)	PM	120	OTM	DG, DAE	22.00	22.00			Jan 21		Jun 21		25		
Note: Progress satisfactory.																	
এসডি-৬	Transport service (Outsourcing)																Progress satisfactory.
	Estimated	Jip-1 No	Month	60	OTM	DG, DAE	90.00				Jan 21		Jun 21		25		
	Actual	Jip-1 No	Month	60	OTM	DG, DAE		50.44									
	Estimated	Pick-up 1 No (Double Cabin)	Month	60	OTM	DG, DAE	60.00					Jan 21		Jun 21		25	
	Actual	Pick-up 1 No (Double Cabin)	Month	60	OTM	DG, DAE		34.21									
এসডি-৭	Estimated	Digital monitoring system software	No	1	OTM (QCBS)	DG, DAE	40.00				Jul 21		Oct 21	5 months	Jun 25		Progress satisfactory.
	Actual	Digital monitoring system software	No	1	OTM (QCBS)	DG, DAE		38.51									

Ref: DPP, February 2021  
Project Procurement Plan  
Progress Report, March 2024 (DAE Part)

## **Review and observations**

As per DPP, PPA-2006 and PPR-2008 are followed in the procurement process. In the procurement process, the OTM and RFQ system is followed. Publication of tender notice in national newspaper after approval of Project Director and Director General; Tenders have been called at the right time, tender notices have been issued as per procurement laws and regulations and procurement procedures have been followed. After the approval of Director General, DAE, the tender notice is published in the National Gazette and e-GP by the Project Director. The supplier has completed the work supplied as per the company specification.

Documents submitted by the renderers along with the tenders such as bank guarantee, performance certificate, audit report, credit facility certificate, bank facility certificate, VAT certificate etc. have been filled in separate tables for each bidder. After evaluation, work orders are issued to all bidders. According to the work order, the supplier has completed the supply within the stipulated time.

According to the DPP, under the GD-1 package, there are resources to purchase 50 motorcycles by ember 2021, but no motorcycles have been purchased till March 2024.

As per DPP, there are resources for purchase and supply of Coffee Pulping Machine, Coffee Drying Machine, Coffee Parchment Remover Machine, Coffee Roaster Machine, Coffee Grinder Machine, Coffee Packing Machine between ember 2021-22 under GD-5 and GD-6 packages, but only Coffee Pulping Machine has been procured by March 2024. According to the vision of the Ministry, coffee roaster machine and coffee grinder machine have been excluded from the purchase plan. The rest of the machinery is said to be procured and delivered in the next financial year.

According to the DPP, under the GD-7 package, the target of procurement of all furniture was between April 2021 and ember 2023, but the procurement of all furniture was not completed till March 2024.

As per DPP target of 12 batches of foreign training/exposure visit under SD-4 package, no one has been sent on foreign training/exposure visit till March 2024. The project director said that the project has been allocated and if approved, will be sent for overseas training within the project period.

According to the DPP, under the WD-3 package, 150 coffee machine houses have been constructed by June 2023-24, but no coffee machine houses have been constructed till March 2024.

According to the DPP, 350 solar irrigation systems have been installed till March 2024, while the target is to install 500 solar irrigation systems by June 2022 under the WD-8 package. 70% progress so far done against target.

### 3.5 Review and Analysis of Project Procurement (BARI Part)

The project was planned to be procured under BARI in a total of 11 packages (6 products, 3 works and 2 services). Monitoring and review of procurement activities are given in Table-24:

**Table 24: Review and Analysis of Project Procurement Plan (BARI Part)**

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Goods-1 & Goods-2 (Lab equipment)	Estimated	Lab equipment	No	81	OTM	DG, BARI	422.05				07-9-21	04-11-21	12-11-21		11-02-22	11-02-22	Actual expenditure is 73% and physical progress is 85%.
	Actual	Lab equipment	No	74	OTM	DG, BARI	320.05	306.40	13.07 (4%)		17-02-23	22-03-23	17-04-23	60	17-06-23	15-06-23	
Note: In the procurement plan of DPP, there are instructions to purchase 81 lab equipments by 11 February 2022, but a total of 74 lab equipments have been procured under Goods-1 and Goods-2 procurement packages till March 2024. Tk 306.4 lakhs have been spent for this which is 96% of the estimated expenditure.																	
Goods-3 & Goods-4 (Field equipment)	Estimated	Field equipment	No	190	OTM	DG, BARI	300.91				07-9-21	17-11-21	22-1-21		11-2-22	11-2-22	Actual expenditure is 94% and physical progress is 97%.
	Actual	Field equipment	No	185	OTM	DG, BARI	288.91	283.85	5.06 (2%)		30-3-23	6-4-23	26-4-23	60	26-6-23	26-6-23	
Note: In the procurement plan of DPP, 190 field equipments are to be procured by 11 <sup>th</sup> February 2022, but a total of 185 field equipments have been procured under Goods-3 and Goods-4 procurement packages till March 2024. Tk 283.85 lakh has been spent for this which is 98% of the estimated expenditure.																	
Goods-5 (Office equipment)	Estimated	Office equipment	No	79	OTM	DG, BARI	104.36				07-9-21	18-11-21	24-11-21		11-2-22	11-2-22	Actual expenditure is 60% and physical prog. is 80%.
	Actual	Office equipment	No	66	OTM	DG, BARI	64.56	62.91	1.65 (3%)		16-8-22	21-9-22	16-10-22	60	16-12-22	10-12-22	
Note: In DPP's procurement plan, 79 office equipments have been procured by February 11, 2022, but a total of 66 field equipments have been procured under Product-5 procurement package till March 2024. Tk 62.91 lakh has been spent for this which is 98.35% of the estimated expenditure.																	
Goods-6 (Office furniture)	Estimated	Office furniture	No	861	OTM	DG, BARI	134.80				22-8-21	06-09-21	14-10-21	59	14-12-21	12-12-21	Actual expenditure is 22% and physical progress is 32%.
	Actual	Office furniture	No	272	OTM	DG, BARI	38.57	29.95	8.62 (22%)		07-9-21	18-11-21	24-11-21	60	11-2-22	11-2-22	
Note: In DPP's procurement plan, 861 office furniture have been procured by February 11, 2022, but a total of 272 office furniture have been procured under Commodity-6 procurement package till March 2024. 29.95 lakh has been spent for this which is 78% of the estimated expenditure.																	
WD-1 (Land development)	Estimated	Land development	C.M	32000	OTM	DG, BARI	103.36				07-9-21				11-2-23		Financial prog. is 89% & physical prog. is 100%.
	Actual	Land development	C.M	32000	OTM	DG, BARI	92.17	89.89	11.19 (11%)		25-7-22	2-9-22	30-9-22	180	30-3-23	22.3.23	

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Note: In DPP's procurement plan, there are instructions to develop land, a total of 32,000 sq. m. The land has been developed. Tk 89.89 lakh has been spent for this which is 88% of the estimated expenditure.																	
WD-2 (Infrastructure and construction)	Functional building and others																
	Estimated	Godown, field lab, implement shed and cool room, guard shed	C.M	750	OTM	DG, BARI	300.00				07-9-21	7-10-21	12-11-21	455	11-02-24		Actual expenditure is 87% and physical progress is 100%.
	Actual	Godown, field lab, implement shed and cool room, guard shed	C.M	750	OTM	DG, BARI		300.00	0		10.2.22	10.3.22	7-4-22	455	7-6-23	31-12-23	
	Estimated	Technology demonstration and transfer centre, watch tower	C.M	600	OTM	DG, BARI	330.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Actual expenditure is 80% and physical progress is 100%.
	Actual	Technology demonstration and transfer centre, watch tower	C.M	600	OTM	DG, BARI	330.00	328.52	1.48 (0.5%)		10-2-22	10.3.22	7-4-22	455	7-6-23	31-12-23	
	Estimated	Field office	C.M	200	OTM	DG, BARI	80.00				07-9-21		12-11.21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Field office	C.M	200	OTM	DG, BARI	80.00										
	Estimated	Anser camp	C.M	400	OTM	DG, BARI	140.00				07-9-21		12-11.21		11-02-23		Financial progress is 82% and physical progress is 90%.
	Actual	Anser camp	C.M	400	OTM	DG, BARI	140.00	135.14	4.86 (3%)		25-7-23	02-9-23	30-9-23	180	30-3-24	30-3-24	
	Estimated	Lake house/shed house/net house	C.M	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	200.00				07-9-21		12-11.21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Lake house/shed house/net house	C.M	0	OTM	DG, BARI	200.00										
	Estimated	Threshing floor (coverd, open)	C.M	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	200.00				07-9-21		12-11.21		11-02-24	30-06-24	Actual expenditure is 84% and physical progress is 85%.
	Actual	Threshing floor (coverd, open)	C.M	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	197.46	197.46	2.54 (1%)		07-9-21		12-11.21	180	11-02-24	30-06-24	
Estimated	Water reserver, pump and pump house, water treatment plant with reserver, RCC tank (with water line), 5 HP submersible pump	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	230.00				07-9-21	7-10-21	12-11.21	455	11-02-24		Actual expenditure is 88% and physical progress is 90%.	

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		(with oil)															
	Actual	Water reserver, pump and pump house, water treatment plant with reserver, RCC tank (with water line), 5 HP submersible pump (with oil)	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	230.00	206.98	23.02 (10%)		10-2-22	10-3-22	7-4-22	455	07-07-24	07-07-24	
	Estimated	Nursery shed	C.M	400	OTM	DG, BARI	80.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Nursery shed	C.M	400	OTM	DG, BARI	80.00										
	Estimated	Boundary wall	C.M	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	200.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Actual expenditure is 80% & physical prog. is 90%.
	Actual	Boundary wall	C.M	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	200.00	192.09	7.91 (3%)		4-8-22	14-9-22	12-10-22	240	12-6-23	12-6-23	
	Estimated	Irrigation line (underground 6" & 8" dia)	R.M.	2000	OTM	DG, BARI	60.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Irrigation line (underground 6" & 8" dia)	R.M.	2000	OTM	DG, BARI	60.00										
	Estimated	Storm water drainage	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	150.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Actual expenditure is 100% & physical progress is 100%.
	Actual	Storm water drainage	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	150.00	149.60	0.40 (0.2%)		5-9-22	8-10-22	06-10-22	120	06-02-23	06-02-23	
	Estimated	Rain water harvester	No	5	OTM	DG, BARI	25.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Rain water harvester	No	5	OTM	DG, BARI	25.00										
	Estimated	Guide wall	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	100.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Guide wall	R.M.	1000	OTM	DG, BARI	145.00										
	Estimated	Generator (100 KVA with house)	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Generator (100 KVA with house)	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00										
	Estimated	Electric works (outside)	R.M.	2000	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Electric works (outside)	R.M.	2000	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00										
	Estimated	Solar security	No	100	OTM	DG, BARI	75.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24		Tender has

Package No	Stage	Package Description	Unit	Qty	Proc. Method	Approved Authority	Estimated & Actual Cost (Taka)	Agreement Amount	Different (%)	Date & Time	Tender Invitation	Date of NOA	Agreement Signing Date	Total Time up to Agreement	Completion Period as per Agreement	Actual Completion Date	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
		light																not been invited.
	Actual	Solar security light	No	100	OTM	DG, BARI	30.00											
	Estimated	Electric sub-station equipment	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24			Tender has not been invited.
	Actual	Electric sub-station equipment	No	0	OTM	DG, BARI	40.00				07-9-21		12-11-21		11-02-24			
Note: Physical progress in construction of godowns, field labs, implement sheds and coolrooms under DW-2 (Construction and Construction) package is 100% but actual expenditure is less. Although the physical progress in construction of Technology Demonstration and Transfer Center is 100%, the actual expenditure is less. Physical progress on guard shed and watch tower construction is 50%.																		
SD-1 (Service and Support)	Estimated	Scientific officer/Research fellow	Person	4	OTM	DG, BARI	89.84				10-05-21		15-5-21		30.12.2025			
	Actual	Scientific officer/Research fellow	Person	4	OTM	DG, BARI	89.84	87.88	1.96 (2%)		22-8-21	19-9-21	14-10-21	59	13-12-21	13-12-21		
	Estimated	Scientific assistant/facilitator	Person	10	OTM	DG, BARI	120.22				10-05-21		15-5-21		30.12.2025			
	Actual	Scientific assistant/facilitator	Person	10	OTM	DG, BARI	120.22	115.82	4.4 (3%)		22-8-21	19-9-21	14-10-21	59	13-12-21	13-12-21		
	Estimated	Unskilled worker	Person	12	OTM	DG, BARI	119.66				10-05-21		15-5-21		30-12-25			
	Actual	Unskilled worker	Person	12	OTM	DG, BARI	119.66	115.56	4.1 (3%)		22-8-21	19-9-21	14-10-21	59	13-12-21	13-12-21		
Note: Scientific Officers/Research Fellows, Scientific Assistants/Facilitators and unskilled workers are recruited under SD-01 package as per DPP resources																		
SD-2 (Service and Support)	Consulting services																	
	Estimated	Consulting service (Infrastructure & Construction)	Person	1	OTM	DG, BARI	20.00				7-9-21		12-11-21		11-2-22			
	Actual	Consulting service (Infrastructure & Construction)	Person	1	OTM	DG, BARI	20.00				22-8-21	19-9-21	14-10-21	59	13-12-21	13-12-21		
SD-3	Estimated	Hiring vehicle	No	1	OTM	DG, BARI	35.00				1-3-2021		15-4-21		30-12-25			
	Actual	Hiring vehicle	No		OTM	DG, BARI	35.00	28.00	7.00 (20%)		22-8-21	19-9-21	14-10-21	59	13-12-21	13-12-21		Financial progress is 25% and physical progress is 25%.

Ref: DPP, February 2021  
Project Procurement Plan  
Progress Report, March 2024 (BARI Part)

## Review and observations

As per DPP, PPA-2006 and PPR-2008 are followed in the procurement process. In the procurement process, the OTM and RFQ system is followed. After the approval of the Project Director and Director General, the tender notice is published in the National Gazette. Tenders have been called at the right time, tender notices have been issued as per procurement laws and regulations and procurement procedures have been followed. Tender notices are published in national gazettes and e-GP by the Project Director after approval of Director General, BARI. The supplier has completed the work as per the company specification.

Documents submitted by the renderers along with the tenders such as bank guarantee, performance certificate, audit report, credit facility certificate, bank facility certificate, VAT certificate etc. have been filled in separate tables for each bidder. After evaluation, work orders are issued to all bidders. According to the work order, the supplier has completed the supply within the stipulated time.

As per DPP resources, 81 lab equipments have been procured but total 74 lab equipments have been procured under Goods-1 and Goods-2 package till March 2024. The remaining equipment will be procured in 3 packages in 2023-24 financial year by inviting tenders, according to the procurement plan.

According to DPP resources, there are resources for procurement of 190 field equipments. 185 (97%) field equipments have been procured till March 2024. Tk 283.85 lakhs have been spent for this. The progress report regarding the tenders for the financial year 2023-24 mentions that the remaining field equipment is planned to be purchased through tenders in 1 package (total Tk 12.00 lakhs) in the financial year 2023-24 but no tenders have been invited till March 2024.

According to DPP resources, there are 79 office equipment procurement resources. As of March 2024, 66 (80%) office equipments have been procured. For this, the estimated expenditure was Tk 104.36 lakh and the actual expenditure was Tk 71.41 lakh (68%). The rest of the office supplies are mentioned in the procurement plan for FY 2023-24.

According to the DPP, 861 different types of furniture were procured by November 2, 2022 under Goods-6 package, but 272 different types of furniture were procured till March 2024. For this, the estimated expenditure is Tk 134.80 lakh and the actual expenditure is Tk 76.72 lakh. The rest of the furniture is said to be planned for purchase under 1 package in FY 2023-24. But no tenders were invited till March 2024.

Physical progress in construction of godown, field lab, implement shed and cool room under WD-2 (Building and Construction) package is 100% but actual expenditure is less than estimated expenditure. It is reported that the remaining construction and completion works procurement activities are planned to be procured in 6 packages (Total Tk 528.00 Lakhs) in the financial year 2023-24 through invitation to tender. But no tenders were invited till March 2024.

Although the physical progress in construction of Technology Demonstration and Transfer Center is 100%, the actual expenditure is less (69%). Although the progress in field office construction is 100%, the actual expenditure is less than the estimated expenditure (40%). The actual cost of construction of the guide wall was 45% higher than the estimated cost. That is, the estimated expenditure was Tk 1.00 lakh and the actual expenditure was Tk 1.45 lakh. Physical progress in construction of guard shed and watches tower is 50% and actual expenditure is Tk 20 lakhs which is 40% of estimated cost.

### 3.6 Review of outputs/outcomes and achievements in light of project objectives and logframes (DAE component)

Table 25: Project outputs and achievements in light of logframes (DAE component)

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>To increase farmers' income and employment and sustainable development of socio-economic conditions through expansion of coffee and cashew nut cultivation, increased production, processing and marketing.</p>	<p>Increase production area and plantation by setting up cashew nut and coffee demonstration, expansion of the said crop by creation of germplasm centre in horticulture center with imported coffee and cashew nut saplings/cuts, production, use of demand based technology, expansion of area wise new varieties, increase in farmer's income and employment through processing and socio-economic conditions and sustainable development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Horticulture crop statistics</li> <li>- Field test/inspection</li> <li>- Income-cost analysis</li> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- Report of the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p><b>Observations:</b> In Bangladesh, the employment and socio-economic status, income and quality of life of both men and women will be improved by increasing the production and marketing of coffee and cashew nuts through the transfer of improved varieties suitable for cashew and coffee crops to farmers.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Vast scope has been created for expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivation in hilly areas and plains. It has been possible to bring uncultivated land under cultivation by creating new gardens in this region. Expansion of both crops, production, use of demand-based technology, area-wise expansion of new varieties, industrialization, increased income and employment of farmers and sustainable development of socio-economic conditions.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> On-site inspection, observation, review shows that the project components have been verified properly.</p>	
<p><b>Purpose/Outcome</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase plantation and production by setting up cashew nut coffee demonstration by expanding new varieties through use of demand based technologies.</li> <li>2. Establishment of new and improved varieties of seedlings/grafting/nursery.</li> <li>3. Production of quality cashew nuts and coffee seedlings.</li> <li>4. In addition to increasing the country's export</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase production by 50% and increase production area by 4000 hectares through development and expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivars and management technologies;</li> <li>2. To meet the country's demand for cashew nuts and coffee produced as well as increase income through exports abroad;</li> <li>3. To assist in poverty alleviation and nutrition development along with skill development of</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation of results</li> <li>- Mid-term evaluation</li> <li>- Database</li> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports of IMED</li> <li>- Project workshop meeting</li> <li>- Project Implementation Committee meeting</li> <li>- PCR</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Availability of domestic/foreign fruits throughout the year</li> <li>- Creating skilled farmers</li> <li>- Interest of farmers in producing different fruits throughout the year</li> <li>- Acquaintance of farmers with new technologies of crop production</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>earnings, increasing the income and employment of farmers and improving nutrition and social status.</p>	<p>farmers in the project area, creation of employment opportunities; 4. Processing, conservation and marketing of agricultural products produced by small capital interested and leading farmers utilizing fallow land in hilly areas.</p>		
<p><b>Observations:</b> Production will increase through the use and expansion of improved technologies for cashew and coffee crops. Exporting cashew nuts and coffee produced abroad to meet the needs of the country will increase farmers' income and employment and improve nutrition and social status.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Through the use and expansion of cashew nut and coffee advanced technology, fallow land in hilly areas will come under cultivation and new areas will come under cultivation with increased production. The project will play a role in poverty alleviation and nutritional development along with skill development of farmers in the area, creation of employment opportunities.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> On-site visit, observation, review shows that the project components have been verified properly.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Farmers are interested in coffee and cashew nut production. Training has resulted in skilled farmers. Farmers have been introduced to the new variety (BARI Coffee-1).</p>
<p><b>Output</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Setting up coffee processing centers at field level and creating entrepreneurs.</li> <li>2. Manpower employed and activities implemented.</li> <li>3. Trained farmers and skilled manpower.</li> <li>4. Exhibits installed.</li> <li>5. Purchased vehicles.</li> <li>6. Purchased agricultural machinery.</li> <li>7. Purchased electronic goods and office equipment.</li> <li>8. Constructed buildings and other infrastructure.</li> <li>9. Farmer Training and Demonstration Farmer Database.</li> <li>10. Obtaining information regarding production of cashew nuts and coffee in the country.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Transfer of coffee processing equipment among farmer groups by 2024.</li> <li>2. Recruitment of 3 Officers, 1 Staff and 1 Computer Operator and 1 MLSS Outsourcing by June 2021.</li> <li>3. Training of 1650 batches of farmers (30 per batch) and training of 840 officials by June 2025.</li> <li>4. A total of 10,500 varieties of coffee and cashew nuts and setting up technology demonstrations and creating germplasm by 2024.</li> <li>5. Procurement of 1 Jeep, 1 double-cabin pickup through outsourcing and purchase of 50 motorcycles by June 2022.</li> <li>6. Purchase of 1770 agricultural machinery by June 2023.</li> <li>7. Expansion of digital services to farmers with 7 computers and 5 projectors and purchase of other machinery including coffee processing machinery by 2024.</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Progress report</li> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report</li> <li>- Project report</li> <li>- Project office visit</li> <li>- Field survey</li> <li>- IMED report</li> <li>- Report of the Officer-in-Charge of the Centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely allocation and release of funds</li> <li>- Ensuring necessary logistics services</li> <li>- Absence of natural calamities/disasters</li> <li>- Cooperation from concerned farmers groups</li> <li>- Cooperation from inter-agency and ministries</li> <li>- Regular monitoring</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>8. Construction of office buildings, irrigation infrastructure, solar irrigation system, roads, land development, boundary wall and other structures by 2024.</p> <p>9. Cashew nut and coffee production specialist services available till June 2025.</p>		
<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coffee processing centers should be set up at the field level and entrepreneurs should be created.</li> <li>Demonstration plots for new varieties of coffee and cashew nuts should be established and expanded.</li> <li>Vehicles, agricultural machinery should be provided to strengthen the field level activities.</li> <li>Information regarding production of cashew nuts and coffee in the country should be ensured.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of coffee processing centers at field level and entrepreneurship development activities should be strengthened.</li> <li>Coffee processing machinery is not purchased and transferred. A visit to the farmer's field revealed that the coffee plants had flowered profusely and the farmer said he would collect and process the crop next season. Hence the immediate purchase and transfer of coffee processing machinery.</li> <li>There were 500 solar irrigation system resources in DPP but 350 have been installed. Irrigation of hilly areas is very problematic so solar irrigation system needs to be set up very quickly.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>A review of field survey, on-site inspection, monitoring, progress report, mid-term evaluation report shows that project components have been verified properly.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>The above elements are observed to be correct as important assumptions. However, the money concession is less than the allocation. No natural calamities/disasters have been encountered. Regular monitoring and inspection activities have been conducted at the field level.</p>
<p><b>Inputs</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of manpower.</li> <li>Demonstration plots setup.</li> <li>Provide training.</li> <li>Purchase and collection of vehicles.</li> <li>Purchase of processing machineries and construction of office buildings and other facilities.</li> <li>Capacity building of horticulture centers to increase seedling/cutting production.</li> <li>Construction of boundary wall and land development.</li> <li>Ensuring purchase and use</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Handover of coffee processing equipment among the farmer groups for a total of Tk. 2,540.00 lakhs.</li> <li>Recruitment of 3 Officers, 1 Office Staff and 1 Computer Operator and 1 in MLSS Outsourcing at Tk.294.20 Lakhs.</li> <li>Training of 1650 batches of farmers (30 persons per batch) and training of 840 officials at a cost of Tk.1,580.96 lakhs.</li> <li>A total of 10,500 different varieties of coffee and cashew nuts and the establishment of technology demonstration and creation of germplasm</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approved DPP.</li> <li>- Project progress report.</li> <li>- Project management documents.</li> <li>- Tender documents.</li> <li>- Visit to Horticulture Centre</li> <li>- Field visit.</li> <li>- Intensive monitoring.</li> <li>- Exchange of views with farmers etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely Development Proposal (DPP).</li> <li>- Timely disbursement of funds.</li> <li>- Timely execution of work and purchase plans.</li> <li>- Timely completion of tender process.</li> <li>- Timely receipt of land and ensuring land acquisition.</li> <li>- Absence of natural calamities.</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>of agricultural machinery.</p> <p>9. Collection and expansion of foreign coffee and cashew nut germplasm suitable for cultivation in the country.</p> <p>10. Farmer Training and Demonstration Farmer Database Creation Software Development.</p> <p>11. Baseline survey.</p>	<p>at a cost of Tk 5,152.00 lakhs.</p> <p>5. Procurement of 1 Jeep, 1 double-cabin pickup through outsourcing and purchase of 50 motorcycles at Tk.250.00 lakhs.</p> <p>6. Purchase of 1770 agricultural machinery at Tk. 200.00 lakhs.</p> <p>7. Expansion of digital services to farmers including 7 computers and 5 projectors and purchase of coffee processing machinery and other machinery at a cost of Tk 146.00 lakhs.</p> <p>8. Construction of office building, irrigation infrastructure, solar irrigation system, road, land development, boundary wall and other structures at Tk. 3,669.84 lakhs.</p> <p>9. Purchase of cashew nut and coffee production specialist services at Tk 240.00 lakhs.</p> <p>11.Tk 60.00 lakhs for the baseline survey.</p> <p>Total Expenditure: Tk.15,854.00 Lakhs.</p>		
<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>1. Along with completion of training programs, procurement and supply of processing machineries, agricultural machinery should be ensured.</p> <p>2. Coffee and germplasm collection and extension activities should be strengthened.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>1. Coffee processing equipment is not transferred between farming groups. The production of two crops has started in the farmer's field so it is necessary to set up the processing equipment.</p> <p>2. 3 Officers, 1 Employee in Dispatch and 1 Computer Operator and 1 in MLSS Outsourcing.</p> <p>3. A total 1217 batches of farmers trained and 8 batches of officials trained.</p> <p>4. A total of 4,850 cashew nuts and 4,850 varieties of coffee have also been set up as technology exhibits.</p> <p>5. 50 motorcycles allocated</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>A review of field survey, on-site inspection, monitoring, progress report, mid-term evaluation report shows that project components have been verified properly.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <p>The above elements are observed to be correct as important assumptions. However, the money expenditure is less than the allocation. No natural calamities/disasters have been encountered. Regular monitoring and inspection activities have been conducted at the field level.</p>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
	<p>by DPP were not procured due to government vision.</p> <p>6. 1770 agricultural machineries have been purchased.</p> <p>7. Expansion of digital services to farmers including computers and projectors and purchase of other machinery including coffee processing machinery.</p> <p>8. Construction of office house, irrigation infrastructure, solar irrigation system, roads, land development, boundary wall and other facilities have been constructed and some activities are still ongoing.</p> <p>9. Baseline survey done.</p> <p>Total Actual Expenditure: Tk 9,705.01 Lakhs which is 61% of DPP allocation.</p>		

### 3.7 Review of outputs/outcomes and achievements in light of project objectives and logframes (BARI component)

Table 26: Project outputs and achievements in light of logframes (BARI component)

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p><b>Overall Objective</b> To increase the production and commercialization of cashew nuts and coffee crops and improve the quality of life by increasing employment and income of the target population through the development and transfer of improved varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for hilly areas.</p>	<p>Criteria for Achieving Targets: Production area and yield per hectare of cashew nut and coffee crops in Bangladesh will increase by 2025,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- BBS Report</li> <li>- Agricultural Extension Report.</li> </ul>	<p>-</p>
<p><b>Observations:</b> In Bangladesh, there is potential to increase the production of coffee and cashew nuts through the development of improved varieties and sustainable technologies suitable for cashew and coffee crops, which are unknown economic crops, and their transfer to farmers at the field level. In addition to infrastructure development for setting up of coffee and cashew nut processing factories, employment opportunities for women in seedling production, nursery establishment, garden maintenance, fruit collection, sorting and packing in farms etc. and development of socio-economic status, income and standard of living has been accelerated.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Agricultural sector of Bangladesh is progressing towards advancement and commercialization. Training the farmers through this project emphasizing the importance and financial benefits of coffee and cashew nut cultivation will attract many people to this work. If we can guarantee the sale of cashew nuts by setting up factories, the land and production of cashew nuts in hilly areas and other regions of the country will increase by two/three times.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> On-site inspection, observation, review shows that the project components have been verified properly.</p>	
<p><b>Specific Objective</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collection, characterization, evaluation, conservation and development of high yielding and improved varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops;</li> <li>• Development and diversification of sustainable production management and harvesting technologies especially for processed cashew and coffee crops;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The number of new germplasm will increase.</li> <li>- By June 2025, 4 high-yielding varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops and 2 appropriate (crop production packages) will be developed at field level.</li> <li>- Cashew nut and coffee production will increase the income of the farmers concerned.</li> <li>- Scientists and extension</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports for IMED</li> <li>- Monthly and quarterly reports for the Ministry</li> <li>- PIC meeting and its proceedings for project review</li> <li>- Project progress report</li> <li>- Regional</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increasing acceptance of innovative varieties and technologies among farmers.</li> <li>- Increasing people's income through cashew nut and coffee crops.</li> <li>- Provision of timely training</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training, evaluation of results and production, commercialization and technology dissemination of quality cashew and coffee products;</li> <li>• Development of infrastructure to conduct sustainable research activities on cashew nut and coffee crops; and</li> <li>• Skilled and trained manpower development for the use of modern and advanced technology in research on cashew nut and coffee crops.</li> </ul>	<p>workers engaged in cashew nut and coffee research and development will also have increased scope of work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cashew nut and coffee processing will reduce post-harvest losses, earn foreign exchange and increase employment especially for rural women.</li> </ul>	<p>Research Review Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final technical report.</li> </ul>	<p>programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely invitation of tenders and issuance of work orders.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Observations:</b> Production of cashew nuts and coffee will increase through development and expansion of high yielding and improved varieties. Farmers' incomes and living standards will increase through innovation and transfer of cropping technology, especially development and diversification of processed cashew nuts and coffee crops. Production and commercialization of quality cashew nuts and coffee crops will expand through proper training and development of skilled manpower.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> New germplasm centers are being developed and expanded. Released 1 variety of coffee which is expanding at field level. Successful implementation of project activities including training of scientists and extension workers will increase production of cashew nuts and coffee and create new employment opportunities. Farmers' income will increase, socio-economic development and poverty will be reduced. In addition to increasing domestic demand for cashew nuts and coffee, it will be possible to earn foreign exchange through exports.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Information on PIC meetings and its proceedings, project progress reports, interim reports etc. have been obtained and verified.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> The above elements are observed to be correct as important assumptions. However, the disbursements are less than the project resources. Although farmers have been trained, scientists and extension workers have not yet been trained abroad.</p>
<p><b>Output</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cashew nut and coffee crop varieties will be developed.</li> <li>• An advanced technology supporting the production of cashew nuts and coffee crops.</li> <li>• Training, printing and publishing, promotion activities will be completed.</li> <li>• Research and infrastructural capacity building and manpower efficiency of Hill Agricultural Research Centre.</li> <li>• Modern field lab, implement shed, godown, cool room, equipment display and transfer center will be set up. A rental office will be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Four high-yielding varieties of cashew nut and coffee crops and 2 advanced technologies for production support in five years.</li> <li>- Germplasm of 500 varieties (50 each) of coffee and cashew nuts will be collected from domestic and foreign sources.</li> <li>- By 2025, 10 young scientists will be trained in modern cultivation and harvesting techniques of coffee and cashew nuts to create skilled manpower.</li> <li>- 750 square meter godown, field lab, implemented shed, cool room and 600 square meter technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monitoring and evaluation report of IMED</li> <li>- BBS Report</li> <li>- Agricultural Extension Report.</li> <li>- Research Progress Report of BARI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Timely disbursement of funds</li> <li>- Stability of estimated prices</li> <li>- There will be no natural calamities</li> <li>- Timely land development</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>operated in Ruma upazila of Bandarban.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Office, lab, agricultural and field equipment procurement/procurement will be completed.</li> </ul>	<p>demonstration and transfer center and other infrastructure development, 32000 cubic meter land will be developed.</p>		
<p><b>Observations:</b> A new variety of coffee (BARI-coffee) has been approved. Manpower skills will be increased through infrastructure development and training. Research activities will be strengthened by setting up modern field labs, implement sheds, godowns, coolrooms, applied demonstration and transfer centers. Improvements of improved technology will increase the production of both crops.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research and production technology activities of BARI should be strengthened to develop 1 more coffee and 2 cashew varieties within the project period.</li> <li>Although the DPP mentions the creation of skilled manpower by training 10 young scientists in modern cultivation and collection technology of coffee and cashew nuts, no scientist has been sent on foreign training so far. As the two crops are new, foreign training should be arranged for domestic researchers on modern cultivation and post-harvest technology of coffee and cashew nuts.</li> <li>The DPP has directed to complete the works of field office, nursery shed, rain water storage, guide wall, generator, electrical works, solar security lights, electrical substation equipment etc. by March 2024. In order to increase the speed of the project activities, they should be completed and utilized as soon as possible.</li> <li>Research and office equipment should be properly and timely maintained.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Observations:</b> Field survey, on-site inspection, observation, review shows that the project elements have been properly designed and tested.</p>	<p><b>Observations:</b> The above elements are observed to be correct as important assumptions. However, the money expenditure is less than the allocation. Not faced with natural calamities/disasters.</p>
<p><b>Inputs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manpower</li> <li>Equipment</li> <li>Construction, building and furniture</li> <li>Materials required for field research like seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc</li> <li>Allocation of necessary funds</li> </ul>	<p>Items of Expenditure (in lakhs taka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(m) Research expenses - 730.00</li> <li>(n) Supply Service Expenses - 134.00</li> <li>(o) Training - 121.55</li> <li>(p) Outsourcing – 329.72</li> <li>(q) Books, journals, reports and others - 5.00</li> <li>(r) Repair and maintenance - 490.55</li> <li>(s) Lab equipment - 422.05</li> <li>(t) Field machinery - 300.91</li> <li>(u) Office Equipment - 104.36</li> <li>(v) Office furniture - 134.80</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Financial and physical progress reports.</li> <li>Updating of financial statements as per bank statement.</li> <li>Final technical report.</li> <li>IMED report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely disbursement of funds</li> <li>Stability of estimated prices</li> <li>There will be no natural calamities/ disaster</li> <li>Timely land development</li> </ul>

Narrative Summary	Objective Variable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
	(w) Land development - 103.36 (x) Construction and Works - 2355.00  Total = Taka 5,330.75 lakhs.		
<b>Observations:</b> Recruitment of necessary manpower, purchase and supply of equipment, supply of materials required for research such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides etc. are ongoing. Funds allocated fell short of resources.	<b>Observations:</b> Procurement and other activities have been carried out as per allocation. (Expenditure in Lakhs of Tk) a) Research expenses - 730.00 b) Supply and service cost - 72.15 (53.84%) c) Foreign training - 0 d) Outsourcing – 329.72 e) Books, Journals, Reports and others - 5.00 (100%) f) Repairs and maintenance - 263.60 (53.80) g) Lab Equipment - 85.00 (20%) h) Field Machinery - 56.31 (19%) h) Office Equipment - 94.93 (91%) J) Office Furniture - 31.35 (31%) k) Land Development - 89.89 (87%) l) Construction and Works - 1,056.22 (45%)  Total = Tk 2,796.91 lakhs.	<b>Observations:</b> Project procurement documents, up-to-date financial statements, progress reports are found to be accurate. But the mid-term review was not done.	<b>Observations:</b> Exemption is less than allocation. Procurement and other activities have been carried out as per allocation.

### 3.8 Project Management and Monitoring

A Project Management Unit (PMU) has been formed at DAE headquarters with Project Director, Senior Monitoring Officer, Principal Assistant cum Accountant, Office Assistant cum Computer Operator, Office Assistant (MLSS), Cashew Nut Production Specialist and Coffee Production Specialist on deputation from DAE. Project activities are being implemented through field level upazila agriculture offices and horticulture centers. Monitoring the progress and evaluation of projects through the Planning, Project Implementation and ICT Wing of the Directorate of Agricultural Extension and other allied wings. The project is being implemented by Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Dhaka (Lead Agency) and Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Gazipur (Associating Agency). A "Project Steering Committee (PSC)" headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture and a "Project Implementation Committee (PIC)" headed by the Director General, BAR have been constituted.

### 3.8.1 Project Manpower (DAE)

1 Project Director, 1 Senior Monitoring Officer and 1 Principal Assistant cum Accountant from DAE as per DPP and through outsourcing 1 Office Assistant cum Computer Operator, 1 Office Assistant (MLSS), 1 Cashew Production Specialist as Consultant and 1 Coffee Production Specialist Total 7 manpower employed. The total allocation for this was Tk 272.20 lakh and the expenditure till June 2024 was Tk 86.01 lakh which is 31.60% of the allocation. Analysis of the data shows that 1 project manager has been appointed for the duration of the project who is continuing the project till now. Table-27 shows lists of the project manpower.

Table-27: List of Project Manpower (DAE Part)

Sl	Name of Position	No of Position	Type of Position	Date of Joking
Appointed in deputation				
01	Project Director	1	Deputation	13 April 2021
02	Senior Monitoring Officer	2	Deputation	01 June 2021
03	Senior Assistant cum Accountant	1	Deputation	01 June 2021
Appointed in outsourcing for Project Implementation				
04	Office Assistant cum Computer Operator	1	Outsoaring	01 August 2021
05	Office Assistant (MLSS)	1	Outsoaring	01 August 2021
06	Cashew Nut Production Specialist	1	Contractual	August 2023
07	Coffee Nut Production Specialist	1	Contractual	August 2023
Total		8		

### 3.8.2 Project Implementation and Monitoring

A Project Management Office (PMO) has been established at DAE headquarters to manage the project. PMO oversees overall management, implementation and monitoring. The inspection team of the Ministry visited the project activities several times to assess the progress and activities of the project and their recommendations were followed with due importance. Project Management Office (PMO) and monitoring officers and consultants visit the project area frequently to ensure timely implementation and quality of all project activities. Analysis of regular progress reports to IMED shows that IMED officials have visited the project several times and their recommendations have been taken seriously.

### 3.8.3 Project Implementation Committee (PIC) Meeting

As per the instructions of DPP, Project Implementation Committee (PIC) has been formed under the leadership of Director General (DG, DAE) of the institution. A total of 11 PIC meetings have been held till March 2024. Table-28 mentions the date and decision of the meeting.

Table 28: Description of PIC Meeting of the Project

Name of PIC Meeting	Date of PIC Meeting	Remarks
1 <sup>st</sup>	25.05.21	As per the instructions of DPP, two PIC meetings are held every year. Which helped to speed up the project activities.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	14.07.21	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	03.11.21	
4 <sup>th</sup>	03.03.22	
5 <sup>th</sup>	26.06.22	
6 <sup>th</sup>	17.08.22	
7 <sup>th</sup>	28.02.23	
8 <sup>th</sup>	03.05.23	
9 <sup>th</sup>	09.05.23	
10 <sup>th</sup>	25.07.23	
11 <sup>th</sup>	27.11.23	
<b>Decision and implementation progress of the last 11<sup>th</sup> meeting:</b>		
<b>Sl</b>	<b>Decision of the meeting</b>	<b>Progress of the implementation</b>
01.	According to the DPP and ADP of 2023-24 financial year, within the expenditure limit, all the work should be done within the stipulated time as per the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and PPR 2008.	The activities are progressing with the aim of completing all the work within the stipulated time as per the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture and PPR 2008 within the expenditure limit as per DPP and ADP of 2023-24 financial year.
02.	Baseline survey at the time of project initiation and comparative data of cashew nut and coffee plantation and production as a result of project implementation should be presented in the next PSC meeting.	Information on the current progress resulting from the beige line survey and project implementation will be presented at the next 12 <sup>th</sup> meeting.
03.	Regular communication and cooperation should be done with the entrepreneurs for the marketing of the products produced by the farmers.	Linking producers and processors and providing support to new entrepreneurs is ongoing.

### 3.8.4 Project PSC Meeting

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been constituted under the leadership of Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture as per the instructions of DPP. A total of 11 PSC meetings have been held till March 2024. PSC meeting activities are mentioned in Table-29.

Table-29: Description of PSC Meeting

Name of PSC Meeting	Date of PSC Meeting	Remarks
1 <sup>st</sup>	10.06.21	PSC meetings have been held as per the instructions of DPP, which has helped to speed up the project activities.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	01.08.21	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	11.11.21	
4 <sup>th</sup>	17.02.22	
5 <sup>th</sup>	11.05.22	
6 <sup>th</sup>	06.09.22	
7 <sup>th</sup>	30.03.23	
8 <sup>th</sup>	17.05.23	
9 <sup>th</sup>	24.08.23	
10 <sup>th</sup>	03.12.23	
11 <sup>th</sup>	21.03.24	

### 3.9 Project Management and Monitoring (BARI Part)

According to the instructions of the Director General, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI) and on the recommendation of the Ministry of Finance, 06 manpower has been appointed from the revenue sector of BARI. BARI's own and outsourced manpower provide overall support to the Project Coordinator Director. The Office of the Project Coordinating Director has been set up at the Hill Agriculture Research Center of BARI at Khagrachari and is implementing the activities directed by the project as a associate agency of the project.

#### 3.9.1 Project Manpower (BARI)

As per DPP, 1 Project Co-ordinating Director, 1 Sub-Project Co-ordinating Director, 2 Senior Scientific Officers/Scientific Officers, 1 Accountant, 1 Store keeper recruited from the existing manpower of BARI and 26 Manpower (Scientific Officer/Research Fellow-4, Scientific Assitants/Facilitators-10, Unskilled Workers-12) has been recruited through outsourcing. The list of project manpower is given in Table-30.

Table-30: List of Project Manpower (BARI part)

Sl	Name of Position	No of Position	Type of Position
<b>Posting of Additional Charges from Existing Manpower:</b>			
01	Project Coordinating Director	1	Additional Charges
02	Deputy Project Coordinating Director	1	Additional Charges
03	Senior Scientific Officer/Scientific Officer	2	Additional Charges
04	Accountant	1	Additional Charges
05	Store Keeper	1	Additional Charges
<b>Outsoaring</b>			
06	Scientific Officer/Research Fellow	4	Outsoaring
07	Assistant Scientific Officer/Facilitator	10	Outsoaring
08	Unskilled worker	12	Outsoaring
<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>	

### 3.9.2 Project Implementation and Monitoring

A Project Co-ordinating Office has been set up at the Hill Agriculture Research Center of BARI, Khagrachary. The office oversees, manages, implements and monitors the overall research activities of the entire BARI Organisation. The monitoring teams of the Ministry have visited the activities of the BARI arm of the project several times to assess the progress and activities of the project and their recommendations have been followed with due importance. The project research team visits the project area frequently to ensure timely implementation and quality of all research and technology innovation activities of the project. Regular progress reports are provided to IMED. Analysis shows that IMED officials have visited the project several times and their recommendations have been followed with due importance.

### 3.9.3 PIC meeting of the Project

The Project Implementation Committee (PIC) of the project has been formed under the leadership of the Secretary Ministry of Agriculture. According to DPP, a total of 10 meetings of PIC have been held till April, 2024. Table-31 mentions the date and decision of the meeting.

Table-31: Description of the PIC Meeting

Name of PIC Meeting		Date of PIC Meeting	Remarks
1 <sup>st</sup>		10.08.2021	Two PIC meetings have been held every year as per the instructions of DPP, which has helped in speeding up the project activities.
2 <sup>nd</sup>		23.12.2021	
3 <sup>rd</sup>		18.04.2022	
4 <sup>th</sup>		30.08.2022	
5 <sup>th</sup>		18.12.2022	
6 <sup>th</sup>		13.03.2023	
7 <sup>th</sup>		18.06.2023	
8 <sup>th</sup>		08.08.2023	
9 <sup>th</sup>		04.12.2023	
10 <sup>th</sup> (tentative)		24.03.2024	
Decision of the last meeting and implementation progress:			
01.	In the last meeting, it was decided to transfer BARI Coffee-1 seedlings and production technology at field level through DAE.	Necessary initiatives have been taken to transfer seedlings and production technology of BARI Coffee-1 at field level through DAE.	
02.	In the ongoing activities under the project titled “Cashew Nut and Coffee Research, Development and Extension (DAE Part)”, it was decided to write BARI Coffee-1 instead of writing Robusta Coffee on the signboard.	Under the project titled “Cashew Nut and Coffee Research, Development and Extension (DAE Organ)”, signboards have replaced Robusta Coffee with BARI Coffee-1.	
03.	A decision was taken to send proposals	The revised RDPP proposal has already	

	for revising the DPP as per rate schedule 2022 for various works and construction works mentioned in the DPP.	been sent to the DAE to revise the DPP as per rate schedule 2022 for various works and construction works mentioned in the DPP.
04.	It was decided to clearly present a comparative picture of the current progress against the project goals and objectives mentioned in the DPP.	A comparative picture of the current progress against the project goals and objectives mentioned in the DPP is clearly presented.
05.	As per the direction of the Director Planning and Evaluation Wing of BARI, it was decided to send the proposal to the Ministry of Agriculture for rational allocation of funds as per the component in the DPP.	As per the direction of the Director Planning and Evaluation Wing of BARI, the proposal for rational allocation of funds as per component in RDPP has been sent to the Ministry of Agriculture through DAE.

### 3.10 Review of Audit activities (DAE Part)

A review of the project audit information shows that a total of 9 external audits have been carried out by the DAE part of the project. The details are presented in Table-32.

Table 32: List of Project Audit Activities (DAE Part)

Audit authority (External/Internal)	Financial Year	No of audit claim	Full title of audit objection and amount of money involved	Steps taken towards settlement (exact description)	Audit settlement status (exact description)	Remarks
			Amount of month	Amount of month		
External audit	2020-21	3 no	Payment of Tk 1,26,187 bill for irregular promotion and advertisement in violation of GFR rules.	Objections have been disposed of	Objections have been disposed of	
	2020-21		9,000 Tk to the government due to non-deposit of the tender schedule sale money to the government treasury.		Objections have been disposed of	
	2020-21		Payment of honorarium to members in excess of the prescribed number of members for PIC meetings. Tk 5,61,000 due to payment of allowance in excess of the prescribed rate of DPP. The financial loss of the government is Tk 34,500.		Objections have been disposed of	
	2021-22	6 no	Tk 6,98,317 revenue loss to the government due to deduction of income tax at a rate lower than the rate prescribed by the National Board of Revenue.	Reply sent for resolution	Objections have been disposed of	
	2021-22		Irregular expenses due to payment of service fee despite non-fulfillment of the conditions of provision of consultancy services as per the contract Tk 9,76,122.		Objections have been disposed of	
	2021-22		Tk 59,98,310 has been irregularly spent due to payment of bills to the consultancy firm despite not being insured by the consultant.		Objections have been disposed of	
	2021-22		Irregular expenditure of Tk 15,05,640 due			

			to exceeding the price limit in case of purchase under RFQ method.		The reply has been sent to the Audit Department for disposal
	2021-22		Tk 17,70,000 withdrawn from the project by irregularly accepting checks in the name of DDO without issuing checks in the name of the contractor.		
	2021-22		Irregular expenditure of Tk18,02,100 due to non-payment of wages and allowances of regular/irregular workers through their respective bank accounts in violation of Agricultural Farm Labor Recruitment and Control Policy.		

Ref: Audit related documents of the DAE Part

### Review and observations

A review of the audit data of the DAE part of the project shows that 3 audits have been carried out in FY2021-21 and a total of 6 audits in FY2021-22. Out of this, 3 audit objections were disposed of in FY 2021-21 and 6 in FY 2021-22 were sent to the Audit Directorate for disposal. Evidence of disposal of audit objections is given in Annexure-5 (DAE part).

### 3.11 Review of Audit activities (BARI Part)

A review of project audit information shows that 1 project audit has been conducted and submitted where 2 audit objections have been received. Details are given in Table-33.

Table 33: List of Project Audit Activities (BARI Part)

Audit authority (External/Internal)	Financial Year	No of audit claim	Full title of audit objection and amount of money involved	Steps taken towards settlement (exact description)	Audit settlement status (exact description)	Remarks
			Amount of month	Amount of month		
AG office	2021-2022	2	Financial loss of Tk 47,26,859 to the government due to non-adjustment in the next year's budget by showing the unspent money as income even after the end of the financial year.	Tk. 76,750 for income tax due to the objection of under-deposit due to later submission, the objection has been resolved.	Objections have been disposed of	
			Tk 12,99,995 Irregular expenditure on direct cash purchase of coffee seedlings/plants in violation of PPR 2008.		The reply has been sent to the Audit Department for disposal	

Ref: Audit related documents of the BARI Part

### Review and observations

As can be seen from the above table, total 1 audit activity has been completed whereas 2 audit objections were raised. 1 audit objection has been disposed of and 1 audit objection has been replied for disposal. Evidence of disposal of audit objections is given in Annexure-5 (BARI part).

## 3.12 Review and observation of Project Activities (DAE Part)

### 3.12.1 Salary and Allowances

As per the DPP of the project, the total allocation to the revenue sector (salaries and allowances) of the project was Tk. 272.20 lakhs. A total of Tk 119.82 lakh has been spent on this sector from the commencement of the project till March 2024 which is 44% of the total estimated expenditure.

### 3.12.2 Supply and Services

According to the DPP of the project, the total estimated expenditure under the project on supplies and services (administrative expenses, fees/charges/commissions, transport, printing and allowances, electricity, postage, internet, telephone, professional services, honoraria etc.) was Tk 1,887.00 lakhs. A total expenditure of Tk 900.12 lakh has been incurred since the commencement of the project till March 2024 which is 48% of the total estimated expenditure.

### Review and Observation

Expenditure on supplies and services fell short of target.

### 3.12.3 Training (home and abroad), travel and workshops and surveys

According to the DPP of the project, total foreign training 7 batches, exposure visit 5 batches, farmer training 1650 batches, SAA/SASO training 8 batches upazila agriculture officer/horticulturist training 8 batches, motivational tour 20 batches and 2 national workshop resources under the project. In addition, there is provision for 1 Baseline Survey, 3 Progress Monitoring Surveys and 1 Mid-Term Evaluation. Data analysis shows that from the beginning of the project till March 2024, 1217 batches of farmer training, 8 batches of SAA/SASO training, 5 batches of upazila agricultural officer/horticulturist training, 15 batches of motivational tours and 1 national workshop have been completed. A total allocation of Tk 1580.96 lakh has been kept in this sector and the expenditure has been Tk 775.83 lakh which is 49% of the total allocation. The progress of training, travel and workshop is given in Table-34.

Table-34: Progress of training, travel and workshops (January 2021 - March 2024)

Sl	Nam of Training	DPP Target (Physical)	Progress up to March 2024	Progress %
1.	Farmers training	1650 batch	1217 batch	74
2.	SAAO/SAHO Training	8 batch	8 batch	100
3.	Upazila Agriculture Officer/ Horticulturist Training	8 batch	5 batch	63
4.	Foreign training	7 batch	0	0
5.	Exposer visit	5 batch	0	0
6.	Motivational tour	20 batch	15 batch	75
7.	National Workshop	2 No	1 No	50
8.	Baseline Survey	1 No	1 No	100
9.	Progress Monitoring Survey	3 No	1 No	33
10.	Mid-term review	1 No	1 No	100

## Review and Observation

Although there are resources for 7 batches of foreign training, it has not been possible to send them for foreign training so far. If training abroad is not possible, cashew nut and coffee production experts can be brought from abroad and training modules for cashew nut and coffee training can be arranged for DAE, BARI, horticulture center scientists and field level officials. One baseline survey, one progress monitoring survey out of three progress monitoring and one mid-term evaluation have been conducted. The remaining two progress monitoring tasks should be completed between the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year.

### 3.12.4 Stationaries and consultancy

According to the DPP of the project, the total allocation in this sector for stationery and consultancy (stamps, seals, stationery and consumables, construction drawing design, recruitment of cashew nut production specialist and coffee production specialist consultant) was Tk 441.00 lakhs. A total of Tk 165.15 lakhs (37.44%) of the total allocated amount from the start of the project till March 2024. Due to delay in hiring consultants, expenditure fell short of target.

### 3.12.5 Repair and maintenance

According to the DPP of the project, the total bulk allocation for repair and conservation activities under the project was Tk170.00 lakhs. Tk 129.79 lakhs (76%) has been spent till March 2024 of the project. Progress is satisfactory.

### 3.12.6 Machinery and quipment

According to the DPP of the project, 50 motorcycles, 7 computers and accessories, 5 photocopiers, 5 multimedia, 1 digital monitoring system, 50 sets of CC cameras, 20 air conditioners, 1170 agricultural machinery, 600 coffee pulping machines, 150 coffee drying machines, 150 coffee parchment remover machines, 150 coffee roaster machines, 150 coffee grinder machines, 150 coffee packing machines, 16 office furniture procurement resources. Tk. 2,451.00 lakhs was allocated for this. The total expenditure from the start of the project till March 2024 is Tk 432.65 (18%). List of machinery and equipment and progress of purchase is given (Table-35).

Table-35: Procurement and Supply Progress of Machinery and Equipment (January 2021 - March 2024)

Sl	Name of Machinery and Equipment	DPP Resources (Physical)	Progress up to March 2024	Progress %
১.	Motor Cycle	50 No	0	0
২.	Computer and accessories	7 No	7 No	100
৩.	CC Camera accessories	50 Set	50 Set	100
৪.	Electric equipment	L/S	L/S	100
৫.	Air-conditioning equipment	20 No	0	
৬.	Other agricultural equipment	1170 No	1170wU	100

Sl	Name of Machinery and Equipment	DPP Resources (Physical)	Progress up to March 2024	Progress %
৭.	Coffee pulping machine	600 No	0	0
৮.	Coffee Drying machine	150 No	0	0
৯.	Coffee pursement machine	150 No	0	0
১০.	Coffee Roaster machine	150 No	0	0
১১.	Coffee Grinder machine	150 No	0	0
১২.	Coffee packing machine	150 No	0	0
১৩.	Furniture	L/S	-	
১৪.	Photocopier	5 No	4 No	80
১৫.	Multimedia projector	5 No	1 No	20
১৬.	Digital monitoring system	1 No	1 No	100

Ref: Progress Report, March 2024

### 3.12.7 Establishment of Demonstration Plot and other Items

According to DPP there are 5,000 cashew nut and 5,000 coffee varieties and technology demonstration, commercial demonstration and establishment of nursery gardens and provision of fertilizers, pesticides, seeds. A total of 4,850 cashew nut varieties and technology demonstrations, 4,850 coffee varieties and technology demonstrations, 100 nursery gardens and supply of fertilizers, pesticides, seeds have been provided from the start of the project till March 2024. The total estimated cost for this is Tk 5,152.00 lakhs. A total of Tk 5,056.79 lakhs has been spent since the commencement of the project till March 2024 which is 98% of the total estimated expenditure. The progress in this sector is satisfactory.



Cashew Nut Varieties and Technology Demonstration Plots, Bandarban Sadar, Farmer: Uching Mong Marma, Land Extent: 480 No. of Seedlings/Panels: 400

### 3.12.8 Infrastructure development

The project has resources to construct a Horticulture Centre, an office building and other necessary facilities at Kaptai Rangamati to establish a central hub for the expansion of cashew nut and coffee cultivation. Besides, the estimated cost of land development, construction of boundary wall, construction of internal roads, other necessary infrastructure to increase the production capacity of cashew nut and coffee saplings/cuttings of the horticulture centers under the project is Tk 3669.84 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that the total actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk 2,030.84 lakhs which is (55%) of the estimated expenditure. Table 36 shows the progress of infrastructure development up to March 2024.

Table-36: Infrastructure Development Planning and Implementation (January 2021 - March 2024)

Laka taka

Sl	Name of Construction Works	DPP Resource		Progress up to March 2024		Progress	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
১.	Land development	10,000 cubic meter	30.30	8,500 cubic meter	26.00	85	86
২.	Office building cum dormitory	446 cubic meter	400.00	446 cubic meter	306.91	100	77
৩.	Coffee machine house	150 No	750.00	0	0	0	0
৪.	Nursery shed	30 No	115.00	30 No	99.46	100	86
৫.	Grafting house	30 No	115.00	30 No	113.07	100	96
৬.	Boundary wall	2000 r.m.	260.00	2,000 r.m.	257.67	80	99
৭.	Road (internal)	2000 r.m.	200.00	2,000 r.m.	182.58	90	88
৮.	Irrigation infrastructure	4000 r.m.	200.00	4,000 r.m.	180.00	100	90
৯.	Solar irrigation system	500 No	1,500.00	350 No	950.77	70	63
১০.	Others infrastructures	L/S	99.54	L/S	59.93	L/S	60
<b>Total</b>			<b>3,669.84</b>		<b>2170.02</b>		<b>59%</b>

### Review and observations

**Land Development:** The total estimated expenditure for development of 10,000 cubic meters of land under the project as per DPP is Tk 30.30 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 8,500 cubic meters of land development work has been completed till March 2024 and the actual expenditure for this has been Tk 15.73 lakh. Physical progress is 85% and expenditure is 52% of the total estimated expenditure.

**Office Building cum Dormitory:** As per DPP there is a total resource of Tk 400 lakhs for construction of 1 office building (446 square meters) under the project. Analysis of the data shows that the construction work of 1 office building (446 square meters) has been completed till March 2024 and the expenditure is Tk. 306.92 lakhs. Physical progress is 100% and expenditure is 77% of total estimated expenditure. Expenditures fell short of targets.



Horticulture Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati

**Installation of coffee machine houses:** As per DPP, there is provision for installation of 150 coffee machines under the project activities and the estimated cost for this is Tk.750 lakhs. No coffee machine house installed till March 2024.

**Nursery Sheds:** As per DPP, there is provision for construction of 30 nursery sheds under the project activities and the estimated cost is Tk 115 lakhs. Data analysis and field inspection shows that a total of 30 nursery sheds have been constructed till March 2024 and an expenditure of Tk 108.56 lakh has been spent. Physical progress is 100% and actual expenditure is 96% of estimated expenditure.



Nursery Shed, BARI Station, Khagrachari

**Grafting Houses:** As per DPP, there is provision for construction of 30 grafting houses under the project program and the estimated cost is Tk 115 lakhs. Data analysis and on-site inspection show that a total of 30 grafting houses have been constructed till March 2024 and an amount of Tk 113.07 lakhs has been spent. Physical progress is 100% and expenditure is 98.32% of total allocation.

**Boundary wall:** As per DPP, the project has provision for construction of 2,000 running meters of boundary wall and the estimated cost is Tk 260 lakh. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 1,601 running meters of boundary wall has been constructed till March 2024 and the actual expenditure for this is Tk 224.67 lakhs. Physical progress is 99% and actual expenditure is 86% of total budgeted expenditure.

**Road Construction:** As per DPP, the project has provision for construction of 2,000 running meters of internal roads and the total estimated cost for this is Tk 200 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 2,000 running meters of roads have been constructed till March 2024 and the actual expenditure for this has been Tk 182.58 lakhs. Physical progress is 100% and actual expenditure is 91% of estimated expenditure.



Constructed of Internal Roads

**Irrigation infrastructure:** As per DPP, there is provision for construction of 4,000 running meters of irrigation infrastructure under the project and a total allocation of Tk. 200.00 lakh. Data analysis shows that a total of 1,760 running meters of irrigation infrastructure has been constructed till March 2024 and an expenditure of Tk 180 lakh has been spent. Physical progress is 88% and actual expenditure is 90% of estimated expenditure.

**Solar Irrigation System:** According to the DPP, there is provision for construction of 500 solar irrigation systems under the scheme and a total allocation of Tk 1,500 lakh has been earmarked for this. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 350 solar irrigation systems have been constructed till March 2024 and an expenditure of Tk 623.77 lakh has been spent. Physical progress is 70% and actual expenditure is 42% of estimated expenditure.



Solar Irrigation System in Hill area

### 3.12.9 Review and observations of quality of construction materials

During the in-depth evaluation, office building cum dormitory, boundary wall, internal road, grafting house, nursery shed, irrigation infrastructure on site inspection shows that the quality of construction works have been done. A review of the construction materials report shows that the Compressive Strength (ASTM C67), Brick (Frog Mark: RONY), Cement (ASTM), Fine Sand (Sieve Analysis of Sand – ASTM C136), Coarse Sand (ASTM-C136) including other tests of construction materials have been done from Bangladesh University of Engineering (BUET). Documentary records show that each package is tested step by step. Copy of test report is attached at Annexure-4.

### 3.12.10 Advertisement and promotion

A total allocation of Tk 95.00 lakh was kept for public awareness about project activities, expansion of cashew nut and coffee production, nutrition awareness. Analysis of project progress report data shows that Tk 34.78 lakhs (69%) for publicity and advertisement sector and Tk 10 lakhs (40%) for audio video/documentation/talk show/short film etc. sector and Tk 8.96 lakhs for publishing sector ( 45%) spent.

### **3.13 Review and observation of Project Activities (BARI Part)**

#### **3.13.1 Revenue Sector (salary and allowances)**

As per the DPP of the project, the total estimated expenditure on the revenue sector (salaries and allowances) of the project is Tk 329.72 lakhs. A total of Tk 176.76 lakh has been spent on this sector from the commencement of the project till March 2024 which is 54% of the total estimated expenditure.

#### **3.13.2 Supply and services**

According to the DPP of the project, the total allocation under the project for supply and service sector (administrative expenses, fees/charges/commissions, transportation, printing and gratuity, electricity, post, internet, telephone, professional services, honoraria special expenses etc.) is Tk 134 lakhs. A total of Tk 89.92 lakh has been spent since the start of the project till March 2024 which is 67% of the total allocated amount.

#### **3.13.3 Foreign training**

According to the DPP of the project, a total of 10 officers have resources to undergo foreign training under the project. A total allocation of Tk 121.55 lakhs has been kept for this purpose. Analysis of the data shows that no foreign training was conducted from the start of the project till March 2024. It is known that there is allocation and if approval is received the overseas training will be completed within the project period.

#### **3.13.4 Repair and maintenance**

According to the DPP of the project, the total allocation for repair and maintenance activities under the project was Tk 490 lakh. Tk 316.50 lakhs (65%) has been spent since the commencement of the project till March 2024.

#### **3.13.5 Advertisement and promotion**

A total allocation of Tk 5.00 lakh was kept for public awareness about project activities, expansion of cashew nut and coffee production, nutrition awareness. Data analysis of project progress report shows that Tk 5.00 lakh (100%) has been spent on promotion and advertisement.

#### **3.13.6 Machinery and equipment**

There are resources for purchase of various types of lab equipment, field equipment, office equipment and office furniture to create a safe and comfortable environment for farm mechanization, post-harvest operations and research staff and to minimize product losses. The list of resources and equipment purchased by DPP is given in Table-37.

Table-37: Equipment procurement targets and procurement progress (January 2021 - March 2024)

Sl	Name of Equipment	DPP Resources		Progress up to March 2024		Progress %	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1.	Lab equipment	81 No	422.05	74 No	306.41	85	73
2.	Field equipment	190 No	300.91	185 No	185.00	97	94
3.	Office equipment	79 No	104.36	66 No	71.41	80	68
4.	Office furniture	861 No	134.80	272 No	76.72	32	57

### Review and observations

**Lab Equipment:** BARI has resources for purchase of 81 lab equipments to set up modern laboratories with modern facilities. The total estimated cost for this is Tk 422.05 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 74 (85%) lab equipments have been purchased up to March 2024 and the actual expenditure has been Tk 306.41 lakh (73%). Progress is satisfactory.

**Field Equipment:** As per the DPP target, there are instructions to purchase 190 field equipment by 11 March 2022. The total estimated cost for this is Tk 300.91 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 185 (97%) field equipments have been procured till March 2024 and the actual expenditure has been Tk 283.85 lakhs (94%). Progress is satisfactory.

**Office Equipment:** As per the DPP target, there are instructions to purchase 79 office equipment by 11 March 2022. The total estimated cost for this is Tk. 104.36 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 66 (80%) office equipments have been purchased till March 2024 and the actual expenditure has been Tk 71.41 lakhs (68%).

**Office Furniture:** A total of 861 pieces of furniture have been procured and procured for creation of working environment for scientists in BARI Head Offices/Centers/Regional/Sub-Centers and an amount of Tk 134.80 lakhs has been earmarked in DPP for this purpose. Analysis of the data shows that a total of 272 (32%) pieces of furniture have been procured and purchased up to March 2024 and an expenditure of Tk 76.72 lakhs (57%) has been incurred. However, it is learned that the furniture has not been purchased so far due to the construction of the office building and the center not being completed. It is said that the furniture will be purchased once the construction of the office building and the center is completed.

### 3.13.7 Infrastructure development

**Land Development:** As per DPP, the project covers 32,000 cubic m. There is a total resource of Tk 103.36 lakh for land development. Data analysis shows that a total of 32,000 cubic meters till March 2024. 100% land development work has been completed and an expenditure of Tk 89.89 lakhs (87%) has been incurred.

**Functional Buildings and others:** Modern Field Lab, Implement Nursery Seed/Seed Bed, Godown, Cool room, Technology Demonstration and Transfer Center, Irrigation Line, Boundary Wall, Water Reservoir, Pump House, Water Treatment Plant, Water Tank, Guide walls, internal roads, generators, outdoor electrical works and substations etc. are provided. The estimated cost for this is Tk 2,355.00 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that the physical

progress till March 2024 is 67% and the expenditure is Tk.1,333.89 lakh which is 57% of the estimated expenditure.

### 3.13.8 Review and observations of quality of construction materials

Functional Buildings, Field Labs, Nursery Seeds/Seed Beds, Godowns, Coolrooms, Technology Demonstration and Transfer Centers, Irrigation Lines, Boundary Walls, Water Reservoirs, Pump Houses, Water Treatment Plants, Water Tanks, Guide Walls, Internal Roads It can be seen that the quality of the construction work has been improved by the on-site inspection. Reviewing the construction materials, it is seen that the Soil Test, Compressive Strength (ASTM A 615M-16), Crushed Stone (Los Angeles Abrasion Value-ASTM C-131), Fine Aggregate (Sieve Analysis of Sand – ASTM C136) test done from Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET). As per record that said, every package has been tested step by step. Copy of test report is given in Annexure-4.

### 3.13.9 General research, field trial and demonstration plot establishment

Conducting multi-dimensional activities on coffee and cashew nuts under the project, including development adaptive research, adaptation, validation trials, demonstration and seed production. Strengthening of agricultural research facilities in hilly areas including crop breeding materials, maintenance, quality seed production, supply, high yielding varieties and development of production technologies. Moreover, there are resources for collection and exhibition of about 500 types of domestic and foreign germplasm (50 each), fertilizers, pesticides, promotion, counseling etc. The estimated cost for this is Tk 730 lakhs. Analysis of the data shows that the physical progress from the commencement of the project till March 2024 is 74% and the total expenditure has been Tk 543.14 lakhs which is 74% of the total estimated expenditure. Progress is satisfactory.

It can be seen from the on-site inspection of the project activities, that coffee and cashew nuts advance research have been carried. About 200 types of germplasm of cashew nut and coffee (about 12,000 each of domestic and foreign) have been collected and placed in various germplasm centers set up in Khagrachari, Bandarban and Rangamati districts at Horticulture Centre in Gazipur district. Currently, several trees in this garden have flowers and fruits.



Germplasm Centre, Horticulture Centre, Gazipur



Coffee Germplasm Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati



Visit to Demonstration Plot, Ramgarh, Khagrachari



Cashew Germplasm Centre, Kaptai, Rangamati

### 3.13.10 Variety development and extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee

Under the project, demonstration for extension of production technology of two varieties of crops in farmers field, establishment of germplasm center, establishment of grafting house for production of seedlings, application of agronomic and irrigation technology and training programs of farmers are being conducted. BARI has already developed BARI Coffee-1 variety and finally approved by BARI. Grafting is also producing seedlings of BARI Coffee-1, where the grafting success rate of genetic purity is reported to be about 80%. According to the project progress report, 4,850 cashew and 4,850 coffee



Visit to Cashew Nut Exhibition Plot, Madhupur, Tangail

demonstration plots, 84 cashew and coffee mother gardens and 500 varieties of germplasm have been established in the project area. According to the field survey, 3,179 cashew nuts and 2,364 coffee demonstration plots have been established in 28 upazilas.

Field visits to demonstration plots and interaction with farmers revealed that till now no farmer has harvested cashew nuts and coffee crops commercially. Crops are both new and long term (4/5 years) yielding. Therefore project support should be continued as part of two crop extension programmes. For this purpose, the extension of both crops can be further improved by continuing the planting, irrigation, fertilizers, production technology, demonstration and training. Also, opportunities for processing and marketing of produced crops should be created.



Coffee Seedlings



Cashew Nut Seedlings



Cashew Nut and Coffee Germplasm Centre



Usability testing of cashew nuts and coffee in hilly areas

### 3.14 Monitoring and review of implementation activities at the field level of the project

Under the in-depth monitoring survey, the consultant team discussed in depth the current status, progress and management of cashew nut and coffee plantations with the farmers, including visiting cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots, research centers, germplasm centers, horticulture centers, various facilities in 28 upazilas (hills and plains) of 13 districts. A detailed description of the observation and review of the data obtained is presented.

#### 3.14.1 Monitoring and Review of Production and Utilization of Cashew Nut and Coffee Crops in Selected Upazilas

A survey was conducted on 350 farmers (male and female) in the selected upazila. Cashew and coffee crop production and utilization were discussed with the farmers. Farmers provided information on the production and utilization of these two crops. The number of farmers, demonstration plots and their current status are given in Table-38.

Table-38: Information on cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots and farmers

Name of Districts	Name of Upazila	No of Farmers		Distribution of Seedlings		Status of Seedlings (Cashew Nut)		Status of Seedlings (Coffee)		Demonstration Plots	
		Cashew Nut	Coffee	Cashew Nut	Coffee	Survived (%)	Died (%)	Survived (%)	Died (%)	Cashew Nut	Coffee
<b>Hill area (3 districts and 15 upazila)</b>											
1. Rangamati	1. Rangamati Sadar	6	6	229	135	95	5	94	6	125	50
	2. Kaptai	11	11	284	135	97	3	95	5	150	50
	3. Kawkhali	11	11	245	135	98	2	97	3	105	38
	4. Rajastholi	6	6	125	135	94	6	96	4	50	50
	5. Naniarchar	6	6	125	306	88	12	86	14	50	114
2. Khagrachari	6. Khagrachari Sadar	6	16	228	213	85	15	88	12	343	156
	7. Ramgarh	5	9	122	179	80	20	88	12	114	74
	8. Panchari	3	9	136	202	83	17	84	16	128	126
	9. Matiranga	9	10	223	200	89	11	92	8	120	106
3. Bandarban	10. Dighinala	5	7	122	178	80	20	87	13	114	53
	11. Bandarban Sadar	2	11	1650	206	83	17	85	15	300	527
	12. Naikhangchari	11	1	830	1000	95	5	76	24	544	300
	13. Lama	5	7	496	299	93	7	93	7	288	189
	14. Ruma	6	6	218	323	93	7	90	10	83	92
	15. Alikadam	8	12	663	336	95	5	86	14	174	125
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>5666</b>	<b>3982</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2688</b>	<b>2050</b>
<b>Plainland area (8 districts and 13 upazilas)</b>											
4. Dinajpur	1. Ghoraghat	7	0	100	0	70	30	-	-	40	0
	2. Nababganj	5	0	125	0	82	18	0	0	24	0
5. Rangpur	3. Pirganj	8	4	92	168	80	20	77	23	38	50
6. Sylhet	4. Bianibazar	12	0	147	0	83	27	-	-	52	0
	5. Jointapur	0	5	0	135	-	-	83	17	0	43
	6. Golapganj	7	3	140	135	79	19	84	16	51	44
7. Tangail	7. Modhupur	9	2	69	75	71	29	80	20	35	38
8. Mymensing	8. Haluaghat	11	5	104	196	82	18	85	15	42	62
9. Jessore	9. Jikogacha	8	0	93	0	80	20	-	-	37	0
	10. Chowghacha	10	0	127	0	80	20	-	-	50	0
10. Rajshahi	11. Godagari	8	0	62	0	82	18	-	-	48	0
11. Sherpur	12. Tanor	6	6	79	135	63	24	87	13	39	39
	13. Nalitabari	9	2	69	75	71	29	80	20	35	38
<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1207</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>314</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>6873</b>	<b>4901</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3179</b>	<b>2364</b>

Ref: Field Survey, March 2024

## Review and observations

### A. Review and monitoring of cashew nut and coffee cultivation in selected hill areas

A total of 228 farmers (100 cashew nut and 128 coffee farmers) were collected in 15 upazilas of the selected 3 hill districts. It was reported that 5,666 cashew nuts and 3,982 coffee seedlings were distributed among 228 selected farmers. Field survey, inspection of demonstration plots and interaction with farmers revealed 90% survived and 10% death of cashew nuts planted in hilly areas and 86% survived and 14% death of coffee.

### b. Review and monitoring of cashew nut and coffee cultivation in selected plains areas

A total of 127 farmers (male and female) were collected in 13 upazilas of the selected plains area. 107 cashew nuts and 919 coffee seedlings have been distributed among 127 farmers. Observation of field data from demonstration plot inspection showed that 78% of planted cashew nuts alive and 22% seedlings died and coffee 83% seedlings alive and 17% seedlings died. Averaged over the entire project area, 87% of cashew nuts are alive and 13% died and coffee is 85% alive and 15% died.

In the first case most of the saplings are imported from abroad. As a result many seedlings were in poor condition due to transport shock and many died after planting. Moreover, many seedlings have died due to drought. Water is a problem in hilly and remote areas. The Project Director said that the died seedlings are replaced every season. Most of the seedlings need to be produced locally to solve the seedling dieback problem. Seedlings will die less if planted between July and September. Besides, alternative shelter should be arranged.

A review of Table-39 shows that the number of cashew nut farmers is high. Coffee and cashew nut cultivation is less in the plains than in the hilly areas. Field survey shows that in some areas such as Ghoraghat and Nawabganj of Dinajpur district, Bianibazar and Jaintapur of Sylhet district, Jhikargacha and Chougacha of Jessore and Godagari upazila of Rajshahi, there are no coffee demonstration plots and no seedlings have been supplied. As coffee seedlings are scarce, only cashew nut seedlings have been supplied in the first phase. DAE has mainly supplied coffee seedlings to hilly areas.

In addition to encouraging farmers to cultivate cashew nuts and coffee in the plains, local varieties of cashew nuts and coffee, appropriate and necessary cooperation should be continued. Along with this, those concerned with the implementation of the project should be given proper training on coffee-cashew nut production techniques and marketing and use. Provide quality training materials like leaflets, documentaries etc. Assistant Horticulturists working in horticulture centers should also be trained to enable them to produce quality seedlings.

If the temperature is below 20 degrees Celsius and in case of foggy weather, covering the fodder beds with polythene canopy at night and even during the day and opening them during the sun should be advised. Local officers of DAE and BARI should jointly suggest solutions to the above issues through coffee-cashew field inspection and consultation/discussion with experts. Then the target production of cashew nuts and coffee can be expected.

Visiting various cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots in Tangail, Gazipur district and cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots, germplasm center, mother garden, grafting house, nursery, horticulture center etc. in hill areas in different upazilas of Khagrachari, Bandarban, Rangamati district. Discussion with concerned officials and results of field survey, it can be seen from that, cashew nut and coffee cultivation is more likely in hilly areas. Cashew nuts are already being cultivated in hilly areas and although on a small scale there are buyers and marketing systems are developed. But in the plains areas like Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Mymensingh the cultivation of cashew nut and coffee is quite new. Farmers did not raise any crops and there was no marketing system developed and no processing plants. There are no interested parties. There is a dilemma among the farmers as to where they will sell cashew nuts and coffee when they start harvesting. Therefore, it is a big challenge to market the plains at the local level. It is very important to take initiative to set up local and district level marketing system and processing plants. Along with this, campaigns should be organized in various ways to create entrepreneurs.

Talking to agricultural officers and farmers in Jessore district, it is known that coffee plants die relatively more there. The system of gap filling should be strengthened. And all those trees that flower but do not bear fruit. It has been found that cooperation of agricultural officials is less in Barendra area. Rajshahi district has more cultivation of high value crops. Moreover, since it is a new crop, the interest of farmers is relatively low. Since it takes 3/4 years for two crops to bear fruit, it is felt that farmers will become interested if they cooperate

in cultivating papaya, betel nut, sajina etc. as companion crops in the beginning (2-3 years). Two crops are new in this area so regular consultation and monitoring system should be strengthened. Farmers should be motivated and guaranteed sales of both crops. If the above problems can be solved, it is expected that there will be success in the cultivation of cashew nuts and coffee in the plains.

### 3.14.2 Type of farmers

In this in-depth survey of 350 respondent farmers, 88% of the participating farmers were male farmers and 12% were female farmers. Analyzing the type of farmers, it can be seen that small farmers are 16%, medium 56%, large 25% and share croppers (3%). The type of respondent and farmer is highlighted through the graph (Figure-13 and Figure-14).

Figure-13: Type of Farmers in selected upazila

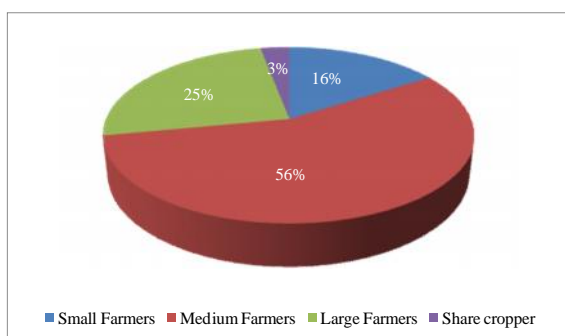
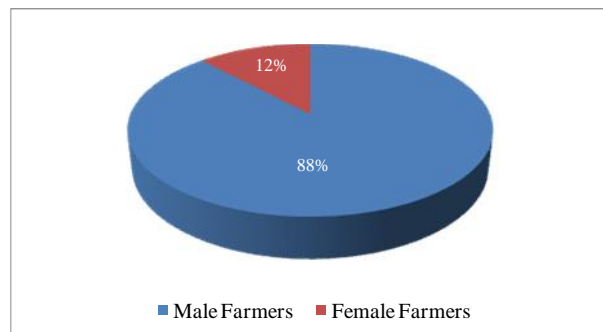


Figure-14: Type of Farmers in selected upazila

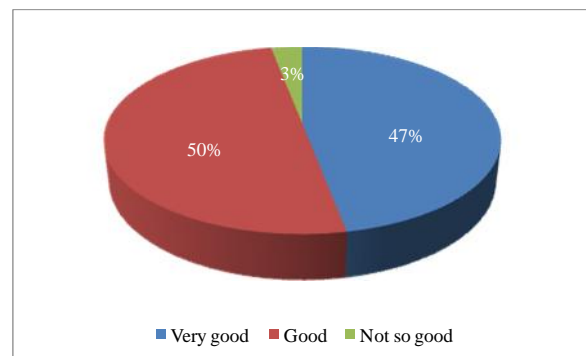


### 3.14.3 Training activities

Conducting a survey on 350 farmers in the selected upazila shows that 346 (99%) farmers have received training and 1% farmers have not received training (Figure-15). When asked if training materials were provided, 323 (92%) responded that they received training materials.

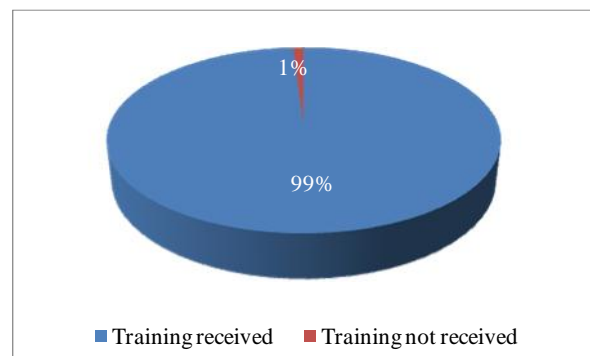
When asked whether they were satisfied with the training, 331 (96%) farmers were satisfied and 4% farmers were not satisfied.

Figure-15: Farmers received training



When asked about the quality of training 47% said very good, 50% good, 3% not so good. (Figure-16).

Figure-16: Quality of training



When asked about training allowance, 99% respondents said they received training allowance and 1% said they did not.

Diseases, insects and seedling dieback problems are worth mentioning. When asked

whether counseling is available in this regard, 97% of the respondents said that support is available and the remaining 3% said that no support is available.

Table-39: Information related to Project Support

Type of question	No of respondents	%
Technology support	286	82
New variety	138	39
Agriculture support	313	89
Training	342	98
Field visit	240	69
Free seedlings	332	95
Fertilizer/irrigation	309	88
Pesticides	235	67
Others	8	2

Table-40: Information related to socioeconomic development

Type of question	No of respondents	%
Economic development	195	56
New job creation	229	65
Nutrition improvement	160	46
Women engagement	252	72
Social changes	194	55

Table-41: Information on cashew nut/coffee cultivation issues (subject wise and crop wise)

Problems	Cashew Nut		Coffee	
	No of respondents	%	No of respondents	%
Seedlings die	112	79	102	95
Diseases	76	54	78	72
Insect	86	61	74	69
Irrigation problem	119	84	97	91
Seedlings are a problem	81	57	53	50
Gap of technology knowledge	94	66	69	64
Marketing problem	101	71	94	88
Financial problem	95	67	65	61

Table-42: Information on Farmers land

Type of land	No of respondents (Farmers)	Amount of land (average)
Total land (decimal)	339	475.28
Cashew Nut (decimal)	230	89.17
Coffee (decimal)	229	69.65
Coffee - with shed (decimal)	196	67.43
Coffee - not shed (decimal)	231	56.30

### 3.15 On-site field inspection, analysis and review by the consultant team

#### 3.15.1 Primary visit

For understanding the project concept, Team Leader Dr Md Yusuf Ali, Agricultural Extension Expert. Nowsher Ali Sardar, Horticulturist Dr. Md. Mohi Uddin and Social Expert Dr. F I M Gholam Waheed Sarkar and Managing Director of Creative Consultants International Ltd Md. Abdul Mannan met the project director at the project headquarters DAE on 20 ember 2023. In the meeting, the Project Director and Agriculturist Mr. Shahidul Islam discussed various aspects of the project including the selection of areas for intensive monitoring activities. On behalf of DAE, Mr. Md. Rezaul Karim, Senior Monitoring Officer, Kartik Chandra Chakraborty (Cashew Nut Production Specialist), Md. Moazzem Hossain (Coffee Production Specialist) and others provided various information and project documents such as DPP, progress reports, communications materials. . Moreover, on 28 ember 2023, he held an initial meeting with the project officers of BARI and discussed various aspects of the project. Project Director on behalf of BARI Md. Altaf Hossain and other concerned officials cooperated with various information.



Initial discussion with project officers, DAE, Khamarbari, Dhaka



Preliminary discussions with Project Officers, BARI, Gazipur

#### 3.15.2 On-site visit of Project Area by the Consultants

##### Inspection and monitoring and review of the plain area of the project

Team Leader and Evaluation Expert (Dr. Md. Yusuf Ali), Horticulture Expert (Dr. Md. Mohi Uddin) and Social Expert (Dr. Md. Golam Waheed Sarkar) of the consultant team for preliminary inspection and finalization of questionnaires for the field level activities of the project. They visited various cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots in Tangail, Madhupur and Dhanbari upazilas on 21 January 2024 and met and discussed with the farmers. During the visit, consultants conducted farmer interviews and KII using the final draft questionnaire. DAE Officer Mocha:

Shahoria Riva (Agricultural Extension Officer, Madhupur), Mr. Russell Parvez Tamal (Officer-in-Charge, Horticulture Centre, Dhanbari) and scientists of BARI Dr. Md. Obaidullah Kaiser, CSO Fruit Division, Bari, Gazipur and Dr. Md. Ashiqur Rahman, SSO, Surface, Research Department, BARI, Gazipur was presented and cooperated in the exhibition plot inspection and farmer interview activities.



Visiting cashew nut demonstration plot in Madhupur upazila of Tangail district



Visiting coffee exhibition plot in Madhupur upazila of Tangail district



Visiting cashew nut demonstration plot in Madhupur upazila of Tangail district



Madhupur Plain Area Coffee Cultivation Usability Test

### Findings from the visit and discussion:

#### Problems observed (DAE, Madhupur, Tangail)

- No one concerned has received any training in coffee-cashew nut cultivation, except for Madhupur Upazila Agriculture Officer;
- The Deputy Assistant Horticulturist currently in charge of Dhanbari Horticulture Center has not received any training or even any briefing, literature (booklets, leaflets, fax sheets etc.) on coffee-cashew nut cultivation. While he is involved in coffee-cashew nut seedling production system; and
- Cashew nut seedlings have suffered from blight injury and various fungal diseases.

#### Provide necessary advice

- Provision should be made for immediate training of those concerned with the implementation of the project on coffee-cashew nut cultivation and production techniques, marketing and utilization;
- The sub-assistant horticulturists working in Dhanbari Horticulture Center should be brought under this training so that they are able to produce good and quality seedlings;

- Temperature is 20°C. Under this and during foggy weather it is recommended to cover the fodder bed with polythene canopy at night and even during the day and open it during sunshine;
- It is suggested to resolve the above mentioned issues through joint visit of coffee-cashew nut field by local officials of BARI and DAE and consultation/discussion with experts; and
- Immediately after the field visit, the Team Leader informed the Project Director (DAE-Part) of the project over telephone about the above mentioned problems and gave invitations/suggestions to resolve the same.

#### **Problems Observed (Soil Research Department, Bari, Tangail)**

- Although BARI was involved in the implementation of the project, the DPP did not make provision for training BARI scientists or anyone associated with it;
- No literature i.e. booklets, leaflets, factsheets, etc. on coffee-cashew nut cultivation and production techniques have been received by local BARI offices;
- No provision has been made for the appointment of temporary workers and their wages for the work of the project. It is not the proper implementation of the work; and
- Communication with local representatives of the DAE did not appear to be strong enough in the project activities.

#### **Provide necessary advice**

- BARI scientists and field workers involved in the implementation of the project should be provided with proper training on coffee-cashew nut cultivation and production techniques, post-harvest processing, marketing and utilization. If necessary, changes should be made in the provision of budget allocation (provision) of DPP;
- Project Director should reach the Tangail office in BARI as soon as possible with literature i.e. booklets, leaflets, fact sheets etc. on coffee-cashew cultivation and production techniques;
- BARI scientists, concerned field workers and farmers should be given rapid training for proper implementation of project work. Budget provision should be made in this;
- Local officers of BARI and DAE should jointly conduct field visits and consult with experts to implement the program properly; and
- In order to properly implement the work of the project on time, temporary workers should be appointed and their wages should be provided (provision) or they should be given a notice to refrain from work in advance.

#### **Visit, monitoring and review of project hill areas**

Team Leader and Evaluation Specialist of the consultant team (Dr. Md. Yusuf Ali), Horticultural Expert (Dr. Md. Mohi Uddin) and Social Expert (Dr. Md. Golam Waheed Sarkar) visited various cashew nut and coffee demonstration plots and other activities of the project in the hilly areas of the project Khagrachari Sadar, Bandarban Sadar, Raikhali and Bandarban upazilas on March 8-11, 2024. Local BARI staff, DAE officials were present and fully cooperated in the demonstration plot inspection and farmer interview activities.



Performance evaluation of coffee varieties under shade conditions, BARI, Raikhali



Demo trial of cashew nut farmers with solar irrigation, Bandarban



DAE's Coffee Matri Bagan, Dhanbari, Tangail



Inter-cropping of coffee with pineapple in Madhupur Farmer's Field, OFRD-BARI

### Findings from the visit and discussion:

- BARI, Ramgarh Station Adaptation trials on cultivation of BARI Coffee-1 and Arabica under partial shade appear to be well conducted;
- BARI has been conducting trials on coffee (Robusta) varieties since 2000 at BARI, Khagrachari station. During the visit it was observed that the trees in the plantation continued to produce and collect large quantities of coffee berries. From this research program, the BAR Coffee-1 variety was selected and finally approved by NSB;
- BARI has produced about 50,000 BARI Coffee-1 seedlings and Arabica and Robusta varieties. Shade nets are used indoors to produce better quality seedlings and help avoid frostbite injury to young plants during winter;
- BARI, Khagrachari continues to increase the number of saplings for cashew nut expansion;
- BARI is producing seedlings of BARI Coffee-1 through grafting, with a reported success rate of about 80% in maintaining genetic purity;
- Efforts to develop an intercropping model of coffee, pineapple and moringa (drumstick) by contour method have been initiated at BARI, Khagrachari.
- BARI has set up a coffee plantation amidst large mango orchards in farmers' fields near Alutila Guha Highway in Khagrachari. All coffee plants grow very well in partial shade.
- In Khagrachari Sadar Upazila, a visit to the cashew nut demonstration in the village shows that it is established on the farmer's land. The demonstration has a solar powered

irrigation system with drip irrigation facility. Cashew nut growth plan is encouraging due to pump irrigation. Another hillside mango orchard has been intercropped and growth is promising.

- Raikhali-Rangamati Station monitored various experiments on cashew nuts and coffee. Three or four years ago, two cashew nut mother plant gardens were established. One was the collection of local Bhomi races from various places in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the other was imported from abroad. One of the domestic and foreign exported germplasms are each showing good performance and may be released as varieties in future. A visit to the Germplasm centre under the shed shows that there are BARI coffee-1 and Arabica cultivars and cashew nut seedlings growing in a favorable environment.
- A cashew orchard was visited under the DAE of Bandarban Sadar. It has solar powered irrigation system with drip irrigation system. The plants are growing beautifully due to irrigation.
- A number of validation trials were conducted at OFRD, BARI in the farmers' fields, where BARI Coffee-1 was evaluated under partial shade in existing mango and other orchards, with the aim of improving total orchard productivity through intercropping. Farmers are interested in coffee cultivation as it provides immediate access to large buyers.
- Visiting a coffee plantation under the DAE display. Severe drought and water scarcity have damaged the plants. Farmers have tried planting some plants in used bottles. Irrigation during the dry season is essential for good coffee performance in hilly areas.
- A farm validation trial of BARI Coffee-1 was also conducted under partial shade on a hilltop which is also a private tourist spot. Since the soil is sandy, plants need more organic matter and irrigation during dry periods.
- The market for raw or processed coffee is developing in Chittagong Hill Tracts. Several large buyers' organizations are already active in the marketing of coffee in hill Chittagong.
- Observed that the growth of coffee seedlings grown under non-shade conditions was low. On the other hand, plant growth is satisfactory under partial shade conditions.
- In order to maintain the genetic purity of BARI coffee, the extension program at the farmer level is going on through DAE by producing saplings of BARI coffee-1 through grafting at the BARI, Khagrachari office.
- Both DAE and BARI have established coffee plantations at various locations. Besides, a germplasm garden of cashew nut has been set up at Raikhali Station, BARI office. Germplasm found in different parts of Chittagong Hill Tracts and germplasm imported from abroad are being maintained here.
- Drip irrigation system with solar pump supplied by DAE is working well in Chittagong Hill Tracts so far and farmers' interest in growing various crops has increased.
- Modeling of an intercrop with coffee, pineapple and moringa (drumstick) by contour method is in progress at BARI, Khagrachari station.
- Observation shows that the growth and survival of seedlings produced from seeds is relatively higher than that of grafting seedlings in coffee.
- Construction of various infrastructures under the project such as training hall, field lab, implement shed, hall room, irrigation canal, threshing floor, boundary wall, solar irrigation system is progressing satisfactorily under the project to facilitate transfer of technology to BARI.



Visiting of Demonstration Plot, Sadar Upazila, Bandarban



Visiting of Demonstration Plot, Kaptai, Rangamati

### 3.16 Analysis and review of data obtained in FGDs

FGD has been conducted in 8 upazilas under in-depth evaluation activities. The upazilas are: Sadar Upazila of Rangamati District, Sadar Upazila of Rajbari District; Phultala of Khulna District; Lalpur of Natore District and Phulpur Upazila of Mymensingh District. The main objective of conducting FGD was to exchange views with various professionals/beneficiaries of an area in a short period of time to bring out the overall picture of the project in that area.



Focus Group Discussion, Gadagari Upazila, Rajshahi

By conducting the FGD, information on the views and opinions regarding the advantages and disadvantages of the various activities and projects of the project has been collected. Each FGD was attended by 12-14 different professionals/beneficiaries. Among the participants present were beneficiary farmers (women and men), upazila project officers and other relevant dignitaries of the project area. The main topics discussed with the beneficiaries participating in the FGD were to learn about coffee and cashew crop production, conservation, marketing, training, proper management, production problems, changes in business and social living standards, etc. A detailed discussion was held with the beneficiaries/professionals present about the project activities.

Observation and review of the results obtained from the FGDs are given below:

- Cashew nuts and coffee seedlings have been provided free of cost from the Upazila Agriculture Office and Horticulture Center.
- Both cashew nut and coffee planted under non-shade shade system have better growth and quality. Farmers have no idea about this;
- Farmers can benefit financially by growing companion crops (betel nuts, sajina, bananas, pineapples) along with cashew nuts and coffee;
- In hilly upland and dune lands, seedling growth is stunted and seedling mortality increases due to irrigation problems during the dry season;

- Farmers received organic fertilizers, urea fertilizers, DAP, Gypsum, Zinc and MOP fertilizers with project assistance;
- Farmers under the project who have received training are applying the knowledge gained, but as the two crops are new, more training is needed at the field level;
- Cashew nut and coffee crops are being attacked by jab beetle, chile beetle, spider mite, leaf borer; diseases include late blight, anthracnose and other diseases;
- Insecticides like Akamite, Imistacloprid, Rifkoff etc. are being used for pest control and Noin, Emistertop, Rovral for pest control;
- Cashew nut and coffee crops have not yet started commercial cultivation. Expected yield can be obtained when the tree is 4/5 years old;
- Cashew nut and coffee plantation production should be increased;
- So far marketing and processing plants have not been established. However, if the two crops production increases, marketing and processing centers should be built;
- There has been a huge response to the cultivation of cashew nut/coffee and the local people are interested in cultivating it;
- Cashew nut and coffee cultivation can increase farmers' income and increase employment.

### 3.17 Analysis and review of data received from KII

KIIs have been conducted in 28 upazilas with 50 officials from DAE, BARI and Horticulture Center under in-depth evaluation. Data were collected using selected questionnaires/guidelines in each KII. In addition, the consultant team organizes exploratory consultations and discussions with the Project Manager and other concerned officials, where various issues related to the project are discussed in detail. Each KII had 1 respondent. However, there were 3-4 respondents in Consultative Meeting. Necessary verification guidelines/instructions have been prepared and used for this purpose.



KII – Upazila Agriculture Officer, Matiranga, Khagrachari

Observation and review of results obtained from COO are given below:

- Project implementation work is being completed properly. As a result, it is possible to produce coffee and cashew nut crops in the fallow land of hilly areas. Beneficiary farmers are motivated in the project area. Demonstration plots have created opportunities to expand project activities in the area;
- Noted that most of the agricultural officials in the upazila have not received training. It is known that he did not receive training due to transfer. Field level extension activities have been started through the project for the two new crops. In this case, training is required to improve the skills of the officials concerned;
- The supply of saplings should be increased along with hands-on training of farmers. As the new crop is a new crop, agricultural officers should develop demonstration plot inspection/supervision activities 3/4 times a month;
- To ensure the sale, marketing and processing of crops produced should be developed;

- Farmers should continue to support each year by providing seedlings, fertilizers and pesticides in the maintenance of gardens;
- Cashew nuts and coffee farmers were initially apprehensive, but farmers are hopeful that the first crop will be produced in 2023;
- Seedling mortality increased when seedlings were placed in beds even after they had grown. Construction of nursery sheds/greenhouses makes it possible to produce large number of seedlings throughout the year. Seedling production in sheds is more acceptable as it protects seedlings from winter and drought;
- The farmers in the flat areas of the country can be benefited if the concerned farmers involved in the project along with the field level agricultural extension officers organize coffee and cashew nut cultivation field trips in the hilly areas;
- These two women friendly crops resulting in substantial opportunities for employment and income growth of women in the agricultural sector;
- Project is progressing very well. Farmers are showing great interest in the harvesting stage. More training among farmers on coffee and cashew nut cultivation and better understanding of how and when to apply fertilizers and pesticides, then farmers will become more interested;
- Increasing cultivation of coffee and cashew nuts in fallow and dune areas will increase cropping intensity;
- Realizing the commercial potential of farmers;
- As a high-value crop, if cultivation of these crops is expanded, in addition to earning foreign currency, they can play a major role in the country's economy;
- One-time support is being given to farmers. But later, as there is no clear guidance on how to use the said land throughout the year, the maximum use of the land cannot be ensured;
- There is a greater demand for Chandragiri than Arabica and Robusta varieties in terms of coffee cultivation in Ruma Upazila. Therefore, initiative should be taken to supply Chandragiri variety seedlings from the project; and
- Region wise selection of varieties and number of mother gardens should be increased.

### 3.18 Feedback from Local Level Workshop

A one-day participatory local level workshop was held on 09 March 2024 at Hill Agriculture Research Center of Khagrachari district. The workshop was organized jointly with IMED and DAE-BARI. In the workshop, the current status and progress of the project, strengths, problems and weaknesses of the project were directly discussed with cashew nut and coffee farmers, district and upazila agricultural officers, professional beneficiaries. The workshop was attended by Mr. Saiful Islam, Director General, IMED Sector-4, Ministry of Planning (zoom); Mr. Md. Shahedur Rahman, Director, IMED, Sector-4, Ministry of Planning (zoom) was present as a special guest; and Mr. Kishore Kumar Majumder, Deputy Director, DAE Khagrachari. The



Guest speech at the local workshop held at Hill Agriculture Research Center of Khagrachari district

meeting was chaired by Dr. Md. Altaf Hossain, Project Coordinating Director & CSO, BARI. The workshop was attended by various levels of officials of Khagrachari District, Department of Agriculture Extension, scientists and colleagues of Hill Agriculture Research Center Khagrachari and more than 50 farmers. The advisory team interacted with the officials and farmers present and collected necessary information.

Project Director Dr Md. Altaf Hossain presented the current scope and current status of the project through power point presentation. In the presentation, he said, many indigenous and foreign germplasms of coffee and cashew nuts are being collected and their field evaluation is going on. A variety of coffee called BARI Coffee-1 has already been released. Sufficient seedlings and cuttings of released BARI Coffee-1 have been produced. A booklet and a leaflet on coffee production techniques are being prepared and distributed among the users for distribution among the extension workers and farmers. First, 10 farmers expressed their views in the open discussion phase. A lot of enthusiasm can be observed among the farmers regarding the project activities. A summary of the workshop discussions is given below:

### **Summary of Workshop Discussion:**

- Before the start of the Project, few farmers cultivated cashew nuts and coffee on a small scale as a hobby. As a result they have some idea about cashew nuts/coffee;
- Farmers are getting proper fertilizer, pesticides and related materials and technical advice for weed control and demonstration provided through this project. However, they said that they did not receive any training in modern production techniques of these two crops;
- Although these two crops are quite drought tolerant, there is a severe shortage of irrigation water in the hills, especially during rabi and kharif-1 seasons. Therefore ensuring irrigation system during rabi and kharif-1 season is essential for good crop production. For this, the farmers seek the necessary assistance;
- First planted imported coffee seedlings, with some problems, some rotting and dying. Now taking seedlings of BARI Invented BARI Coffee-1. Hopefully, these will be good.
- Some farmers have flowered and harvested coffee on 2/3 year old plants. Drank the coffee and noted that it tasted good;
- They mentioned that there will be no problem in selling coffee. Because already A bulk buyer, various big companies including City Group have started collecting coffee beans from the local market as coffee buyers;
- Coffee pulp spreading and grinding machines are essential for mechanization in coffee cultivation. As a result, they have to develop a supply system;
- The leaves of the cashew nut tree are thick and heavy and droop when they grow a little. Therefore, the growth of saplings is better if you give them a stake or stake from a young age;
- It takes at least 3/4 years for the cashew nut tree to flower and bear fruit. Extracting its nut is very difficult and troublesome. Provide necessary machine support;
- Project is expected to introduce new varieties and technologies of coffee and cashew nuts, increase production, meet the country's demand and save foreign exchange;
- It was informed in the workshop that the government must provide all-round support in innovation, processing, utilization and commercialization of coffee and cashew nuts varieties and technologies;
- Should listen to farmers' problems and identify them on a priority basis and take initiatives to solve them;
- Regular training should be given to farmers on modern farming techniques for coffee and cashew nuts;

- Most of the coffee and cashew nuts required for our country have to be imported from abroad. But the necessary weather and climate for the production of both crops exist in this country. As a result, domestic production of these two crops should be strengthened;
- Indigenous varieties of coffee are of good quality, delicate and delicious;
- Has initially distributed imported seedlings to farmers, now the program is underway to distribute seedlings of the improved BARI Coffee-1 developed by BARI;
- Although some problems occur after planting coffee seedlings, these can now be dealt with through maintenance;
- Vegetables and spices such as ginger, pineapple, turmeric and various pumpkins can be grown as intercrops with coffee-cashew nuts. This will increase the total productivity of the farmer.
- It is mentioned that it will be possible to develop the three hilly districts as eco-tourism cities as well as meeting the needs of this country through the modern method of coffee cashew nut production.
- It was mentioned in the workshop that if the operation of project is satisfactory and the farmers benefit, various support at the government level will be continued along with the extension of the project period.

### 3.19 National Level Workshop

A national level workshop was held on May 2, 2024 in the conference room of IMED in coordination with IMED and consulting firm. IMED Secretary Mr. Abul Kashem Md. Mohiuddin was the chief guest and Mr. Badal Chandra Bishwas, Director General, Directorate of Agricultural Extension, attended the workshop as a special guest. The workshop was presided over by Mr. Md. Saiful Islam, Director General, Sector-4, IMED. The workshop was attended by senior officials of IMED and Ministry of Planning.



National workshop held at the conference hall of IMED (March 2, 2024)

The team leader of the in-depth study Md. Yusuf Ali presented the second draft report and power point presentation. Moreover, Horticulturist (Dr. Md. Mohiuddin), Sociologist (Dr. Md. Golam Wahid Sarkar), Procurement Specialist (Md. Gias Uddin) and Managing Director of Creative Consultants International (Md. Abdul Mannan) provided full cooperation and answered various questions.

The following is a summary of the main key discussions of the workshop:

- Presenting the final draft report and PowerPoint presentation on the report;
- Presented the results of the project;
- Benefits accrued as a result of project activities;
- Discussion about improving the quality of life of the people in the hilly and plain areas as a result of the implementation of the project;
- Highlighting the strengths and weaknesses of the project; and
- General review and recommendations.

Following are the guidelines/suggestions from the workshop:

- Acronyms/Abbreviations should be written in more detail;
- Summary paragraphs should be written in a well-organized manner according to the chapter of the report;
- Procurement table should be inserted with proper presentation of some columns of procurement activities are blank;
- A review of goals, objectives, inputs and outputs should be written in the project logframe (Table-7);
- Avoid the information in the second bullet in the Weaknesses column in the Risk Analysis chapter and write more details about marketing;
- Training/skill building is an ongoing process in the implementation of the project so the following should be excluded from the recommendations:
- Motorcycle is in the purchase plan of the scheme so it should be excluded from the recommendation; and
- The final draft report should be prepared and submitted to the sector as soon as possible after correcting spelling and linguistic errors in the report.

### **3.20 Major Challenges and Ways to Cope with Cashew Nut and Coffee Cultivation**

There are several challenges or limitations in cashew nut and coffee cultivation. Pests and diseases, unpredictable weather conditions, lack of local knowledge in food processing and storage, as well as lack of inputs, technology and water for crop irrigation, low yields and low quality products hamper the success of cashew nut and coffee farming mainly. Here are the main challenges of cashew nut and coffee cultivation and how to overcome them.

Major challenges in cashew nut and coffee cultivation

- Drought and irrigation problems;
- As these are new crops, above all there is a lack of technical know-how;
- Processing and marketing issues;
- Farmer's financial problems;
- Being a new crop, attack by insects and diseases; and
- The problem of transportation for monitoring work in hilly areas.

What to do to meet the challenge

- To ensure irrigation by installing required number of solar pumps;
- Above all, domestic and foreign training should be arranged on technical knowledge;
- To install and supply processing equipment;
- Markets should be created and market linkages should be established;
- Shall arrange the loan on easy terms; and
- Training should be given on integrated pest management to control insects and diseases.

If the above constraints and risks are successfully addressed and the desired yield can be achieved, by reducing import dependence in the country, the income of farmers involved in cashew nut and coffee cultivation in hilly and plain areas will be increased, socio-economic development and poverty will be reduced; also it will be possible to earn foreign currency.

### 3.21 Future Prospects and Socio-Economic Development of Cashew Nut and Coffee Cultivation

With proper care, training and technical assistance, cashew nut and coffee cultivation has bright prospects in hilly areas and other regions. A visit to the project area shows that the cashew and coffee plantations of the farmers are in good condition. The farmer will get the yield soon. Currently there is a huge demand for cashew nuts and coffee. To meet this demand, cashew nuts and coffee have to be imported from abroad. They are hopeful that domestically produced coffee and cashew nuts will be able to meet the country's demand if commercialization of cashew nuts and coffee starts within the next 2/3 years.



**Direct impact of the project:** Through cashew nut and coffee research, development and extension projects, socio-economic development is being done by increasing the income of farmers and creating employment in different regions of the country, especially in the hilly areas. The farmers/agriculturists under the scheme have received various financial and technical assistance from the scheme and have utilized it to increase income through increased production. However, after 4/5 years of planting these 2 crops, the desired yield starts to be obtained. That is why we have to wait for another 2/3 years to achieve the desired goal of the project.

**Indirect impact of the project:** By seeing the farmers involved in the project, other farmers can also improve their livelihoods by increasing farm income by creating interest in cultivating the crop.

**Transfer of production technology through projects:** This is the first time in the country that cashew nut and coffee development and expansion programs are being undertaken. That is why the project has started to bring varieties and production technology to the doorstep of farmers. This has created an opportunity to increase production and increase farm income through easy adoption and use of new technologies by farmers.

**Utilization of fallow land through the project:** This two crops somewhat barren land, shaded and hilly areas are very suitable for cultivation. As a result, hill fallow land cultivation can increase production and income of local farmers. Also, the project can be recognized as an environment-friendly project as a result of planting millions of trees.

**Employment generation:** Processing of cashew nuts and coffee production requires a lot of labor. Workers are required for peeling and grading, especially during the collection of cashew nuts and coffee beans from cashew nuts and coffee fruits. Moreover, the production, collection and marketing of fruits through the establishment of cashew nut and coffee plantations require manpower in each field. A lot of employment has been created through this project.

**Creation of women employment opportunities:** Cultivation of both crops is very women friendly. It has created employment and additional income opportunities for women. In addition to fruit production, women's employment has been created as a result of giving priority to women workers in handling, bagging, collection and inventory management, sorting, packaging in the farm. Through various support including training from the project, they are able to get involved in production activities at a higher rate than before.

**Position on Poverty Alleviation:** Through the project, production technology has been transferred to farmers along with employment and some infrastructural development in hilly areas. As a result, farmers have an opportunity to improve their socio-economic and living standards by increasing production and increasing farm income. As a result, it is possible to play a significant role in poverty alleviation.

### 3.22 Sustainability Plan

A sustainability plan is a policy that describes strategies for project sustainability over the long term. It is developed with a focus on operational sustainability, financial viability and organizational sustainability of the project. Donor agencies/collaborating organizations are encouraged to fund the project if the project's DPP has a sustainability plan. Because the benefits derived from the project are likely to be sustainable and successful in the long term. A sustainability plan for self-financed projects by the government increases the sustainability of project operations through routine maintenance/repairs after the completion of the project and benefits the public from the project in the long run. The project on research, development and extension of cashew nuts and coffee is long-term. In order to ensure the sustainability of the project at the field level, the DPP mentions the instructions to implement the activities under the scope of the project and its maintenance cost through DAE and BARI programs after the completion of the project. Sustainable planning is mentioned below.

**Sustainable/Sustainable Planning of the Project (DAE Component):** Integration of DAE with the mainstream activities of the revenue sector will be undertaken 6 months prior to the completion of the project. After the completion of the project all activities and services will be carried out by the existing manpower of DAE. All construction works and equipment purchased under the project will be transferred to the next project or to the revenue sector. At the end of the project, all activities of this project will be continued through the revenue budget of the Ministry of Agriculture. For this, 500 lakh rupees will be required annually in the revenue sector. Funding will be provided from DAE budget to support farmers training and setting up demonstrations, supply of quality seedlings/grafts, technical support among farmers to sustain the project results. DAE will continue to monitor the field activities on a regular basis.

**Project Sustainability/Sustainable Planning (BARI Component):** Project activities will be implemented through the revenue budget of BARI after the completion of the project to ensure continuity of project activities. After the completion of the project, an annual expenditure of Tk.30 lakhs will be required for research and Tk.10 lakhs for repair and maintenance works to operate and maintain the project output. All resources extracted during the project implementation phase will be treated as assets of BARI and will be maintained as per government regulations. Manpower and financing are in place at the field level to sustain the benefits created by the project. In particular, capacity building of various private institutions will be supported to make the developed technologies readily available at the field level. Also, allocation from the revenue department will be provided after the

completion of the project for the development and maintenance of the project. Moreover, on a priority basis, the process of production and supply and ensuring availability of advanced varieties and high quality seeds, transfer of crop protection technology to the private sector, integrated pest management and nutrition management, use of rainwater and solar energy, foreign market creation etc. activities will be continued.

The equipment/vehicles/construction equipment and construction works collected under the project will be used in laboratories, office rooms and research field related offices of different centers, departments, regional centers and sub-centers under the Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute after the completion of the project. The vehicles collected under the project will be used for the movement of scientists to transfer the varieties and production technologies developed in different agro-ecological regions of the country to maintain the continuity of crop research even after the completion of the project.

Specific Sustainability Plan for maintaining the continuity of project activities in both the component is mentioned in the DPP. In this case, it is expected that the project activities will be sustainable even after completion of the project period if the instructions of DPP are properly followed.

### **3.23 Case Study**

Six case studies have been developed on 5 selected farmers/farmers in the project area. These case studies shed light on the changes in their family, social and economic status due to the project. As much detail as possible has been added to enrich the case studies. A guideline was used in data collection for the case study. Here are the case studies presented below:

## Case Study 1 – Cashew Nut Farmer

### Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer Name : Bangamoni  
Village : Muralipara  
Union : Wagga  
Upazila : Kaptai  
District : Rangamati  
Mobile : 01828214183  
Occupation : Agricultural farming

Bangamoni is a hill farmer from Muralipara village of Wagga union in Kaptai upazila of Rangamati district. He has studied up to 11<sup>th</sup> standard. He is married and his family members are 4 (husband, wife, 1 son and 1 daughter). They make a living by producing and selling jumchas, mountain vegetables, fruits, wood etc. in hilly agricultural land. He has been involved with the local agricultural extension office in cashew nut production. Earlier he has total land of 40 . In this land, he used to cultivate different types of vegetables, jum cultivation and fruits. As water and labor were very scarce in the hills, he had a hard time making a living by cultivating jum, producing and selling various vegetables and fruits. Also sometimes he earned extra income by doing agricultural work on other's land.



Currently, its total agricultural land is 200 dec (150 dec hilly and 50 dec plain). He has cultivated cashew nuts on 50 dec of the land under the Coffee and Cashew Nut Research, Development and Extension Project. The remaining 150 dec of the land has vegetable and other crop gardens. Apart from this he produces wood. He received seed, sapling, training and technology (solar irrigation) assistance from the project. Also, with the help of solar irrigation pumps in the hills, cashew nut trees are growing properly due to proper irrigation and other maintenance. But so far could not collect the fruit. He said, it takes about 5/6 years to produce cashew nuts. Once the yield starts coming, he can make a profit by selling the fruit and improve the standard of living through socio-economic development.

## Case Study 2 – Cashew Nut Farmer

### Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer Name : Iftekhar Salim Agni  
Village : Jaruliachhari  
Upazila : Naikhyongchari  
District : Bandarban  
Crop : Cashew nut

Iftekhar Salim Agni is a wanderlust and agricultural entrepreneur. He visited Cambodia around 2018. There he visited various cashew nut plantations and was inspired to cultivate cashew nuts by thinking about the high demand and high price of cashew nuts in the world market. He brought some groundnut seeds with him when he returned home from Cambodia. 5,500 cashew nut seedlings were first planted in 2020 by making seedlings from the seeds. Later, when the cashew nut and coffee research, development and extension project started in the financial year 2021-2021, 75 cashew nut varieties of Cambodia M-23 variety and technology demonstration were provided from the project in the financial year 2021-2022. The total number of seedlings is 75 and demonstration plots is 6,000. Also various types of organic fertilizers like vermicompost, dung manure and chemical fertilizers like Urea, TSP, MOP, Gypsum are provided from cashew nut and coffee research, development and extension projects. Also bamboo, nylon nets, birding knives, spray machines and insecticides and fungicides are provided for garden care and maintenance.



The total area of the garden is 82 acres and the number of plants is 13,000. At present the trees in the garden are in very good condition. This year he collected 600 kg of cashew nuts from the garden. He is very hopeful that he will get good harvest in future and change his lifestyle through the income from the garden.

## Case Study 3 – Cashew Nut Farmer

Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer's name : Md. Wazedul Islam  
Village : Hedmanpara  
Upazila : Naikshanchari  
District : Bandarban  
Occupation : Rubber businessman

Md. Wazedul Islam Mobin is basically a rubber businessman. He has a cashew plantation next to his rubber plantation. He was motivated to cultivate cashew nuts by thinking about the cashew nut plantation and the high demand and high price of cashew nuts in the world market. In 2021, he first collected 1500 cashew nut seedlings and set up a garden. Later, when the cashew nut and coffee research, development and expansion project started in 2021-2021 financial year, 30 cashew nut varieties and technology demonstrations of Cambodia M-23 variety were provided from the project in 2021-2022 financial years. The total number of saplings is 30 and demonstration plot is 2,400. Subsequently, 9 more cashew nut commercial demonstration plots were given in the financial year 2022-2023 where the total number of seedlings was 5,625. The total number of saplings supplied from the project in two financial years is 8025. The project also provides various types of organic fertilizers like vermicompost, cow dung and chemical fertilizers like Urea, TSP, MOP, Gypsum. Also bamboo, nylon net, birding knife and spray machine are provided for garden care and maintenance. Insecticides and fungicides are also provided to control cashew nut pests and diseases. Deep irrigation has been installed from the project to facilitate the irrigation of gardens.



He has successfully implemented all the demonstrations delivered from the project. A 38 acre cashew plantation has been developed from the seedlings supplied by the project with a total number of 8,025 seedlings. Also, the amount of garden land created by own initiative is 76 acres. The total area of the garden is 114 acres and the number of plants is 14,000. At present the trees in the garden are in very good condition and he is hopeful that they will produce good yields.

## Case Study 4 – Coffee Farmer

### Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer Name : Bhanropui Guha Bom  
Upazila : Ruma  
District : Bandarban  
Mobile : 01585285927  
Occupation : Agricultural work and teaching

Bhanropui Guh Bom is a hill farmer of Ruma Upazila of Bandarban District. He is a teacher by profession, as well as engaged in agricultural work. His family members are 5 people. Besides teaching as his main source of income, he also earns from agriculture and business. His family lives well with the income he earns from teaching and farming. He has a total of 500 acres of land. All the lands are hilly, there is no plain land. Previously, mango, plum, papaya etc. fruits were cultivated in this land. There was some forest between these trees. At present, after clearing that forest, he cultivates coffee on 250 dec of the land with the advice of the Upazila Agriculture



Officer. He collected coffee seedlings from the upazila agriculture office. The project has received all kinds of support including seedlings, training, agricultural machinery, fertilizers. Very soon he will start cashew nut cultivation. As a result of this project, its employment has increased and many workers have been employed. Fallen lands have come under cultivation. In FY 2021-22 received seedlings, still no harvest. But he hopes to get the crop next season.

## Case Study 5 – Coffee Farmer

Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer Name : Nakul Nicholas Tripura  
Village : Jabiram Para  
Upazila : Alikadam  
District : Bandarban  
Occupation : Farmer

Nakul Nicholas Tripura is an agricultural entrepreneur. He has worked in private sector for 15 years. In addition to his job, he built an agricultural farm. He has cultivated different types of fruits and different types of crops in the agricultural farm. Considering the high demand and high price of coffee, he was motivated to grow coffee. Later he contacted the Upazila Agriculture Office for technical assistance in coffee cultivation. Later he bought some seedlings on his own initiative and started planting. In the 2020-2021 financial year of the Department of Agriculture Extension, when the cashew nut and coffee research, development and



extension project is started, in the 2021-2022 financial year, an opportunity is provided to demonstrate the robusta variety of coffee varieties and technology from the said project. The project also provides various organic fertilizers like vermicompost, cow dung and chemical fertilizers like Urea, TSP, MOP, Gypsum. Besides, bamboo, nylon nets, birding knives, spray machines and insecticides and fungicides are provided for garden care and maintenance.

After active participation in the training, he created the coffee plantation through proper management of the materials obtained. Currently, his land is regularly fertilized and irrigated, along with regular garden maintenance. Irrigation management is provided by mulching and solar system for each plant due to the scarcity of water in the hill town during the dry season. If hard work and the environment are favorable, success will come - with this firm belief, he has created a garden on his own initiative and by buying different species of seedlings. Therefore, seeing the success of coffee cultivation, other farmers in the area are also creating new gardens. Farmer Nakul Tripura said that currently around 2,500 coffee plants are alive and yielding has started. He is hopeful that the income from this coffee plantation will improve his and his family's standard of living in the future.

## Case Study 6 – Coffee Farmer

Personal and professional details of the respondent

Farmer's Name : Md. Salauddin Molla  
Village : Nilkhya  
Upazila : Belab  
District : Narsingdi  
Occupation : Agricultural work

Md. Salauddin Molla (35) is a farmer by profession. His house is in Nilkshia village of Sallad union of Belab upazila of Narsingdi district. He planted 135 saplings of Arabica variety of coffee in 1 bigha of land with the help of 'Cashew Nut and Coffee Research Development and Extension Project' of DAE in November 2021 and transplanted 10 saplings with the help of Agriculture Office despite all the seedlings being fresh. Upazila Agriculture Officer Mr. Md. Zahidur Rahman provided all assistance in setting up the demonstration plots with seedlings, graftings, seeds, fertilizers and technology.



The first flower came in ember 2022 in just 1 year. Flowering starts at 4-5 stages and the flowers are ready for fruiting in March-April. It takes about 1 year from flower to fruit. He collected the first fruit in ember 2023. He is drying, roasting and selling the coffee powder himself in the local market and to the visitors. He is selling small packets of 50 to 200 grams. Coffee powder can be sold for about 4000 to 4500 thousand taka per kg. A coffee plant yields about one to one and a half kilos of coffee on an average. This year the tree has flowers again.



A large number of visitors come every day to see the hilly or exotic coffee plantations in the plains. So he opened every Friday from 3.00 pm for visitors and kept the opportunity to drink coffee. Being a fully organic coffee, it is widely sold in local markets, to visitors and through online orders under its own name, 'Molla Coffee'.

As he is interested in coffee cultivation, he has already gone to Mehndibagh Horticulture Center in Sylhet with the help of Assistant Agriculture Officer Mr. Md. Zahidur Rahman. From there, he learned the method of producing seedlings and started producing seedlings himself. Seeing his success, one neighboring farmer planted 105 seedlings in the 20 dec and another farmer planted 70 seedlings in the 12 dec. Other farmers have also shown interest in commercial coffee cultivation. He is hopeful that the income from this coffee plantation will improve his and his family's standard of living in the future.

# CHAPTER 4

## SWOT ANALYSIS

Project Strengths & Weaknesses and Opportunities & Treats Review or SWOT analysis is a planning technique that helps to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and risks/threats related to project planning. It helps in determining the success or failure of the project by considering the internal and external favorable and unfavorable in relation to the project objectives. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and risks have been analyzed by SWOT analysis. The consulting firm, through KII, officials of DAE, BARI and Horticulture Center, local experts and project documents observes and analyzes the project Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats/Risks elements of the project. Accordingly, the following SWOT metrics is mentioned.

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Internal Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund has been disbursed on time;</li> <li>The manpower of DAE exists at the field level;</li> <li>Crop production using fallow land in hilly areas will increase the intensity of crop cultivation;</li> <li>BARI will continue to disseminate necessary information through the use of visual and print media as well as mobile technology in the promotion and dissemination of innovative crop varieties and applications; and</li> <li>The DPP mentions the direction to adopt a specific sustainability plan to maintain the continuity of activities of the project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring problems have arisen as project activities are mainly in hilly areas;</li> <li>Crops may be spoiled/damaged due to lack of timely and proper care;</li> <li>Lack of proper training and technology facilities for all;</li> <li>Proper management constraints in processing coffee crops;</li> <li>Inadequacy of manpower with technical knowledge;</li> <li>Lack of loan facility in cashew nut cultivation;</li> <li>Lack of skilled manpower required to maintain infrastructure; and</li> <li>Above all lack of researched varieties and production technology..</li> </ul>
	Opportunities	Threats
External Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With agricultural rehabilitation in hilly areas, there is an opportunity to prevent soil erosion, expand environmentally friendly and profitable crops;</li> <li>Farmers have hands-on experience of coffee and cashew nut cultivation and marketing in the Hills;</li> <li>Presence of private companies in the marketing of coffee;</li> <li>New employment and additional income opportunities are created;</li> <li>The project has created opportunities to build infrastructure for agricultural production in remote areas;</li> <li>The experience gained through this pilot project has created opportunities to work on similar projects in the future;</li> <li>Local production and consumption of coffee and cashew nuts is creating opportunities to reduce imports from abroad; and</li> <li>Due to this project, employment and income opportunities are being created for the poor people of the hilly areas, especially women and unemployed people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landslides and soil erosion may jeopardize project operations;</li> <li>There is a risk of getting fair prices for produce due to underdeveloped markets and communication systems;</li> <li>Imported seeds are supplied directly to the field without being tested in the laboratory, thereby jeopardizing crop production due to disease/insect attack and weather conditions at field level;</li> <li>Products may face intense competition from foreign products in sales;</li> <li>In remote areas there is a risk of seedling death and reduced production due to lack of timely irrigation; and</li> <li>Non-timely weeding of coffee/cashew plantations after monsoon due to financial incapacity of the farmer may reduce the desired yield of the crop.</li> </ul>

Monitoring and review of results obtained from SWOT analysis

**Strengths:** Joint efforts of research and extension workers will contribute to increasing crop intensification, farmers' income and employment through rapid expansion of these two conventional cashew and coffee crops. Apart from this, due to the high price of cashew nuts and coffee and high demand in foreign markets, it is expected to earn foreign currency through exports. There will be no complications in allocating and releasing project funds from the revenue sector. As a result, it will be possible to implement the ongoing activities of the project quickly.

**Opportunities:** The project created opportunities for agricultural rehabilitation along with prevention of land degradation, expansion of environmentally friendly and profitable crops. Building agricultural production infrastructure in remote areas, creating new employment and additional income opportunities. Besides, the production of coffee and cashew nuts locally has created an opportunity to save foreign currency by reducing imports from abroad.

**Weaknesses:** The main weakness of the project is that there is no previous experience of implementing such a project. Besides, no proper production technology, processing and marketing system has been developed at the field level so far. As a result, project activities may be disrupted.

**Threats/Risks:** About 80%-85% of the project activities are in hilly areas. Project activities may be jeopardized by landslides and soil erosion. Besides, due to underdeveloped communication and market management, farmers are at risk of getting fair price for their produce. Imported seeds/seedlings are directly supplied at field level without being tested in laboratories. As a result there is a risk of diseases/insects and non-achievement of desired production due to unfavorable agricultural environment and weather conditions at the field level.

From the SWOT metrics analysis, it can be seen that the implementation of the project has some strengths and opportunities as well as some weaknesses and threats/risks. The scheme has the rationale of saving foreign exchange and socio-economic development of farmers through expansion of cashew nut and coffee crops in the country by reducing import of the two crops. However, the weak point is that farmers have no prior experience in cashew and coffee cultivation and marketing systems in hilly areas. Besides, the beneficiary farmers and related officials are not sufficiently trained. Efficient marketing systems for processing and marketing of both crops are inadequate. By successfully addressing the above constraints and risks, it may be possible to achieve the desired results of the project.

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **OVERALL OBSERVATIONS FROM THE REVIEW**

Based on the review of various project reports and the suggestions of project managers and experts, discussions, exchange of views, direct interviews, group discussions and field survey with DAE, BARI and horticulture center officials in charge of district and upazila and headquarter project officers, the overall observations are presented:

- 5.1 The implementation period of the project is from 1 January 2021 to 31 ember 2025. Tk 21,184.75 lakhs of financial resources in DPP of the project. The total actual cost of the project (DAE and BARI) from the start of the project to March 2024 is Tk 12,997.34 lakhs. Cumulative financial progress of the project is 61%. DAE's DPP resources is Tk 15,854 lakh, allocation from 2020 to 2024 is Tk 10,557 lakh and actual expenditure till March 2024 is Tk 9,705.01 lakh which is 92% of the allocation. DPP resources of BARI are Tk. 5,330.75 lakhs, total allocation is Tk 3,640 lakhs and actual expenditure is Tk 3,292.33 lakhs which is 90% of the allocation. DAE's total cumulative financial progress from January 2021 to March 2024 is 61% and physical work progress is 65%. BARI's financial progress is 62% and physical progress is 52%. On site inspection, analysis, monitoring and review of cashew nut and coffee plantations, germplasm center, grafting house, various research activities and facilities in hilly and plain areas of the project show that the project is being implemented satisfactorily (Details: sub-chapter 3.1, page-38);
- 5.2 Government procurement guidelines (PPA-2006 & PPR-2008) have been followed in the procurement process. In the scope of procurement activities, procurement activities have been completed in 23 packages under DAE and 11 packages under BARI. But motorcycle (GD-1) and coffee processing machinery (GD-5) were not purchased under DAE part. Besides, some products are yet to be procured under the BARI part. Tenders accepted and sanctioned with the approval of Director General, DAE and BARI of procurement activities (Details: sub-chapter 3.4, pp-51-57 and sub-chapter 3.5 pp-58-61);
- 5.3 Targets of development of 2 coffee and 2 cashew nut varieties have been given in BARI part. So far a new variety of Coffee (BARI-coffee) has been approved and its distribution to farmers has started. A new advanced line of cashew nut has been selected which is in the process of approval as a variety by the Ministry (Reference: sub-chapter 3.13.10, Page-87);
- 5.4 Cashew nut and coffee cultivation in the Chittagong Hill Tracts due to irrigation constraints and drought. In order to get good yield in all these lands, it is necessary to develop irrigation facilities with the help of solar pumps (Details: sub-chapter 3.18, Page-100);
- 5.5 Regional communication is a major problem in Chittagong Hill Tracts, besides farming in remote-high hills is time-consuming. Therefore, according to the resources of DPP, it is necessary to provide vehicles (motorcycles) to strengthen monitoring work of the project (Details: sub-chapter 3.12.6, Page-79);
- 5.6 Both cashew nuts and coffee are high value crops and require a lot of labor for processing. As a result women will be employed and the standard of living can be improved (Details: sub-chapter 3.21, page-104);

- 5.7 Coffee is currently cultivated sporadically in farmers' fields. If specific collection centers are established and processing facilities are developed for marketing the produce, the farmers will get the right market price. This will benefit them financially as well as create employment (Details: sub-chapter 3.21, Page-104);
- 5.8 Discussions with the farmers at the field level revealed that currently the work of harvesting some coffee crops has started. But they are still not getting the facility of coffee processing machinery like pulping machine, drying machine, parchment machine, remover machine, roaster machine and grinding (Details: sub-chapter 3.18, page-100);
- 5.9 There is a possibility of developing cashew nut and coffee processing factories in the country. There is an opportunity to import raw cashew nuts and coffee from abroad and supply them to domestic and international markets by processing and packaging them internationally. Hence government cooperation is needed to set up cashew nut and coffee processing factories in the private sector (Details: sub-chapter 3.21, page-104);
- 5.10 Developing efficient market systems by providing support in supply management of agricultural products, providing assistance in establishing consumer linkages with producers and sellers; Project activities will be more sustainable if the Department of Agriculture Extension works together with the cooperation of the Department of Agricultural Marketing to provide assistance in increasing export of agriculture and agricultural products through setting up of agribusiness and agro-based industries;
- 5.11 Cashew nut and coffee cultivation is more likely in hilly areas. Cashew nuts are already being cultivated in hilly areas and although on a small scale there are buyers and marketing systems are developed. But in the plains areas like Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Mymensingh the cultivation of cashew nuts and coffee is quite new. Farmers have not yet grown the crop and there is no marketing system in place and no processing plants. There are no interested parties. Therefore, it is a big challenge to market the plains at the local level. It is very important to take initiative to set up local level and district level marketing system and processing plants. It is also necessary to organize campaigns in various ways to create entrepreneurship (Details: sub-chapter 3.14, Page-88-89);
- 5.13 Cashew nut and coffee are two new crops at farmer level. It takes 4/5 years to get their desired yield. Therefore, it is necessary to take long-term initiatives and long-term planning to expand cashew nut and inter-crop cultivation of uncultivated land in hilly areas and other flat areas of the country in order to meet the needs of the country and later to earn foreign currency by exporting abroad.

# CHAPTER 6

## RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

### Recommendations

- 6.1 So far BARI has released 1 variety of coffee (BARI Coffee-1) under the said project. Research and technology development activities of BAR should be strengthened to develop 1 more coffee and 2 cashew nut varieties within the project period (ember 2025) (Details: Para 3.13.10, page-87);
- 6.2 Irrigation facilities with the help of solar pumps should be developed in remote hilly areas and degraded upland and hilly areas for better production and yield of cashew nuts and coffee (Details: Para 3.18, page-100);
- 6.3 The training system on proper production and management of coffee and cashew nut should be strengthened for the officers and related staff of BARI, Horticulture Center. Farmers should be given hands-on training on post-harvest processing methods especially for cashew nuts and coffee. Provision should be made in DPP for training of scientists, research assistants and farmers working in BARI units in this regard (Details: Para 3.15.2, page-93);
- 6.4 If training abroad is not possible, arrangements can be made to bring cashew nut and coffee cultivation experts from abroad and prepare cashew nut and coffee training modules in the country for training the concerned officers of BARI, DAE and Horticulture Center. Two pictorial documentaries of two crops should be made and used in training. In order to further improve the quality of training, DAE trainings may involve resource persons from BARI as trainers (Details: Para 3.12.3, page-78);
- 6.5 Cultivation of uncultivated land should be done by exploiting the opportunity to expand cashew nut and coffee cultivation in hilly areas and create new plantations to increase domestic demand as well as earn foreign exchange through exports;
- 6.6 Agricultural research institutes and horticulture centers should strengthen scientific management of mother plantations and local production of cashew nuts and coffee seedlings for future expansion of these two crops (Details: Para 3.13.10, page-87);
- 6.7 In order to maintain genetic purity and facilitate future expansion of coffee cultivation, the grafting program of BARI Coffee-1 (Robusta) should be expanded to other on-stations besides Khagrachari (Details: Section 3.15.2, page-93);
- 6.8 DAE should strengthen activities for setting up rapid collection centers and processing centers at farmer level especially for coffee. Cooperation of Directorate of Agriculture Marketing can be taken for establishment of cashew nut and coffee industries, processing, development of efficient market system, assistance in export growth etc. Cashew nut and coffee cultivation is quite new in plain areas like Jessore, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Mymensingh districts. Therefore, farmers in these areas should be provided with all kinds of technical assistance in cashew nut and coffee cultivation. (Details: Section 3.22, Page-96); and
- 6.9 Diseases and pests should be monitored regularly and their control techniques should be imparted through BARIs in collaboration with Pathologists and Entomologists at all locations (Details: Para 3.19, page-94).

## Conclusion

Research and technology development activities need to be accelerated to achieve all targets during the project period titled "Cashew Nut and Coffee Research, Development and Extension". Extension work, training and plantation maintenance at the field level should be strengthened to achieve the desired yield of cashew nuts and coffee. Successful implementation of all components will lead to increase in production of cashew nuts and coffee in hilly as well as plain regions as well as cropping intensity. By reducing import dependence, farmers involved in cashew nut and coffee cultivation in hilly and plain regions will increase income, socio-economic development and reduce poverty. To this end, through the project, the farmers in the plains including the hills are being organized, especially the women, and are being encouraged, trained, and given advanced technology transfer and technical assistance in cashew nut and coffee cultivation. As a result, the farmers of the project area produce cashew nuts and coffee crops and meet their own needs and sell the surplus crops in the market.

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# Annex-1: Questionnaires and Checklist

কোড নং:

## ফরম ১: মাঠ জরিপ (কৃষক সাক্ষাৎকার)

### কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় সমীক্ষা কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কৃষক সাক্ষাৎকারের প্রশ্নমালা  
(উত্তরদাতা অবশ্যই কৃষক (মহিলা/পুরুষ) হতে হবে যিনি প্রকল্পের কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষের সাথে জড়িত)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফির গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১ জেলার ৬৮টি উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলের উপযোগী উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাঙ্ক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনারা সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

### ১.০ উত্তরদাতার (কৃষক) সাধারণ তথ্য:

১.১ উত্তর দাতার পরিচিতি: ক. নাম  খ. লিঙ্গ: পুরুষ  মহিলা  গ. বয়স

১.২ কৃষকের ধরন : ক. ক্ষুদ্র চাষী  খ. মাঝারী চাষী  গ. বড় চাষী  ঘ. বর্গা চাষী  ঙ. শিক্ষার স্তর   
চ. ডিএই চাষী  ছ. বিএআরআই চাষী

১.৩ পিতার/স্বামীর নাম :  মাতার নাম :

১.৪ ঠিকানা: ক. গ্রাম  খ. ইউনিয়ন

গ. উপজেলা  ঘ. জেলা  ঙ. মোবাইল নম্বর

১.৫ পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা ক. পুরুষ সদস্য  খ. মহিলা সদস্য  গ. মোট সদস্য

১.৬ মোট জমির পরিমাণ  শতাংশ  
ক. কাজুবাদাম চাষ  শতাংশ খ. কফি চাষ  শতাংশ  
গ. শেড  শতাংশ ঘ. নন-শেড  শতাংশ

### ২.০ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি প্রদর্শনী পুট বিষয়ক তথ্য ও প্রশ্নাবলী:

২.১ কোন বছরে আপনি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষ ও সম্প্রসারণ কার্যক্রমে যুক্ত হয়েছেন

২.২ পূর্বে কাজুবাদাম/কফি ফসল চাষ করেছেন কি? (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

হ্যাঁ হলে কোন ফসল? (✓ দিন) কাজুবাদাম  কফি  ২.৩ কত বছর ধরে কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ করছেন?

২.৩ কি পদ্ধতিতে কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ করছেন? (✓ দিন) শেড  নন-শেড

২.৪ কোন পদ্ধতি অধিকতর গ্রহণযোগ্য এবং সুবিধা বেশি তার কারণ বলুন

- ২.৫ কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ করে বছরে মোট আয় কত টাকা? কাজুবাদাম  টাকা কফি  টাকা
- ২.৬ কাজুবাদাম/কফির গাছ প্রতি কত ফলন পেয়েছেন? কাজুবাদাম  কেজি কফি  কেজি
- ২.৭ কাজুবাদাম/কফি কি কাজে ব্যবহার করেন (✓ দিন) নিজে খান  বিক্রি করেন  উভয়ই
- ২.৮ আপনার এলাকার জনগণ কি কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষে উৎসাহী (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- ২.৯ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি উৎপাদন ও ব্যবস্থাপনা সম্পর্কে তথ্য দিন?

ফসল/প্রদর্শনী পুটের নাম	পূর্বে কোন ফসল ছিল	জাতের নাম	মোট কয়টি চারা পেয়েছেন	চারার অবস্থা		জমির ধরণ	জমির পরিমাণ (শতাংশ)	কোন ধরণের সার ব্যবহার করেছেন
				বেঁচে আছে	মরে গেছে			
কাজুবাদাম								
কফি								
উভয়ই								

ফসল/প্রদর্শনী পুটের নাম	চারা/কলম লাগানোর সময়		কোন সময় এবং কয়টি সেচ দিয়েছেন	ফসল উত্তোলনের সময়	চারার দূরত্ব কত (সে.মি)	ফলন গাছ প্রতি/ডেসিমাল	সর্বমোট আয় গাছ প্রতি/ডেসিমাল
	মাস	বছর					
কাজুবাদাম							
কফি							
উভয়ই							

২.১০ কাজুবাদাম/কফি ফসলের কি ধরণের ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই আক্রমণ করে?

ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড়	রোগবালাই

২.১১ ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই দমনে বি ব্যবস্থা নেন?

পোকামাকড় দমনে ব্যবস্থা	রোগবালাই দমনে ব্যবস্থা

২.১২ ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই দমনে প্রকল্প থেকে কোন পরামর্শ পেয়েছেন কি? (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

### ৩.০ প্রশিক্ষণ বিষয়ক তথ্য ও প্রশ্নাবলী :

৩.১ আপনি কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি ফসল উৎপাদনের উপর কোন প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন? (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

হ্যাঁ হলে কি ধরণের প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন

৩.২ প্রশিক্ষণের মেয়াদ কতদিন ছিল  ৩.৩ প্রশিক্ষণের মেয়াদ বাড়ানোর প্রয়োজন আছে কি হ্যাঁ  না

হ্যাঁ হলে কত দিন?  ৩.৪ কোন ভাতা দেয়া হয়েছে? হ্যাঁ  না

হ্যাঁ হলে কত টাকা ভাতা দেয়া হয়েছে?  ৩.৫ কোন প্রশিক্ষণ সামগ্রী দেয়া হয়েছে? হ্যাঁ  না

৩.৬ প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়ে তা কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষে প্রয়োগ করেছেন? (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

- ৩.৭ প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়ে তা কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষে প্রয়োগ করেছেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- ৩.৮ আপনি যে প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন তাতে কি আপনি সন্তুষ্ট (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- প্রশিক্ষণের মান সম্পর্কে বলুন (✓দিন) ১. খুব ভাল  ২. ভাল  ৩. তেমন ভাল নয়  ৪. খারাপ

#### ৪.০ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষ সম্প্রসারণ প্রসঙ্গে?:

- ৪.১ আপনার কি কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষ সম্প্রসারণের জন্য জমি আছে? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তাহলে ভবিষ্যতে কাজুবাদাম বা কফি আরো বেশি জমিতে উৎপাদন করবেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- ৪.২ আপনা এলাকাবাসী কি কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষে উৎসাহী (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তাহলে কেন?
- ৪.৩ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষ কি অন্য ফসলের মত লাভজনক? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তাহলে কেন?
- ৪.৪ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষ কি আরো বিস্তার লাভ করার সম্ভাবনা আছে? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

#### ৫.০ কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষে সমস্যা প্রসঙ্গে?:

- ৫.১ আপনার কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষে কি কোন সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হয়েছেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- যদি হ্যাঁ হয় তাহলে কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হয়েছেন তা বলুন?  
(চারা মরে যাওয়া, রোগবালাই, পোকামাকড়, সেচ, চারা প্রাপ্তি, বাজারজাতকরণ, জন্মানের অভাব, আর্থিক সমস্যা)
- |    |                      |
|----|----------------------|
| ১. | <input type="text"/> |
| ২. | <input type="text"/> |
| ৩. | <input type="text"/> |
| ৪. | <input type="text"/> |

#### ৬.০ আর্থসামাজিক, পুষ্টি উন্নয়ন ও মহিলাদের কর্মসংস্থান বিষয়ক তথ্য ও প্রশ্নাবলি:

- ৬.১ প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের ফলে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়ন হয়েছে কি? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- হ্যাঁ হলে, কি ধরনের উন্নতি হয়েছে তা বর্ণনা করুন
- ৬.২ প্রকল্প কার্যক্রমে ফলে নতুন কর্মসংস্থানের সৃষ্টি হয়েছে কি না? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- হ্যাঁ হলে, কি ধরনের কর্মসংস্থান হয়েছে?
- ৬.৩ প্রকল্পের ফলে জনগণের পুষ্টি উন্নয়ন হয়েছে কি? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- ৬.৩ প্রকল্প কার্যক্রমে মহিলাদের অংশগ্রহণ আছে কি? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- ৬.৪ প্রকল্প কার্যক্রমে মহিলাদের অংশগ্রহণের মাধ্যমে জীবন ও জীবিকার কোন পরিবর্তন হয়েছে কি? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না
- হ্যাঁ হলে, কি ধরনের পরিবর্তন হয়েছে বা হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা আছে বলে আপনি মনে করেন?

## ৭.০ পরিবেশ ও জীববৈচিত্র সংক্রান্ত তথ্য ও প্রশ্নাবলি:

৭.১ প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের ফলে জলবায়ু ও পরিবেশের উপর কোন প্রভাব:

ক. ইতিবাচক

খ. নেতিবাচক

খ. কোন পরিবর্তন নেই

৭.২ প্রকল্প এলাকায় জীব বৈচিত্রের প্রভাব:

ক. ইতিবাচক

খ. নেতিবাচক

খ. কোন পরিবর্তন নেই

## ৮.০ প্রকল্প সহায়তা সংক্রান্ত তথ্য ও প্রশ্নাবলি:

৮.১ প্রকল্প হতে কি কি সহায়তা পেয়েছেন? (✓ দিন)

ক. প্রযুক্তিগত সহায়তা

খ. নতুন জাত

গ. কৃষিতান্ত্রিক সহায়তা

ঘ. প্রশিক্ষণ

ঙ. ভ্রমণ (প্রদর্শনী পরিদর্শন)

চ. অন্যান্য

ছ. নগদ সহায়তা

(১) বিনামূল্যে চারা/জাত

(২) সার/সেচ

(৩) আঁগাছানাশক

(৪) অন্যান্য (উল্লেখ করুন)

৮.২ আপনি কোন ঋণ নিয়েছেন কি না? (✓ দিন)

হ্যাঁ

না

হ্যাঁ হলে কোথা থেকে ঋণ নিয়েছেন?

## ৯.০ কৃষকের জমিতে (বিএআরআই এর) গবেষণা প্লটের তথ্য

৯.১ এই প্লটের উপযুক্ততা পরীক্ষা থেকে কোন তথ্য সংগ্রহ করা হচ্ছে (এসএও এর সাহায্য নিন)

৯.২ কারা তথ্য সংগ্রহ করেন: কৃষক নিজেই/এসএও

৯.৩ আপনার জমির জন্য আপনি কোন ধরনের কফি সবচেয়ে উপযুক্ত মনে করেন- রোবাস্ট/আরবিফা

৯.৪ আপনি BARI কফি-১ ভ্যারাইটির নাম শুনেছেন? (✓ দিন)

হ্যাঁ  না

৯.৫ কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি দুটি উদ্ভিদের মধ্যে কোনটি বেশি সম্ভাবনাময়? (✓ দিন)

কাজুবাদাম  কফি

৯.৬ প্রতি মাসে কতবার বিজ্ঞানী/এসএও আপনার প্লট পরিদর্শন করেছেন?

৯.৭ কাজুবাদাম/কফির গাছ প্রতি কি পরিমাণ ফলন পেয়েছেন?

কাজুবাদাম  কেজি কফি  কেজি

৯.৮ কাজুবাদাম/কফি কি কাজে ব্যবহার করেন (✓ দিন)

নিজে খান  বিক্রি করেন  উভয়ই

৯.৯ আপনার এলাকার জনগণ কি কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষে উৎসাহী (✓ দিন)

হ্যাঁ  না

৯.১০ আপনার এলাকার কাজুবাদাম বা কফি চাষের ভবিষ্যত সম্ভাবনা সম্পর্কে বলুন

## ১০.০ প্রকল্পে সম্পর্কে মতামত:

প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রম কিভাবে আরো সম্প্রসারণ এবং টেকসই করা যায় তা উল্লেখ করুন?

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মূল্যবান সময়, তথ্য ও আপনার সুচিন্তিত মতামত দেয়ার জন্য আবারো আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

(তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী তথ্যদাতার সহযোগিতায় অবশ্যই কাজুবাদাম ও কফি প্রদর্শনী প্লটের ছবি তুলবেন এবং তা প্রদর্শনী প্লটের নাম, স্থান অনুযায়ী সংরক্ষণ করবেন)

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর নাম	<input type="text"/>	তথ্য সংগ্রহের তারিখ	<input type="text"/>
সুপারভাইজারের নাম	<input type="text"/>	স্বাক্ষর	<input type="text"/>



## ফরম ২: দলীয় আলোচনা (এফজিডি)

## কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

## মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় সমীক্ষা কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কৃষক সাক্ষাতকারের প্রশ্নমালা

(উত্তরদাতাগণ অবশ্যই কৃষক (মহিলা/পুরুষ) হতে হবে যারা প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িত)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাজিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনারা সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

অংশগ্রহণকারীগণের পরিচয় পর্ব (অংশগ্রহণকারীগণ সবার পরিচয় দিবেন এবং তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী তা তালিকাভুক্ত করবেন)

১. অংশগ্রহণকারীগণের সাধারণ তথ্য:

১.১	জেলার নাম	<input type="text"/>	১.২	উপজেলার নাম	<input type="text"/>
১.৩	ইউনিয়নের নাম	<input type="text"/>	১.৪	গ্রামের নাম	<input type="text"/>
১.৫	হাটিকালচার সেন্টারের নাম	<input type="text"/>	১.৬	মোট অংশগ্রহণকারী	<input type="text"/>

২. আপনারা কবে থেকে কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ করেন? ৩. আপনারা কাজুবাদাম ও কফির চারা কিভাবে ব্যবস্থা করেন? যদি ক্রয় করে থাকেন সেটা কোথা থেকে? ৪. কেউ কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফির চারা তৈরি করছেন? (✓ দিন) হ্যাঁ  না ৫. আপনারা কখন চারা পেয়েছেন? (মাস/বছর)  কখন রোপণ করেছেন? (মাস/বছর) ৬. কৃষক বা পরিবার প্রতি কয়টি কাজুবাদাম/কফির চারা পেয়েছেন ৭. চারার বর্তমাত অবস্থা কয়টি বেঁছে আছে  কয়টি মরে গেছে ৮. কৃষক প্রতি কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষের জমি কতটুকু?  ডেসি.

৯. কি পদ্ধতিতে কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ করছেন? (✓দিন) শেড  নন-শেড

১০. কোন পদ্ধতি অধিকতর গ্রহণযোগ্য এবং সুবিধা বেশি (✓দিন) শেড  নন-শেড

কেন গ্রহণযোগ্য তার কারণ বলুন

১১. প্রতি পরিবার/কৃষক কি ধরনের কতটুক সার পেয়েছেন এবং সেটা কোথা থেকে?

১২. কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষে বছরে কতবার সেচ প্রদানে সমস্যা হয়?

১৩. আপনারা কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি ফসল উৎপাদনের উপর কোন প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

হ্যাঁ হলে কি ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন

১৪. প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়ে তা কি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি চাষে প্রয়োগ করেছেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

১৫. যে প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন তা কি যুক্তিযুক্ত বা উপযোগী বলে আপনারা মনে করেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

১৬. কাজুবাদাম/কফি ফসলে কি ধরনের ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই আক্রমণ করে?

পোকামাকড়	রোগবালাই
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

১৭. ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই দমনে বি ব্যবস্থা নেন?

পোকামাকড়	রোগবালাই
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

১৮. ক্ষতিকারক পোকামাকড় ও রোগবালাই দমনে প্রকল্প থেকে কোন পরামর্শ পেয়ে থাকেন? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

১৯. কাজুবাদাম/কফি ফসল উত্তোলন করেছেন?

কত কেজি উৎপাদন করেছেন? কাজুবাদাম  কেজি কফি  কেজি

২০. কাজুবাদাম/কফি কোথায় বিক্রি করেন?

২১. কেজি প্রতি মূল্য কত? টাকা/কেজি কাজুবাদাম  কফি

২২. কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ কি লাভজনক? (✓দিন) হ্যাঁ  না

কিভাবে মূল্যায়ন করেন? খুব লাভজনক  মাঝারী লাভজনক  কম লাভজনক

২৩. স্থানীয় ক্রেতা কম হওয়ার কারণে কি ফসলোত্তর কোন ক্ষতি হয়?

২৪. আপনার মতে কি কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষ আরো সম্প্রসারণ করা প্রয়োজন?

২৫. কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষে প্রধান প্রধান সমস্যা কি কি?

২৬. অন্যান্য মতামত যদি থাকে?

উপস্থিত কৃষকের নামের তালিকা:

ক্রমিক নং	উপস্থিত কৃষকদের নাম	উপজেলার নাম	হটিকালচার সেন্টারের নাম	মোবাইল নং
০১				
০২				
০৩				
০৪				
০৫				
০৬				
০৭				
০৮				
০৯				
১০				
১১				
১২				
১৩				
১৪				
১৫				

মূল্যবান সময়, তথ্য ও আপনার সুচিন্তিত মতামত দেয়ার জন্য আবারো আপনাদেরকে ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

(তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী তথ্যদাতার সহযোগিতায় অবশ্যই দলীয় আলোচনার ছবি তুলবেন এবং তা স্থান অনুযায়ী সংরক্ষণ করবেন)

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর নাম

তথ্য সংগ্রহের তারিখ

সুপারভাইজারের নাম

স্বাক্ষর



ফরম ৩.১: কী ইনফরমেন্ট ইন্টারভিউ (কেআইআই) - ডিএই এবং বিএআরআই কর্মকর্তা

কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় পরিবীক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কেআইআই প্রশ্নমালা  
(উত্তরদাতাগণ অবশ্যই প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িত হতে হবে)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাঙ্ক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনারা সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

১. উত্তরদাতার সাধারণ তথ্য:

উপজেলার নাম		জেলার নাম	
কর্মকর্তার নাম		অফিসের নাম	
পদবী		মোবাইল নং	

২. আপনি এ প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডে কবে থেকে জড়িত?

৩. আপনার এলাকার ফসল উৎপাদনে ভূমির ধরণ কি? (✓ দিন)

পাহাড়ী		উচু জমি		নন-রাইস	
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৪. আপনার এলাকার জমি কি কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষের উপযুক্ত? হ্যাঁ  না

আনুপাতিক হার কত? % কাজুবাদাম  কফি

৫. আপনার উপজেলায় ডিএই এর মাধ্যমে কতগুলো কাজুবাদাম/কফি প্রদর্শনী প্লট স্থাপিত হয়েছে? কাজুবাদাম  কফি

গাছের সংখ্যা কাজুবাদাম  কফি  জমির পরিমাণ (ডেসিমাল)

৬. জাতসম্বলিত কতগুলো মাতৃবাগান আছে? কাজুবাদাম  কফি

৭. আপনার উপজেলায় প্রতি বছর কি পরিমাণ চারা তৈরি হয়? কাজুবাদাম  কফি

৮. আপনার উপজেলায় সেন্টার হতে এ বছর মোট চারা সরবরাহ করা হয়েছে?
- সর্বশেষ মৌসুম কাজুবাদাম  কফি  গত বছর কাজুবাদাম  কফি
৯. কাজুবাদামের গ্রাফটিং তৈরি ও সরবরাহ করা হয় কি? হ্যাঁ  না
১০. গত বছর আপনার সেন্টার হতে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চারা বিক্রয় করে কত আয় করছেন? টাকা
১১. আপনার উপজেলায় কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চারা/গ্রাফটিং তৈরি করার কোন উদ্যোক্তা আছে? সংখ্যা
১২. আপনার এলাকায় কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি চাষ কি লাভজনক? হ্যাঁ  না
১৩. আপনার এলাকায় কতবছর ধরে কৃষকগণ কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চাষ করছেন?
১৪. কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চাষের উৎপাদন খরচ কত? কাজুবাদাম/ডেসিমাল  কফি/ডেসিমাল
১৫. উৎপাদনের পরিমাণ কাজুবাদাম (কেজি/গাছ/ডেসিমাল)  কফি (কেজি/গাছ/ডেসিমাল)
১৬. আপনার এলাকায় কোন কাজুবাদাম/কফির প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ যন্ত্রপাতি আছে? কয়টি
১৭. কোন শিল্পকারখানা/শিল্পপতি আছেন যিনি কাজুবাদাম ও কফি রপ্তানি করে থাকেন? হ্যাঁ  না
১৮. আপনার উপজেলায় কাজুবাদাম/কফি সম্ভাবনা কতটুকু? কম  মধ্যম  খুব কম
১৯. এই প্রকল্প থেকে আপনি কোন প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
২০. প্রকল্পের কাজ তত্ত্বাবধানে কোন্ কোন্ বিষয়ের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়েছেন?
- 
২১. মাঠ পর্যায়ে প্রদর্শনী মাসে কতবার ভিজিট করেছেন?
২২. কোন ধরনের প্রধান ফসল প্রদর্শনী বেশী সফল হয়েছে? (টিক ✓ দিন) কাজুবাদাম  কফি
২৩. আপনি কি কোন কর্মশালা/প্রশিক্ষণ সময়ের দায়িত্বে ছিলেন? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
২৪. কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ হাতে-কলমে দেওয়া হয়েছে কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
২৫. আপনার মতে কোন্ ধরনের প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান বেশী কার্যকর?
- 
২৬. বিভাগ জেলা পর্যায়ে কর্মশালা/ওয়ার্কশপে অংশ নিয়েছিলেন? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
- হ্যাঁ হলে কতটি কর্মশালা বা ওয়ার্কশপে অংশ নিয়েছিলেন?  টি
২৭. আপনার মতে কর্মশালা/ওয়ার্কশপগুলো বাস্তবধর্মী ছিল? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
২৮. আপনি প্রকল্পের কি কি ভাল/সবল দিক লক্ষ্য করেছেন ?

ক)  
খ)  
গ)

২৯. আপনি প্রকল্পের উল্লেখযোগ্য কি কি দুর্বল দিক লক্ষ্য করেছেন ?

ক)  
খ)  
গ)

৩০. প্রকল্পের কাজ করতে গিয়ে কি কি অসুবিধার সম্মুখীন হয়েছেন ?

ক)  
খ)  
গ)

৩১. এ সকল সমস্যা সমাধানে আপনি কি কি পদক্ষেপ নিয়েছেন?

ক)  
খ)  
গ)

৩২. ভবিষ্যত প্রকল্প কার্যক্রম জোরদার করার জন্য কি কি করণীয় বলে আপনি মনে করেন?

ক)  
খ)  
গ)

৩৩. উপরোক্ত আলোচনা ছাড়াও প্রকল্প কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে অন্য কোন মতামত থাকলে উল্লেখ করুন

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মূল্যবান সময়, তথ্য ও সুচিন্তিত মতামত দেয়ার জন্য আপনাকে আবারো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর নাম ও স্বাক্ষর


তারিখ


তথ্য প্রদানকারীর নাম ও স্বাক্ষর

তারিখ



## ফরম ৩.২: কী ইনফরমেন্ট ইন্টারভিউ (কেআইআই) - হার্টিকালচার সেন্টারের কর্মকর্তা (উদ্যানতত্ত্ববিদ)

## কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় পরিবীক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কেআইআই প্রশ্নমালা  
(উত্তরদাতাগণ অবশ্যই প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িত হতে হবে)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাজিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনারা সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

## ১. উত্তরদাতার সাধারণ তথ্য:

উপজেলার নাম		জেলার নাম	
কর্মকর্তার নাম		অফিসের নাম	
পদবী		মোবাইল নং	

২. আপনি এ প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডে কবে থেকে জড়িত? 

৩. আপনার এলাকার ফসল উৎপাদনে ভূমির ধরণ কি? (✓ দিন)

পাহাড়ী		উঁচু জমি		নন-রাইস	
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৪. আপনার এলাকার জমি কি কাজুবাদাম/কফি চাষের উপযুক্ত? হ্যাঁ  না আনুপাতিক হার কত? % কাজুবাদাম  কফি ৫. জাতসম্বলিত কতগুলো মাতৃবাগান আছে? কাজুবাদাম  কফি ৬. আপনার উপজেলায় প্রতি বছর কি পরিমাণ চারা তৈরি হয়? কাজুবাদাম  কফি 

৭. আপনার উপজেলায় সেন্টার হতে এ বছর মোট চারা সরবরাহ করা হয়েছে?

সর্বশেষ মৌসুম কাজুবাদাম  কফি  গত বছর কাজুবাদাম  কফি ৮. কাজুবাদামের গ্রাফটিং তৈরি ও সরবরাহ করা হয় কি? হ্যাঁ  না

৯. গত বছর আপনার সেন্টার হতে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চারা বিক্রয় করে কত আয় করছেন? টাকা
১০. আপনার উপজেলায় কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চারা/গ্রাফটিং তৈরি করার কোন উদ্যোক্ত আছে? সংখ্যা
১১. আপনার এলাকায় কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি চাষ কি লাভজনক? হ্যাঁ  না
১২. আপনার এলাকায় কত বছর ধরে কৃষকগণ কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চাষ করছে?
১৩. কাজুবাদাম এবং কফির চাষের উৎপাদন খরচ কত? কাজুবাদাম/ডেসিমাল  কফি/ডেসিমাল
১৪. উৎপাদনের পরিমাণ কাজুবাদাম (কেজি/গাছ/ডেসিমাল)  কফি (কেজি/গাছ/ডেসিমাল)
১৫. আপনার উপজেলায় কাজুবাদাম/কফি সম্ভাবনা কতটুকু? কম  মধ্যম  খুব কম
১৬. এই প্রকল্প থেকে আপনি কোন প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না
১৭. প্রকল্পের কাজ তত্ত্বাবধানে কোন্ কোন্ বিষয়ের উপর গুরুত্ব দিয়েছেন?

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১৮. যদি প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়ে থাকেন তবে, কি কি বিষয়ে প্রশিক্ষণ পেয়েছেন?

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১৯. প্রশিক্ষণ আপনার কাজে কিভাবে প্রয়োগ করেছেন? এই প্রশিক্ষণ কিভাবে উচ্চমূল্যের কাজুবাদাম ও কফি শস্য উৎপাদন ও বাজারজাতকরণ কর্মসূচি শীর্ষক প্রকল্পের কার্যক্রমে সহায়তা করেছে?

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২০. বিভাগ জেলা পর্যায়ে কর্মশালা/ওয়ার্কশপে অংশ নিয়েছিলেন? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

হ্যাঁ হলে কতটি কর্মশালা বা ওয়ার্কশপে অংশ নিয়েছিলেন?  টি

২১. আপনার মতে কর্মশালা/ওয়ার্কশপগুলো বাস্তবধর্মী ছিল? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

২২. আপনি প্রকল্পের কি কি ভাল/সবল দিক লক্ষ্য করেছেন ?

ক)
খ)
গ)

২৩. আপনি প্রকল্পের উল্লেখযোগ্য কি কি দুর্বল দিক লক্ষ্য করেছেন ?

ক)

খ)

গ)

২৪. প্রকল্পের কাজ করতে গিয়ে কি কি অসুবিধার সম্মুখীন হয়েছেন ?

ক)

খ)

গ)

২৫. এ সকল সমস্যা সমাধানে আপনি কি কি পদক্ষেপ নিয়েছেন?

ক)

খ)

গ)

২৬. ভবিষ্যত প্রকল্প কার্যক্রম জোরদার করার জন্য কি কি করণীয় বলে আপনি মনে করেন?

ক)

খ)

গ)

২৭. উপরোক্ত আলোচনা ছাড়াও প্রকল্প কার্যক্রম সম্পর্কে অন্য কোন মতামত থাকলে উল্লেখ করুন

মূল্যবান সময়, তথ্য ও সুচিন্তিত মতামত দেয়ার জন্য আপনাকে আবারো ধন্যবাদ জানাচ্ছি।

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর নাম ও স্বাক্ষর


তারিখ


তথ্য প্রদানকারীর নাম ও স্বাক্ষর

তারিখ



## প্রশ্নপত্র ও চেকলিষ্ট

কোড নং:

### ফরম ৪.১: কী ইনফরমেন্ট ইন্টারভিউ (কেআইআই) - প্রকল্প পরিচালক (ডিএই)

#### কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

#### মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় পরিবীক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কেআইআই প্রশ্নমালা (উত্তরদাতা- প্রকল্প পরিচালক, ডিএই)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাঙ্ক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক যেমন প্রকল্পের অগ্রগতি, প্রকল্পের বরাদ্দ ও ব্যয়, প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে সমস্যা ও আপনার পরামর্শ ইত্যাদি বিষয় নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনি সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

#### ১.০ উত্তরদাতা/প্রকল্প পরিচালকের সাধারণ তথ্য:

কর্মকর্তার নাম		পদবি	
অফিসের নাম		বিভাগের নাম	
জেলার নাম		উপজেলার নাম	
মোবাইল নং			

#### ২.০ প্রকল্প বিষয়ক তথ্য: (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে)

[ টিক দিন ✓ ]

২.১ প্রকল্পের অনুমোদিত ডিপিপি অনুযায়ী সকল অঙ্গের কাজ বাস্তবায়ন সম্ভব হয়েছে কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
না হয়ে থাকলে কারণ বলুন				
২.১ প্রকল্পের বেজলাই সমীক্ষা হয়েছিল কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### ৩.০ প্রকল্পের আর্থিক বরাদ্দ, ব্যয় ও অগ্রগতি:

৩.১ প্রকল্পের লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য প্রকল্পের তহবিল বরাদ্দ যথেষ্ট ছিল কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
উত্তর না হলে কারণ উল্লেখ করুন				
৩.২ বরাদ্দকৃত তহবিল ১০০% ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
উত্তর না হলে কারণ কী?				
৩.২ জানুয়ারি ২০২৩ পর্যন্ত প্রকল্পের ক্রমপুঞ্জিত অগ্রগতি কত?	আর্থিক অগ্রগতি	%	ভৌত অগ্রগতি	%

<b>৪.০ প্রকল্পের রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ</b>			
৪.১	অবকাঠামো বাস্তবায়ন শেষে রক্ষণাবেক্ষণের কাজ সঠিক ভাবে করা হচ্ছে কি না?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>
	উত্তর না হলে কারণ কি?	না	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>৫.০ প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে আপনি কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন বলে মনে করেন</b>

<b>৫.০ প্রকল্পের সবল, দুর্বল, সুযোগ ও ঝুঁকি বিশ্লেষণ</b>	
৫.১	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সবল দিকগুলো কি কি?
৫.২	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের দুর্বল দিকগুলো কি কি?
৫.৩	প্রকল্পের কারণে কি কি সুযোগ সৃষ্টি হয়েছে বলে মনে করেন?
৫.৪	প্রকল্পের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ দিকগুলো কি কি?

<b>৬.০ প্রকল্প উন্নয়নের সুপারিশ</b>	
৬.১	ভবিষ্যতে এজাতীয় প্রকল্প আরও কার্যকর করার ক্ষেত্রে আপনার পরামর্শ কি?

তথ্য প্রদানকারীর স্বাক্ষর	
তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর স্বাক্ষর	

তারিখ	
তারিখ	



## প্রশ্নপত্র ও চেকলিষ্ট

কোড নং:

### ফরম ৪.২: কী ইনফরমেন্ট ইন্টারভিউ (কেআইআই) - প্রকল্প পরিচালক (বিএআরআই)

#### কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

#### মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় পরিবীক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কেআইআই প্রশ্নমালা

(উত্তরদাতা- প্রকল্প পরিচালক, ডিএই)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাঙ্ক্ষিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন দিক যেমন প্রকল্পের অগ্রগতি, প্রকল্পের বরাদ্দ ও ব্যয়, প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে সমস্যা ও আপনার পরামর্শ ইত্যাদি বিষয় নিয়ে আপনার সাথে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনি সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

#### ১.০ উত্তরদাতা/প্রকল্প পরিচালকের সাধারণ তথ্যঃ

কর্মকর্তার নাম		পদবি	
অফিসের নাম		বিভাগের নাম	
জেলার নাম		উপজেলার নাম	
মোবাইল নং			

#### ২.০ প্রকল্প বিষয়ক তথ্য: (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে)

[ টিক দিন ✓ ]

২.১ প্রকল্পের অনুমোদিত ডিপিপি অনুযায়ী সকল অঙ্গের কাজ বাস্তবায়ন সম্ভব হয়েছে কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
না হয়ে থাকলে কারণ বলুন				
২.১ প্রকল্পের বেজলাই সমীক্ষা হয়েছিল কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### ৩.০ প্রকল্পের আর্থিক বরাদ্দ, ব্যয় ও অগ্রগতি:

৩.১ প্রকল্পের লক্ষ্য অর্জনের জন্য প্রকল্পের তহবিল বরাদ্দ যথেষ্ট ছিল কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
উত্তর না হলে কারণ উল্লেখ করুন				
৩.২ বরাদ্দকৃত তহবিল ১০০% ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে কী?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
উত্তর না হলে কারণ কী?				

৩.২	জানুয়ারি ২০২৩ পর্যন্ত প্রকল্পের ক্রমপুঞ্জিত অগ্রগতি কত?	আর্থিক অগ্রগতি		%	ভৌত অগ্রগতি	%
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<b>৪.০ প্রকল্পের রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ</b>					
৪.১	অবকাঠামো বাস্তবায়ন শেষে রক্ষণাবেক্ষণের কাজ সঠিক ভাবে করা হচ্ছে কি না?	হ্যাঁ	<input type="checkbox"/>	না	<input type="checkbox"/>
উত্তর না হলে কারণ কি?					

<b>৫.০ প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নে আপনি কি কি সমস্যার সম্মুখীন হচ্ছেন বলে মনে করেন</b>	

<b>৫.০ প্রকল্পের সবল, দুর্বল, সুযোগ ও ঝুঁকি বিশ্লেষণ</b>	
৫.১	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের সবল দিকগুলো কি কি?
৫.২	প্রকল্প বাস্তবায়নের দুর্বল দিকগুলো কি কি?
৫.৩	প্রকল্পের কারণে কি কি সুযোগ সৃষ্টি হয়েছে বলে মনে করেন?
৫.৪	প্রকল্পের ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ দিকগুলো কি কি?

<b>৬.০ প্রকল্প উন্নয়নের সুপারিশ</b>	
৬.১	ভবিষ্যতে এজাতীয় প্রকল্প আরও কার্যকর করার ক্ষেত্রে আপনার পরামর্শ কি?

তথ্য প্রদানকারীর স্বাক্ষর	
তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর স্বাক্ষর	

তারিখ	
তারিখ	



### ৩.০ ক্রয় পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ বিষয়ে

৩.১ যথাযথ ক্রয় বিধিমালা ও নির্দেশনা (পিপিএ - ২০০৬ ও পিপিআর - ২০০৮) অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

৩.২ দরপত্র কি সঠিক সময়ে ডাকা হয়েছিল না কোন কারণে বিলম্ব করা হয়েছিল? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

যদি বিলম্ব হয়ে থাকে তাহলে তার কারণ অনুগ্রহ করে বলুন

৩.৩ দরপত্র প্রকাশের মাধ্যম (জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক) বাংলা ও ইংরেজি পত্রিকা/ওয়েবসাইটের নাম ও তারিখ

৩.৪ ক্রয় কার্যক্রমের ধাপগুলো সঠিকভাবে মানা হয়েছে কি না?

৩.৫ কি ধরণের দরদাতাকে প্রাধান্য দেওয়া হয়েছিল?

৩.৬ দরপত্র যাচাই এর জন্য কোন যাচাই কমিটি গঠন করা হছেছিল কি না? সে সম্পর্কে বলুন

৩.৭ সরবরাহকারী কোম্পানী স্পেসিফিকেশন অনুযায়ী দ্রব্যাদি সরবরাহ করেছে?

৩.৮ ক্রয়ের ক্ষেত্রে পিপিআর ২০০৮ এর কোন ব্যত্যয় হয়েছে কি? হয়ে থাকলে তার কারণ কি?

১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

৩.৯ ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত রেকর্ডপত্র সংরক্ষিত আছে কি?

১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

অনুগ্রহ করে ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত কার্যক্রমে ডকুমেন্ট সরবরাহ করুন?

৩.৯ ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত কোন প্রকার অডিট আপত্তি আছে কি?

১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

আপত্তি থাকলে কতটি আপত্তি আছে কতটি নিষ্পত্তি হয়েছে?

### ৪.০ আপনার কোন মতামত থাকলে বলুন

পরামর্শক দল পণ্য ক্রয়ের দলিলাদি পরীক্ষাসহ প্রক্রিয়াক্রম দরপত্র প্রকাশের পেপারকাটিং, কার্যাদেশ, পণ্য সরবরাহের চালান ইত্যাদি প্রকল্প অফিস থেকে অবশ্যই সংগ্রহ করবেন।

আমাকে মূল্যবান সময় দেয়ার জন্য আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর স্বাক্ষর

তারিখ

প্রকল্প পরিচালকের স্বাক্ষর (ডিএই)



### ৩.০ ক্রয় পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ বিষয়ে

৩.১ যথাযথ ক্রয় বিধিমালা ও নির্দেশনা (পিপিএ - ২০০৬ ও পিপিআর - ২০০৮) অনুসরণ করা হয়েছে? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

৩.২ দরপত্র কি সঠিক সময়ে ডাকা হয়েছিল না কোন কারণে বিলম্ব করা হয়েছিল? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না

যদি বিলম্ব হয়ে থাকে তাহলে তার কারণ অনুগ্রহ করে বলুন

৩.৩ দরপত্র প্রকাশের মাধ্যম (জাতীয় ও আন্তর্জাতিক) বাংলা ও ইংরেজি পত্রিকা/ওয়েবসাইটের নাম ও তারিখ

৩.৪ ক্রয় কার্যক্রমের ধাপগুলো সঠিকভাবে মানা হয়েছে কি না?

৩.৫ কি ধরনের দরদাতাকে প্রাধান্য দেওয়া হয়েছিল?

৩.৬ দরপত্র যাচাই এর জন্য কোন যাচাই কমিটি গঠন করা হচ্ছিল কি না? সে সম্পর্কে বলুন

৩.৭ সরবরাহকারী কোম্পানী স্পেসিফিকেশন অনুযায়ী দ্রব্যাদি সরবরাহ করেছে?

৩.৮ ক্রয়ের ক্ষেত্রে পিপিআর ২০০৮ এর কোন ব্যত্যয় হয়েছে কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না   
হয়ে থাকলে তার কারণ কি?

৩.৯ ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত রেকর্ডপত্র সংরক্ষিত আছে কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না   
অনুগ্রহ করে ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত কার্যক্রমে ডকুমেন্ট সরবরাহ করুন?

৩.৯ ক্রয় সংক্রান্ত কোন প্রকার অডিট আপত্তি আছে কি? ১. হ্যাঁ  ২. না   
আপত্তি থাকলে কতটি আপত্তি আছে কতটি নিষ্পত্তি হয়েছে?

### ৪.০ আপনার কোন মতামত থাকলে বলুন

পরামর্শক দল পণ্য ক্রয়ের দলিলাদি পরীক্ষাসহ প্রতিক্রিয়ায় দরপত্র প্রকাশের পেপারকাটিং, কার্যাদেশ, পণ্য সরবরাহের চালান ইত্যাদি প্রকল্প অফিস থেকে অবশ্যই সংগ্রহ করবেন।

আমাকে মূল্যবান সময় দেয়ার জন্য আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর স্বাক্ষর

তারিখ

প্রকল্প পরিচালকের স্বাক্ষর (ডিএই)



## ফরম-৬: কেইস স্টাডি গাইডলাইন

### কাজু বাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন এবং সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

সহায়তায়: কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়

বাস্তবায়নে: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) (লিড এজেন্সি) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই)

#### মাঠ পর্যায়ে নিবিড় পরিবীক্ষণ কার্যক্রম পর্যবেক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্যে কেইস স্টাডি গাইডলাইন

(উত্তরদাতাগণ অবশ্যই প্রকল্পের কর্মকাণ্ডের সাথে জড়িত হতে হবে)

মানসম্পন্ন কফি ও কাজু বাদাম উৎপাদন, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ ও সংরক্ষণ এবং রপ্তানী করে বৈদেশিক মুদ্রা অর্জনের লক্ষ্যকে সামনে রেখে, কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয় “কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প” গ্রহণ করেছে যা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর (ডিএই) এবং বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বিএআরআই) যৌথভাবে বাস্তবায়ন করছে। প্রকল্পের সামগ্রিক উদ্দেশ্য হলো বাংলাদেশের পার্বত্য ও পাহাড়ী অঞ্চলসহ ২১টি জেলার ৬৮টি উপজেলা ও অন্যান্য উপযোগী এলাকায় কফি ও কাজুবাদাম চাষ সম্প্রসারণ, উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি, প্রক্রিয়াজাতকরণ এবং বাজারজাতকরণের মাধ্যমে কৃষকের আয় ও কর্মসংস্থান বৃদ্ধি এবং আর্থ-সামাজিক অবস্থার টেকসই উন্নয়ন। সেই সাথে কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি ফসলের উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধি এবং বানিজ্যিকীকরণের লক্ষ্যে পাহাড়ীসহ অন্যান্য উপযোগী অঞ্চলে উন্নত জাত ও টেকসই প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও হস্তান্তরের মাধ্যমে কাজিত জনগোষ্ঠীর (target population) কর্মসংস্থান ও আয় বৃদ্ধি করে জীবন যাত্রার মান উন্নয়ন। এই প্রকল্পের বিভিন্ন সুবিধাদি যা ভোগ করে আপনার আর্থিক, পারিবারিক ও দৈনন্দিন জীবন-জীবিকার যে উন্নতি হয়েছে সে সম্পর্কে কিছুক্ষন আলাপ আলোচনা করব। আশাকরি আপনারা সঠিক উত্তর ও সময় দিয়ে সহযোগিতা করবেন।

আপনাকে ধন্যবাদ।

#### উত্তর দাতার নাম ও ব্যক্তিগত তথ্য:

উত্তর দাতার নাম


জেলার নাম


উপজেলার নাম

হাট/কালচার সেন্টারের নাম

পদবী

মোবাইল নং

১. পটভূমি/পারিবারিক ইতিহাস (বর্তমানে ও পূর্বে কাজের ধরণ, পরিবারের সদস্য, কৃষি জমির পরিমাণ (পাহাড়ী/সমতল ভূমি) শিক্ষা, আয়ের উৎস ইত্যাদি)

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২. আপনি কোন ফসল উৎপাদনের সাথে জড়িত (কাজুবাদাম/কফি শস্য) এবং জমির পরিমাণ কত?

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৩. আপনার পূর্বের অবস্থা সম্পর্কে বর্ণনা করুন (কাজুবাদাম/কফি শস্য উৎপাদনের পূর্বে)

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৪. আপনি প্রকল্প থেকে কি ধরনের সহযোগিতা (বীজ, চারা, কলম, প্রশিক্ষণ, প্রযুক্তি ইত্যাদি) পেয়েছেন যা আপনা জীবনযাত্রার মান উন্নত করেছে?

৫. প্রকল্প সহযোগিতায় কাজুবাদাম/কফি শস্য উৎপাদন করে প্রতি বছর কতটাকা আয় করছেন?

৬. কাজুবাদাম/কফি শস্য উৎপাদন করে আপনি কি সফলতা পেয়েছেন যাকে আপনি আপনার পারিবারিক, আর্থ-সামাজিক, ও জাতীয়ভাবে সফলতা মনে করছেন?

৭. কেস স্টাডি হতে শিক্ষণীয় বিষয়

আপনার এবং আপনার প্রদর্শনীর কিছু ছবি নিব আমাকে সাহায্য করুন  
(তথ্য সংগ্রহকারী উত্তরদাতার/কৃষকের ও তার প্রদর্শনী পুটের কিছু সুন্দর ছবি তুলবে)

সময় মূল্যবান তথ্য দেয়ার জন্য আপনাকে অনেক ধন্যবাদ !!

তথ্য সংগ্রহকারীর স্বাক্ষর

তারিখ

## Annex-2: Project Procurement Plan

সংযোজনী-৩(ক) ডিএই অঙ্গ  
সূত্র: পিপিআর ২০০৮

### উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ  
সংস্থা  
ক্রয়কারী এনটিটিটির নাম ও কোড  
প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড

কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর  
ডিএই, ১৪৩০২  
কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
১৫৮৫৪.০০	মোট
১৫৮৫৪.০০	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
জিডি-১	মটর সাইকেল	সংখ্যা	৫০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১০০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
জিডি-২	কম্পিউটার ও আনুসঙ্গিক	সংখ্যা	৭	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৭.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
	সিসি ক্যামেরা ও আনুসঙ্গিক	সংখ্যা	৫	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৫.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
		সংখ্যা	৪৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৪৫.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
	ইলেকট্রিক ইকুইপমেন্ট	থোক	থোক	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১০.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
		থোক	থোক	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৪০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
জিডি-৩	শীতাতপ নিয়ন্ত্রণ যন্ত্রপাতি	সংখ্যা	২০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	২৪.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
জিডি-৪	অন্যান্য কৃষি যন্ত্রপাতি	সংখ্যা	১৭৭০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	২০০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
জিডি-৫	কফি পলিশিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৩০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৩৬০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৩০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৩৬০.০০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
	কফি শুকানো মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৫০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৫০.০০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
	কফি পার্চমেন্ট রিমুভার মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৫২.৫০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৫২.৫০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
	কফি রোস্টার মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৫০.৫০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৫০.৫০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
	কফি গ্রাইণ্ডার মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৭৫.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৭৫.০০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
জিডি-৬	কফি প্যাকিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৬৫.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১৬৫.০০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
জিডি-৭	আসবাবপত্র	থোক	থোক	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১০.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
		থোক	থোক	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	২০.০০	জুলাই ২১	নভেম্বর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২১
		থোক	থোক	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	২০.০০	জুলাই ২২	নভেম্বর ২২	ডিসেম্বর ২২
		থোক	থোক	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১০.০০	জুলাই ২৩	নভেম্বর ২৩	ডিসেম্বর ২৩
জিডি-৮	ফটোকপিয়ার	সংখ্যা	৫	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	১০.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
	মাল্টিমিডিয়া প্রজেক্টর	সংখ্যা	৫	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি	৫.০০	জানুয়ারি ২১	মার্চ ২১	এপ্রিল ২১
	ক্রয়কৃত পণ্যের মোট মূল্য						২৪১১.০০			

## উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
সংস্থা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর  
ক্রয়কারী এনটিটির নাম ও কোড ডিএই, ১৪৩০২  
প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
১৫৮৫৪.০০	মোট
১৫৮৫৪.০০	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পূর্ত কাজ	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ			
								প্রাক যোগ্যতা আহবান (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে)	দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১	১২
WD-1	ভূমি	ঘনমি.	২৫০০	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৭.৫৮	প্রযোজ্য নয়	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জানুয়ারী ২২
		ঘনমি.	২৫০০	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৭.৫৮		জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জানুয়ারী ২৩
		ঘনমি.	২৫০০	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৭.৫৮		জুলাই ২৩	অক্টোবর ২৩	জানুয়ারী ২৪
		ঘনমি.	২৫০০	আরএফকিউ	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৭.৫৮		জুলাই ২৪	অক্টোবর ২৪	জানুয়ারী ২৫
WD-2	অফিস ভবন নির্মাণ	ব.মি.	৪৪৬	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৪০০.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জানুয়ারী ২৩
WD-3	কফি মেশিন স্থাপনা ঘর নির্মাণ	সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৭৫.০০		জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩
		সংখ্যা	৭৫	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৭৫.০০		জুলাই ২৩	অক্টোবর ২৩	জুন ২৪
WD-4	নার্সারী শেড	সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০		জানুয়ারী ২১	মার্চ ২১	জুন ২১
		সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২
		সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০		জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩
	গ্রাফটিং	সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০		জানুয়ারী ২১	মার্চ ২১	জুন ২১
		সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২
		সংখ্যা	১০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩৮.৩০	জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩	
WD-5	সীমানা প্রাচীর নির্মাণ	রানিং মি.	১০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১৩০.০০	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২	
		রানিং মি.	১০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১৩০.০০	জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩	
WD-6	সড়ক নির্মাণ (আভ্যন্তরীণ)	রানিং মি.	১০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১০০.০০	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২	
		রানিং মি.	১০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১০০.০০	জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩	
WD-7	সেচ অবকাঠামো	রানিং মি.	২০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১০০.০০	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২	
		রানিং মি.	২০০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১০০.০০	জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩	
WD-8	সোলার ইরিগেশন সিস্টেম	সংখ্যা	২০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৬০০.০০	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২	
		সংখ্যা	২০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৬০০.০০	জুলাই ২২	অক্টোবর ২২	জুন ২৩	
		সংখ্যা	১০০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৩০০.০০	জুলাই ২৩	অক্টোবর ২৩	জুন ২৪	
	পূর্ত কাজের মোট মূল্য						৩৫৭০.১২				

উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
সংস্থা কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর  
ক্রয়কারী এনটিটির নাম ও কোড ডিএই, ১৪৩০২  
প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
১৫৮৫৪.০০	মোট
১৫৮৫৪.০০	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য সেবা	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ				
								প্রাক যোগ্যতা আহবান (প্রযোজ্য ক্ষেত্রে)	দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ	
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১	১২	
এসডি-১	কাজুবাদাম উৎপাদন বিশেষজ্ঞ	জনমাস	৪৮	ওটিএম(এসএসএস)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১২০.০০	প্রযোজ্য নয়	জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২৫	
	কফি উৎপাদন বিশেষজ্ঞ	জনমাস	৪৮	ওটিএম(এসএসএস)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	১০.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২৫	
এসডি-২	নির্মাণের ড্রয়িং ডিজাইনের জন্য কনসালটেন্টস ফার্ম (নির্মাণ ব্যয়ের ২%)	থোক	থোক	ওটিএম(QCBS)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৭০.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২৫	
এসডি-৩	বেইজ লাইন সার্ভে	সংখ্যা	১	ওটিএম (ফিক্সড বাজেট)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৬০.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২২	
এসডি-৪	বৈদেশিক প্রশিক্ষণ/এক্সপোজার ভিজিট ফার্ম	ব্যাচ	১২	ওটিএম (ফিক্সড বাজেট)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৬৯২.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	জুন ২৫	
এসডি-৫	আনুষঙ্গিক কর্মচারী (আউটসোর্সিং)	জনমাস	১২০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	২২.০০		জানুয়ারি ২১	জুন ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২৫	
এসডি-৬	আউটসোর্সিং (পরিবহন সেবা)											
	জীপ-১টি	মাস	৬০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৯০.০০		জানুয়ারি ২১	জুন ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২৫	
	পিকআপ-১টি (ডাবল কেবিন)	মাস	৬০	ওটিএম	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৬০.০০		জানুয়ারি ২১	জুন ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২৫	
এসডি-৭	ডিজিটাল মনিটরিং সিস্টেম সফটওয়্যার	সংখ্যা	১	ওটিএম(QCBS)	DoFP মোতাবেক	এডিপি, জিওবি	৪০.০০		জুলাই ২১	অক্টোবর ২১	ডিসেম্বর ২৫	
	সেবার মোট মূল্য						১২৭৪.০০					

উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
সংস্থা বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
ক্রয়কারী এনটিটির নাম ও কোড মহাপরিচালক, বিএআরআই  
প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প (বারি অংগ)

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
৫৩৩০.৭৫	মোট
৫৩৩০.৭৫	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
পণ্য-১	ডিজিটাল ট্যাকোমিটার	সংখ্যা	২	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	১.০	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২২
	ক্রোমিটার	সংখ্যা	১				১৪.০			
	সোলার মিটার	সংখ্যা	৩				২.২৫			
	ফুট ফার্মনেস টেস্টার	সংখ্যা	১				৩০.০			
	ডিজিটাল রিফ্রেকটোমিটার	সংখ্যা	৩				২.১০			
	ইলেকট্রনিক ব্যালেন্স	সংখ্যা	২				২.০			
	অক্সিজেন/কার্বন-ডাই অক্সাইড মিটার	সংখ্যা	২				৩০.০			
	ডাটা লগার	সংখ্যা	১০				১০.০			
	সিএনসি লেদ মিটার	সংখ্যা	১				৩০.০			
	শেয়ার মেশিন	সংখ্যা	১				৬.০			
	রেফ্রিজারেটেড হাই স্পিড সেনট্রিফিউজ	সংখ্যা	-২১				৮.০			
	ইনকুবেটর	সংখ্যা	১				৩.২৫			
	ওভেন	সংখ্যা	১				৩.২৫			
	মাইক্রো ওয়েভ ওভেন	সংখ্যা	১				০.৬			
	প্লান্ট গ্রাইণ্ডার	সংখ্যা	১				৬.০			
	সয়েল গ্রাইণ্ডার	সংখ্যা	২				১৬.০			
	ওয়াটার বাথ	সংখ্যা	১				৩.৫			
	সেকিং ওয়াটার বাথ	সংখ্যা	২				১০.০			
	আল্ট্রা সনিক ওয়াটার বাথ	সংখ্যা	১				৫.০			
	ভর্টেক্স মিক্সার	সংখ্যা	১				০.৭৫			
উপ-মোট	সংখ্যা	৩৮	১৮৩.৭০							
পণ্য-২	পিএইচ মিটার (ডেকটপ)	সংখ্যা	২	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	৩.৫	০৭.০৯.২২	১২.১১.২২	১১.০২.২৩
	জেলডাল এপারটাস ডাইজেনেশন	সংখ্যা	১				২.০			
	ডিস্টিলেশন এবং টাইট্রেশন ইউনিট	সংখ্যা	১							
	অটোক্লেভ	সংখ্যা	১				৫			
	আইস মেকার	সংখ্যা	১				৫			
ক্যামেরা এণ্ড ডিসপ্লে ফিটেড বাইনোকুলার স্টোরিওজাম	সংখ্যা	১	২৮							

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
	মাইক্রোস্কোপ									
	ক্যামেরা এণ্ড ডিসপ্লে ফিটেড বাইনোকুলার কাম্পাউণ্ড মাইক্রোস্কোপ	সংখ্যা	১				২৯			
	লিফ এরিয়া মিটার	সংখ্যা	১				১৮			
	ডিজিটাল ময়েসচার মিটার	সংখ্যা	২				১.৫			
	হেইন ময়েসচার মিটার	সংখ্যা	১				৩			
	মাইক্রো পিপেট সিঙ্গেল/চ্যানেল	সংখ্যা	২				১.৪			
	আল্ট্রা লো টেম্পারেচার ফ্রিজ (-৮০°)	সংখ্যা	১				২৫			
	ডীপ ফ্রিজ (-২০°)	সংখ্যা	২				১			
	হ্যাণ্ড গ্রাইণ্ডিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	১				০.২৫			
	টেবিল গ্রাইণ্ডিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	১				০.৫			
	সয়েল থার্মোমিটার	সংখ্যা	১				০.২			
	সয়েল ময়েসচার মিটার	সংখ্যা	১				২.৫			
	ফ্লোমিটার	সংখ্যা	১				২			
	সয়েল কোল স্যাম্পলার	সংখ্যা	১০				০.৫			
	অটোমেটিক সিড কাউন্টার	সংখ্যা	১				৫			
	গ্রোথ চেম্বার	সংখ্যা	২				৩০			
	ক্লোজ সার্কিট ক্যামেরা উইথ পিসি	সংখ্যা	১				১			
	ভ্যাকুয়াম ক্লিনার	সংখ্যা	২				১			
	এসি (ল্যাবরেটরীতে ব্যবহারের জন্য) ৩ টন	সংখ্যা	৪				৯			
	জেনারেটর (৪০ কেভিএ)	সংখ্যা	২				২০			
	গ্যাসওয়ার	সংখ্যা	থোক				৬			
	স্ট্যাণ্ডার/কেমিক্যালস ক্রয়	সংখ্যা	থোক				২০			
	উপ-মোট	সংখ্যা	৪৩				২৩৮.৩৫			
	উপ-মোট (ল্যাব যন্ত্রপাতি)		৮১				৪২২.০৫			
পণ্য-৩	বারি কফি রোস্টার	সংখ্যা	১৪	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	১৪.০০	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২২
	বারি কফি গ্রাইণ্ডার	সংখ্যা	১৪				১৪.০০			
	বারি কফি পান্ডার	সংখ্যা	১৪				৫.৬০			
	কফি বিন গ্রেডার	সংখ্যা	৪				৮.০০			
	কফি রোস্টিং ডিগ্রি এনালাইজার	সংখ্যা	১				৪.০০			
	বারি পা/হস্তচালিত কাজুবাদাম শেলার	সংখ্যা	১৪				৫.৬০			
	স্টীম বয়লার	সংখ্যা	১৪				২৮.০০			
	সেমিঅটো কাজুবাদাম শেলার (ফোর কাটার)	সংখ্যা	১৪				৮৪.০০			
	কাজুবাদাম পিলার	সংখ্যা	১৪				২৮.০০			
	কাজুবাদাম প্যাকেজিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	২				১০.০০			
	বারি সোলার ক্যাবিনেট ড্রায়ার	থোক	১৪				১৭.৫০			
	বারি কাজুবাদাম শেল ওয়েল এক্সপেলার	সংখ্যা	১৪				১৭.৫০			

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
	ট্রাক্টর (4 WD) (৫০-৬০ অশ্ব শক্তি) হাইড্রলিক ট্রলিসহ	সংখ্যা	১				২৩.০০			
	রোটাভেটর (৪৮ ব্লেড)	সংখ্যা	১				৩.৫০			
	ডিস্ক প্লাউ	সংখ্যা	১				৩.০০			
	উপ-মোট	সংখ্যা	১৩৬				২৬৫.৭০			
পণ্য-৪	ডিস্ক ব্যারো	সংখ্যা	১				৩.৬০			
	চিজেল প্লাউ (স্প্রিং টাইপ)	সংখ্যা	১				৪.৫৫			
	স্ক্রোপার/লেভেলার	সংখ্যা	১				২.৬০			
	পাওয়ার টিলার (১২-১৬ অশ্বশক্তি)	সংখ্যা	১				১.৮০			
	লন মোয়ার (৫ অশ্বশক্তি)	থোক	২				২.৮৬			
	পাওয়ার পাম্প (২-৫ ইঞ্চি ব্যাস)	সংখ্যা	৪				১.২০			
	গার্ডেন ডিবলার	সংখ্যা	১০				০.৫০			
	পাওয়ার টিলার চালিত ট্রলি	সংখ্যা	৬	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	৭.০২	০৭.০৯.২২	১২.১১.২২	১১.০২.২৩
	হুইল ব্যারো	সংখ্যা	১২				০.৯০			
	বুম স্প্রেয়ার (বারি মডেল)	সংখ্যা	১				০.৬০			
	বারি শস্য পাওয়ার থ্রেসার	সংখ্যা	১				১.০৮			
	পাওয়ার স্প্রেয়ার	সংখ্যা	২				০.৭০			
	হট ওয়াটার ট্রিটমেন্ট প্লান্ট (বারি মডেল)	সংখ্যা	২				৫.০০			
	ফুট পাম্প স্প্রেয়ার	সংখ্যা	২				০.৪০			
	বুশ কাটার	সংখ্যা	৮				২.৪০			
	উপ-মোট	সংখ্যা	৫৪				৩৫.২১			
	উপ-মোট (মাঠ যন্ত্রপাতি)						৩০০.৯১			
পণ্য-৫	ফটোকপি মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৪				৮.০০			
	স্পাইরাল বাইণ্ডার	সংখ্যা	২				০.২৬			
	পেপার কাটার মেশিন	সংখ্যা	২				০.১০			
	লেমিনেটিং মেশিন	সংখ্যা	৪				০.৪০			
	ডেস্কটপ কম্পিউটার উইথ ইউপিএস, লেজার প্রিন্টার	সংখ্যা	২০				২৪.০০			
	কালার প্রিন্টার	সংখ্যা	২				১.০০			
	স্ক্যানার	সংখ্যা	৪	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	০.৮০	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২২
	অডিও ভিজ্যুয়াল/অডিও কনসুলার সেট এক্সটেনশন	সংখ্যা	১				১৫.০০			
	সিসি ক্যামেরা	সংখ্যা	২০				৫.০০			
	মাল্টিমিডিয়া প্রজেক্টর উইথ স্ক্রিন	সংখ্যা	২				৪.০০			
	এয়ার কুলার স্প্রিং টাইপ (১.৫০ টন)	সংখ্যা	১০				১২.০০			
	আইপিএস-১০ কেভিএ	সংখ্যা	২				৩.৮০			
	এভিআর ১০০ কেভিএ	সংখ্যা	৬				৩০.০০			
	উপ-মোট (অফিস যন্ত্রপাতি)	সংখ্যা	৭৯				১০৪.৩৬			
পণ্য-৬	এক্সিকিউটিভ টেবিল (বড় সাইজ)	সংখ্যা	৪	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	২.০০	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২২

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পণ্য	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
	চেয়ার (বড় সাইজ)	সংখ্যা	৪				০.৮০			
	হাফ সেক্রেটারিয়েট টেবিল (অফিস কক্ষ, সেমিনার রুম ও প্রশিক্ষণ রুম)	সংখ্যা	১৫				৩.৭৫			
	চেয়ার (স্টাফ)	সংখ্যা	২০				২.০০			
	জুনিয়র এক্সিকিউটিভ টেবিল	থোক	২০				৪.০০			
	জুনিয়র এক্সিকিউটিভ চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	২০				৩.০০			
	হাফ সেক্রেটারিয়েট টেবিল (অফিস কক্ষ, সেমিনার রুম ও প্রশিক্ষণ রুম)	সংখ্যা	২০				৩.২০			
	এক্সিকিউটিভ চেয়ার (স্টাফ)	সংখ্যা	২০				২.০০			
	ভিজিটর চেয়ার/হাতাসহ কুশন চেয়ার/অডিয়েন্স চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	১৬০				১৬.০০			
	হাতা ছাড়া সাধারণ চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	১৬০				১৬.০০			
	কম্পিউটার টেবিল	সংখ্যা	২০				১.২০			
	কম্পিউটার চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	২০				১.০০			
	হাতাসহ ফোল্ডিং চেয়ার/প্রশিক্ষণ চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	২০০				২০০.০০			
	স্টালের আলমিরা	সংখ্যা	২০				৭.০০			
	স্টালের ফাইল কেবিনেট	সংখ্যা	২০				৫.০০			
	স্টালের ফাইল র্যাক/সেফ (৬'x৬')	সংখ্যা	২০				৫.০০			
	বুক শেফ	সংখ্যা	২০				৪.০০			
	সোফা সেট ২+২+১ সীটের) (অফিস)	সংখ্যা	৪				৫.০০			
	সেন্টার টেবিল	সংখ্যা	৪				০.৬৪			
	সাইড টেবিল	থোক	৮				০.৬৪			
	সাধারণ টেবিল	সংখ্যা	৮				১.২০			
	রোস্ট্রাম (বক্তৃতার টেবিল)	সংখ্যা	২				১.০০			
	ডায়াসের চেয়ার/স্টেজ চেয়ার	সংখ্যা	১০				২.৫০			
	ডায়াসের টেবিল (০১ সেট)	সংখ্যা	২				২.০০			
	গোল টেবিল (অভ্যন্তরীণ সভার জন্য)	সংখ্যা	৪				১২.০০			
	চেয়ার (অভ্যন্তরীণ সভার জন্য)	সংখ্যা	৩০				৬.০০			
	প্রজেক্টর টেবিল	সংখ্যা	২				০.৩০			
	সেমি-ডাবল খাট ম্যাট্রেসসহ	সংখ্যা	২				১.১৬			
	সিংগল খাট ম্যাট্রেসসহ	সংখ্যা	৮				৩.২০			
	আলনা	সংখ্যা	৬				০.৩৬			
	ড্রেসিং টেবিল	সংখ্যা	৬				০.৯০			
	ডাইনিং টেবিল চেয়ারসহ (আট/ছয় সীটের)	সংখ্যা	১				০.৯৫			
	কিচেন ক্যাবিনেট	সংখ্যা	১				১.০০			
	উপ-মোট (অফিস আসবাবপত্র)	সংখ্যা	৮৬১				১৩৪.৮০			

\*পিপিআর ২০০৮, \*\*অর্থনৈতিক বিদ্য মোতাবেক ক্রয়যোগ্য

## উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
 সংস্থা বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
 ক্রয়কারী এনটিটির নাম ও কোড মহাপরিচালক, বিএআরআই  
 প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প (বারি অংগ)

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
৫৩৩০.৭৫	মোট
৫৩৩০.৭৫	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা পূর্ত কাজ	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ								
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ						
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১						
ডব্লিউডি-১	ভূমি উন্নয়ন	ঘ.মি.	৩২০০	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	১০৩.৩৬	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২৪						
	উপ-মোট (ভূমি উন্নয়ন)	ঘ.মি.	৩২০০				১০৩.৩৬									
ডব্লিউডি-২	ফাংশনাল বিল্ডিং ও অন্যান্য															
	গোড়াউন, ফিল্ড ল্যাব, ইমপ্লিমেন্ট সেড ও কুলরুম	ব.মি.	৭৫০										৩০০.০০			
	প্রযুক্তি প্রদর্শন ও হস্তান্তর কেন্দ্র	ব.মি.	৬০০										৩০০.০০			
	মাঠ অফিস	ব.মি.	২০০										৮০.০০			
	আনসার ক্যাম্প	ব.মি.	৪০০										১৪০.০০			
	লেখ হাউজ/সেড হাউজ/নেট হাউজ	ব.মি.	১০০০										২০০.০০			
	শ্রেসিং ফ্লোর (কাভার্ড, ওপেন)	ব.মি.	১০০০										২০০.০০			
	ওয়াটার রিজার্ভার, পাম্প ও পাম্প হাউজ	সংখ্যা	১										৪০.০০			
	ওয়াটার ট্রিটমেন্ট প্লান্ট (রিজার্ভারসহ)	সংখ্যা	১										১৫০.০০			
	নার্সারী সেড/সীডবেড	ব.মি.	৪০০										৮০.০০			
	সীমানা প্রাচীর	রা.মি.	১০০০										২০০.০০			
	ইরিগেশন লাইন (ভূগর্ভস্থ ৬" ও ৮")	রা.মি.	২০০০										৬০.০০			
	স্টর্ম ওয়াটার ড্রেনেজ	রা.মি.	১০০০										১৫০.০০			
	বৃষ্টির পানি সংরক্ষণাগার	সংখ্যা	৫										২৫.০০			
	আরসিসি ট্যাংক (পানির লাইন সহ)	সংখ্যা	৪										৬০.০০			
	৫ এইচপি (সাবমারসিবল) পাম্প ওয়েলসহ	সংখ্যা	২										২০.০০			
	গার্ড সেড (১০টি)	সংখ্যা	১০										৫.০০			
ওয়াচ টাওয়ার (১০টি)	সংখ্যা	১০										৫০.০০				
গাইড ওয়াল	রা.মি.	১০০০										১০০.০০				
জেনারেটর ১০০ কেভিএ (হাউজসহ)	সংখ্যা	১										৪০.০০				
বহিরাঙ্গন বৈদ্যুতিক লাইট	সংখ্যা	২০০০										৪০.০০				
সোলার সিকিউরিটি লাইট			১০০									৭৫.০০				
বৈদ্যুতিক সাবস্টেশনের যন্ত্রপাতি (ট্রান্সফরমার, সুইচগিয়ার, পিএফআই এলটি এবং এইচটি ক্যাবল ইত্যাদি)			১			৪০.০০										
উপ-মোট (পূর্ত ও নির্মাণ)						২৩৫৫.০০										

উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের জন্য মোট ক্রয় পরিকল্পনা

মন্ত্রণালয়/বিভাগ কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
সংস্থা বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট  
ক্রয়কারী এনটিটির নাম ও কোড মহাপরিচালক, বিএআরআই  
প্রকল্প/কার্যক্রমের নাম ও কোড কাজুবাদাম এবং কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প (বারি অংগ)

প্রকল্প ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	
৫৩৩০.৭৫	মোট
৫৩৩০.৭৫	জিওবি
০.০০	নিজস্ব অর্থ

প্যাকেজ নং	ডিপিপি/টিপিপি অনুযায়ী ক্রয়ের জন্য প্যাকেজের বর্ণনা সেবা	একক	পরিমাণ	ক্রয় পদ্ধতি এবং ধরন	ক্রয় অনুমোদনকারী কর্তৃপক্ষ	অর্থের উৎস	প্রাক্কলিত ব্যয় (লক্ষ টাকা)	সম্ভাব্য তারিখ		
								দরপত্র আহবান	চুক্তি স্বাক্ষর	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী সম্পাদনের শেষ তারিখ
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬	৭	৮	৯	১০	১১
এসডি-০১	বৈজ্ঞানিক কর্মকর্তা/রিসার্চ ফেলো	জন	০৪	ওটিএম (আউট সোর্সিং)	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	৮৯.৮৪	০১.০৪.২১	১৫.০৫.২১	৩০.১২.২৫
	বৈজ্ঞানিক কর্মকর্তা/ফ্যাসিলিটিটর	জন	১০				১২০.২২			
	অদক্ষ শ্রমিক	জন	১২				১১৯.৬৬			
	উপ-মোট		২৬				৩২৯.৭২			
এসডি-০২	পরামর্শক সেবা									
	পরামর্শক সেবা (পূর্ত ও নির্মাণ)	জন	১	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	২০.০০	০৭.০৯.২১	১২.১১.২১	১১.০২.২২
	উপ-মোট						২০.০০			
এসডি-০৩	হায়ারিং (গাড়ী)	জন	১	ওটিএম	ডিজি, বারি	জিওবি	৩৫.০০	০১.০৩.২১	১৫.০৪.২১	৩০.১২.২৫
	উপ-মোট						৩৫.০০			
	সেবার মোট ক্রয় মূল্য						৩৮৪.৭২			

## Annex-3: Paper Cuttings of Procurement Notice



**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
**Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)**  
**Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)**  
**Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215**  
[www.dae.gov.bd](http://www.dae.gov.bd)

Memo: 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021- Date: 29.05.2022

**e-Tender Notice**  
**Tender Notice No. 04/2021-22 (Re-tender)**  
**Open Tender Method (OTM)**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of the following goods:

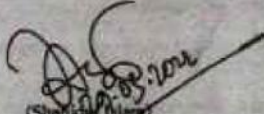
SL No	Tender ID	Name of the work	Last date & time of Document purchase	Last date & time of Tender Submission	Opening date & time
01	703615	Construction of two storied Office Building for Horticulture Center under the project.	13 June 2022 14:00	13 June 2022 15:00	13 June 2022 15:00

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender Documents from the National e-GP system portal have to be deposited online through any registered Bank's branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the rights to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposals without showing any cause.

  
(Shahidul Islam)  
Project Director  
Ph: 88028574  
e-mail: [pdrdecc@gmail.com](mailto:pdrdecc@gmail.com)

GD-8807(6x4)

# দেশ রূপান্তর

শুক্রবার

১০ অক্টোবর ২০২৩, ৯ম দিন ১৪০০

**Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh**  
Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)  
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)  
Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
www.dae.gov.bd

Memo: 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021-410

Date: 12.10.2023

**e-Tender Notice**  
**Tender Notice No. 02/2023-24**  
**Open Tender Method (OTM)**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of the following goods:

SL No	Tender ID	Name of the work	Last date & time of Document purchase	Last date & time of Tender Submission	Opening date & time
01	867638	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Thanchi Upazila under Bandarban District (Lot 01)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
02	867644	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Naniarchar, Kawkhali and Ranganati Sadar Upazila under Ranganati District (Lot 02)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
03	867650	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Madhupur Upazila under Tangail District, Golapganj Upazila under Sylhet District, Matiranga Upazila under Khagrachari District and Rangunia Upazila under Chittagang District (Lot 03)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
04	867665	Supply and installation of Air Conditioner	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
05	871117	Procurement and supply of Furniture	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
06	884077	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Dighinala Upazila Under Khagrachari District (Lot 05)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
07	884079	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Mahalchari Upazila Under Khagrachari District (Lot 06)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
08	884080	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Bandarban Sadar Upazila Under Bandarban District (Lot 07)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

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Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposals without showing any cause.

  
(Shamsul Islam)  
Deputy Director

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Research, Development & Extension of Cashew Nut & Coffee Project (DAE Part)  
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Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
[www.dae.gov.bd](http://www.dae.gov.bd)

Memo : 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021-

Date: 26.04.2022

## **e-Tender Notice** **Tender Notice No. 06/2021-22** **Open Tender Method (OTM)**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP System Portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of following goods.

SL No	Tender ID	Name of the Work	Last Date & Time of Document Purchase	Last Date & Time of Tender Submission	Opening Date & Time
01	690661	Construction of Boundary Wall for Horticulture Centers	12-May-2022 13:00	12-May-2022 14:00	12-May-2022 14:00
02	690662	Construction of Boundary Wall for Horticulture Centers	12-May-2022 13:00	12-May-2022 14:00	12-May-2022 14:00

This is an online Tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP Portal and on offline/hard copies will be accepted.

To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP System Portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender Documents from the National e-GP System Portal have to be deposited online through any registered Bank's branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP System Portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposal without showing any cause.

(Signature)  
(Shahriar Hossain)

Project Director

Phone: 55028574


e-mail: [ndae@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:ndae@eprocure.gov.bd)

DG-928/22 (7/4)

# মানবকণ্ঠ

আমাদের ভাষা গণমানুষের

বুধবার, ঢাকা ২০ অক্টোবর ২০২১, ৪ কর্তিক ১৪২৮, ১২ হাট্টল আউট্রাল ১৪৪০,

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh	
Department of Agricultural Extension	
Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)	
3rd Building, 6th floor Khamarbari Farmgate, Dhaka-1215	
Memo No.: 12/01/0000.000.99(6)02.2021-347	Date: 19-10-2021
<b>Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) for Selection of Consulting Firm for Foreign Training/Exposure Visit</b>	
1. Ministry/Division	Ministry of Agriculture
2. Agency	Department of Agricultural Extension
3. Procuring Entity Name	Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)
4. Procuring Entity District	Dhaka
5. Invitation for	Selection of Consulting Firm for Foreign Training/Exposure Visit
6. Invitation Ref. No. and date	12/01/0000.000.99(6)02.2021-347 Date: 19.10.2021
7. Procurement Method	SFB
8. Budget and Source of Funds	GOB
9. Project code	228355000
10. Project Name	Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)
11. Tender Package No.	Package No: SD-04
12. EOI Closing Date and Time	11.11.2021, 2:00 PM
13. Name and Address of the Offices for Receiving Tender Documents	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), 3rd Building (6th Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
14. Place of Opening Tender Documents	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), 3rd Building (6th Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
15. Brief Description of the Assignment	Arranging seven (7) batch foreign training (3 participants in batch from DAE) in each batch) and five (5) batch exposure visit (10 participants in each batch) on cashew nut and coffee production, storage, processing and marketing technology and other issues related to project in Indonesia, India, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Africa and other Cashew nut and Coffee producing country.
16. Experience, Resource & Delivery Capacity Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The firm must have at least 03 (three) years of experience in commendable communication (proof of contract agreement must be submitted) with different agricultural research institute/universities, leading agricultural corporations and government/autonomous bodies of various countries.</li> <li>Past experiences of arranging at least 15 (fifteen) foreign training minimum involvement of BOT 30 (thirty) lots for each batch of which at least 10 (ten) agriculture related exposure visits in Asia and other leading countries.</li> </ul>
17. Other Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Consulting firm should have able to accomplish the foreign training/exposure visit within the schedule time and estimated cost.</li> <li>Background with brochures and areas of expertise to perform the assignments.</li> <li>Description of similar assignments with documents.</li> <li>Manpower, logistics and financial capabilities of the firm.</li> <li>Other necessary documents.</li> </ul>
18. Name of the Official Inviting EOI	Shahidul Islam
19. Designation of Official Inviting Tender	Project Director
20. Address of Official Inviting Tender	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), 3rd Building (6th Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
21. Contact details of Official Inviting Tender	Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), 3rd Building (6th Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215 Phone: +8801112-794117, Email: pd@dae.gov.bd
22. Availability of the soft copy of ToR	The soft copy of ToR is available in the website of DAE: <a href="http://www.dae.gov.bd">www.dae.gov.bd</a> and CPIC: <a href="http://www.cpico.gov.bd">www.cpico.gov.bd</a>
23. Other instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) NDA will be issued based on the availability of fund.</li> <li>b) Due to unavoidable circumstances, if the EOI cannot be received and opened in the scheduled date and time, the same will be shifted on the next working day.</li> <li>c) EOI will be processed according to "The public procurement rules-2008"</li> <li>d) Proposal will be evaluated by SFB method.</li> </ul>
The Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Tenders without assigning any reason whatsoever.	
 (Shahidul Islam)	

13e-40221

মঙ্গলবার  
ঢাকা ৩১ মে ২০২২

## প্রতিদিনের সংবাদ

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)  
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)  
Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
www.dae.gov.bd

Memo: 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021-

Date: 29.05.2022

**e-Tender Notice**  
**Tender Notice No. 04/2021-22 (Re-tender)**  
**Open Tender Method (OTM)**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of the following goods:

SL No	Tender ID	Name of the work	Last date & time of Document purchase	Last date & time of Tender Submission	Opening date & time
01	703615	Construction of two storied Office Building for Horticulture Center under the project	13 June 2022 14:00	13 June 2022 15:00	13 June 2022 15:00

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender Documents from the National e-GP system portal have to be deposited online through any registered Bank's branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposals without showing any cause.



(Shahidul Islam)  
Project Director  
Ph: 45028574

e-mail: [pdrdecc@gmail.com](mailto:pdrdecc@gmail.com)

সং. ২২-১৪১১ (১৪৪)

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Department of Agricultural Extension  
Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)  
Room# 726, 3<sup>rd</sup> Building, (6<sup>th</sup> floor), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215

Memo No.: 12.01.0000.000.99(6).03.2021-391

Date: 02-11-2021

**Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) for Selection of Consulting Firm for Digital Monitoring and Report management software**

1	Ministry/Division	Ministry of Agriculture
2	Agency	Department of Agricultural Extension
3	Procuring Entity Name	Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)
4	Procuring Entity District	Dhaka
5	Invitation for	Selection of Consulting Firm Digital Monitoring and Report management software
6	Invitation Ref. No. and date	12.01.0000.000.99(6).03.2021-391 Date: 02.11.2021
7	Procurement Method	OCBS
8	Budget and Source of Funds	GOB
9	Project code	124115900
10	Project Name	Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)
11	Tender Package No.	Package No: ED-03
12	EOI Closing Date and Time	17.11.2021, 3:00 PM
13	Name and Address of the Office for Receiving EOI Documents	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), 3 <sup>rd</sup> Building (6 <sup>th</sup> Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
14	Place of Opening EOI Documents	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), Room#726, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Building (6 <sup>th</sup> Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
15	Brief Description of the Assignment	Design, develop and commissioning of an ICT- Digital Monitoring and Report management software with full functionality for RD&EC Project with the specific capacity to collect data, manage, track, and generate summaries & informative reports on real time basis.
16	Experience, Resource & Delivery Capacity Required	The firm should have minimum experience of successfully designed, developed and operationalized 1 (one) integrated MIS with full functionality during last 5 (five) financial years. The scope of similar projects of comparable magnitude and complexity includes Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability and/or Decision Support Systems for the Government/Autonomous organizations in Bangladesh. Experience of implementing ICT based similar agriculture projects will be given preference.  -Minimum specific experience of satisfactory development, operationalization with full functionality, and maintenance of similar MIS software is of minimum BDT 30 lakhs under a single contract in the last 05 (five) years for any Government/ Autonomous organizations in Bangladesh.  -Length of experience of the consulting firm in the field of reference minimum 3 years. Must have valid and up to date trade license, VAT registration certificate, TIN certificate, income tax clearance certificate, bank solvency certificate and audited financial reports for last three financial years.
17	Other Details	The Consulting firm should have able to accomplish the Designing, Developing and Implementing of an ICT-based MIS Software within the schedule time and estimated cost.  -EOI must be duly signed on every page (One Original and two Copies).
18	Name of the Official Inviting EOI	Shahidul Islam
19	Designation of Official Inviting EOI	Project Director
20	Address of Official Inviting EOI	Office of the Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), Room# 726, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Building (6 <sup>th</sup> Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215
21	Contact details of Official Inviting EOI	Project Director, Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part), Room#726, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Building (6 <sup>th</sup> Floor), Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215 Phone: +880-1712-794117, Email: pdir@dae.gov.bd
22	Availability of the soft copy of ToR	The soft copy of ToR is available in the website of DAE: <a href="http://www.dae.gov.bd">www.dae.gov.bd</a> and CTU: <a href="http://www.ctu.gov.bd">www.ctu.gov.bd</a>
23	Other instructions	a) NoA will be issued based on the availability of fund. b) Due to unavoidable circumstances, if the EOI cannot be received and opened in the scheduled date and time, the same will be shifted on the next working day. c) EOI will be processed according to "The public procurement rules-2008". d) Proposal will be evaluated by OCBS method.

The Authority reserves the right to accept or reject any or all EOI without assigning any reason whatsoever.



Project Director

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Cashew Project (DAE part)  
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)  
Khanbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
www.dae.gov.bd

Mem: 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021-410

Date: 12.10.2023

**e-Tender Notice**  
**Tender Notice No. 02/2023-24**  
**Open Tender Method (OTM)**

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of the following goods:

Sl. No	Tender ID	Name of the work	Last date & time of Document purchase	Last date & time of Tender Submission	Opening date & time
01	867638	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Thanchi Upazila under Bandarban District (Lot 01)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
02	867644	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Nariachar, Kawkhali and Rangamati Sader Upazila under Rangamati District (Lot 02)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
03	867650	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Madhapur Upazila under Tangail District, Golapganj Upazila under Sylhet District, Maringga Upazila under Khagrachari District and Rangunia Upazila under Chittagong District (Lot 03)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
04	867665	Supply and installation of Air Conditioner	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
05	871117	Procurement and supply of Furniture	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
06	884077	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Digbhalo Upazila Under Khagrachari District (Lot 05)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
07	884079	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Mohalchari Upazila Under Khagrachari District (Lot 06)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00
08	884080	Construction of Solar Drip Irrigation System in Bandarban Sader Upazila Under Bandarban District (Lot 07)	26-Oct-2023 12:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00	26-Oct-2023 14:00

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender Documents from the National e-GP system portal have to be deposited online through any registered Bank's branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposals without showing any cause.

  
(Signature) (Date)  
Project Director  
Ph: 55028524

DIAKA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 2023

THE ASIAN AGE

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh  
 Research, Development & Extension of Cashew nut & Coffee Project (DAE part)  
 Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE)  
 Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
 www.dae.gov.bd

Memo: 12.01.0000.000.99(3).03.2021-07

Date: 06.07.2021

### e-Tender Notice

Tender Notice No. 01/2021-22  
 Open Tender Method (OTM)

e-Tender is invited in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) for the procurement of the following works:

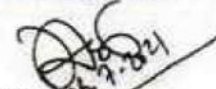
SL No	Tender ID	Name of the work	Last date & time of Document purchase	Last date & time of Tender Submission	Opening date & time
01	593246	Procurement and Supply of Cashew nut grafts/seedlings among project upazillas for establishing demonstration.	28.07.21 02.00 PM	28.07.21 03.00 PM	28.07.21 03.00 PM
02	593310	Procurement and Supply of Coffee grafts/Seedlings among project upazillas for establishing demonstration.	28.07.21 02.00 PM	28.07.21 03.00 PM	28.07.21 03.00 PM

This is an online tender, where only e-Tender will be accepted in the National e-GP portal and no offline/hard copies will be accepted. To submit e-Tender, registration in the National e-GP system portal ([www.eprocure.gov.bd](http://www.eprocure.gov.bd)) is mandatory.

The fees for downloading the e-Tender Documents from the National e-GP system portal have to be deposited on line through any registered Bank's branches.

Further information and guidelines are available in the National e-GP system portal and from e-GP help desk ([helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd](mailto:helpdesk@eprocure.gov.bd)).

The procuring entity reserves the right to accept or reject all Tenders/Proposals without showing any cause.



(Shahidul Islam)  
 Project Director  
 Ph: 55028351

e-mail: [pdrdecc@gmail.com](mailto:pdrdecc@gmail.com)

GA-2938/21 (7x4)

সংযুক্তি-৪: নির্মাণ সামগ্রীর টেস্ট রিপোর্ট

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
Mobile: 01819557964; PABX: 55167100 Ext. 7226  
http://brtc.ce.buet.ac.bd/#/home  
CONCRETE LABORATORY



BRTC No. : 1102-63577 /21-22/CE; Dt: 7/6/2022  
Sent by : K.M. Anwar Hosen, Resident Engineer, PROKALPA UPODESHTA LTD.  
Ref. No. : PUL/DAE/RDECC/Cons/2022/847; [Dt: 10/4/2022]  
Project : Research Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project (DAE Part). Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
Sample : Brick [Frog Mark: RONY]  
Test : Compressive Strength [ASTM C67]  
Date of Test : 20/6/2022 - 26/6/2022

TEST REPORT

Sl. No.	Type of Brick (as quoted)	Specimen Designation/Frogmark	Specimen Area (sq. in)	Maximum Load (lb)	Crushing Strength (psi)	Average Crushing Strength
1	---	RONY	19.41	69,760	3,590	---
2	---	RONY	20.85	51,052	2,450	
3	---	RONY	20.03	103,166	5,150	
4	---	RONY	21.49	56,397	2,620	
5	---	RONY	20.32	51,943	2,560	

Notes: 1. Samples were not properly sealed.  
2. Half bricks were used for test

Countersigned by:

Dr. A. B. M. Badruzzaman  
Professor  
Department of Civil Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



Test Performed by:

Saldis Salekin Aninda  
Lecturer  
Department of Civil Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

Important Notes: Samples as supplied to us have been tested in our laboratory. BRTC does not have any responsibility as to the representative character of the samples required to be tested. It is recommended that samples are sent in a secure and sealed cover/packet/container under signature of the competent authority. In order to avoid fraudulent fabrication of test results, it is recommended that all test reports are collected by duly authorized person, and not by the Contractor/Supplier.

# BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
Mobile: 01819557964; PABX: 55167100 Ext. 7226  
http://brtc.ce.buet.ac.bd/#/home  
TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY



BRTC No. : 1102-63577 /21-22/CE; Dt: 7/6/2022  
Sent by : K.M. Anwar Hosen, Resident Engineer, PROKALPA UPODESHTA LTD.  
Ref. No. : PUL/DAE/RDECC/Cons/2022/847; [Dt: 10/4/2022]  
Project : Research Development and Extension of Cashew Nut and Coffee Project (DAE Part). Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
Sample : Brick [Frog Mark: RONY]  
Test : Absorption of Bricks [ASTM C67]  
Date of Test : 20/6/2022 - 26/6/2022

## TEST REPORT

Sl. No.	Type of Brick (as quoted)	Specimen Designation/ Frogmark	S.S.D. Weight	Oven-dry Weight	Weight of Soaked Water	Absorption Capacity	Average Absorption Capacity
			(gm)	(gm)	(gm)	(%)	(%)
1	—	RONY	1448.0	1283.0	165.0	12.9	14.5
2	—	RONY	1650.0	1395.0	255.0	18.3	
3	—	RONY	1629.0	1455.0	174.0	12.0	
4	—	RONY	1626.0	1356.0	270.0	19.9	
5	—	RONY	1374.0	1258.0	116.0	9.2	

Notes: 1. Samples were not properly sealed.

Countersigned by:

Dr. A. B. M. Badruzzaman  
Professor  
Department of Civil Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



e-jQPBM5R

Test Performed by:

Saldis Salekin Aninda  
Lecturer  
Department of Civil Engineering  
BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh

**Important Notes:** Samples as supplied to us have been tested in our laboratory. BRTC does not have any responsibility as to the representative character of the samples required to be tested. It is recommended that samples are sent in a secure and sealed cover/packet/container under signature of the competent authority. In order to avoid fraudulent fabrication of test results, it is recommended that all test reports are collected by duly authorized person, and not by the Contractor/Supplier.

**BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)**



**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
Mobile: 01819 557 964; PABX: 966 5650-80 Ext. 7226; www.buet.ac.bd/ce/



**CONCRETE LABORATORY**

BRTC No. : 1102-63577/21-22/CE; Dt. 7/6/2022  
 Sent by : K. M. Anwar Hosen, Resident Engineer, Prokolpa Upodeshta LTD.  
 Ref. No. : PUL/DAE/RDECC/Cons./2022/847; Dt. 10/4/2022  
 Project : Research Development & Extension of Cashew Nut & Coffee Project (DAE Part), Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215  
 Sample : Cement [Brand : Fresh Super Cement (CEM I), Manufactured: May/2022; ID: N/A] Type: CEM I 52.5 N  
 Date of Casting : 13/6/2022 Our ID : P-221 Test Method & Specification : ASTM

**Test Results of Portland Cement (Type-I)**

Compressive Strength, psi & (Mpa): ASTM 109-11b	Age	3 days	7 days	28 days
	Date	16-Jun-22	20-Jun-22	11-Jul-22
	In figure	<b>2190 psi</b> (15.1 Mpa)	<b>3050 psi</b> (21 Mpa)	<b>4560 psi</b> (31.5 Mpa)
In words	Two thousand one hundred ninety psi	Three thousand fifty psi	Four thousand five hundred sixty psi	
Standard/Optional* Requirements for PC Type I : ASTM C150-12	1740 psi (12 Mpa)	2760 psi (19 Mpa)	4060 psi (28 Mpa)	
Mixing water temperature	23.6 °C	Curing water temperature	20.5 - 25°C	

Water for Normal Consistency: ASTM C187-11		Initial Setting Time (minutes): ASTM C191-08		Final Setting Time (minutes): ASTM C191-08	
Standard Requirements: ASTM C150-12	Test Result	Standard Requirements: ASTM C150-12	Test Result	Standard Requirements: ASTM C150-12	Test Result
****	<b>26%</b>	Not less than 45 minutes	<b>212</b>	Not more than 375 minutes	<b>407</b>

Fineness (Specific Surface), m <sup>2</sup> /kg :		Density/ Specific Gravity (gm/cc): ASTM C188-09		Weight of Cement Bag (kg)	
Standard Requirements: ASTM C150-12	Test result	Standard Requirements	Test Result	Standard Requirements	Test Result
****	****	****	****	****	****

Note: Sample was received in sealed standard bag.

Countersigned by:

Dr. A.B.M Badruzzaman  
 Professor, Dept. of Civil Engg., BUET

Test performed by:

Dr. Provat Kumar Saha  
 Assistant Professor, Dept. of Civil Engg., BUET



**Important Notes:** Samples as supplied to us have been tested in our laboratory. BRTC does not have any responsibility as to the representative character of the samples required to be tested. It is recommended that samples are sent in a secured and sealed cover/packet/container duly signed by a competent authority. In order to avoid fraudulent fabrication of test results, it is also recommended that all the test reports are collected by an authorized person, and not by the Contractor/Supplier.



BUETCE 0350034



**BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)**



**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Mobile 01819557964; PABX: 55167100 Ext: 7226  
http://brtc/ce.buet.ac.bd/#home

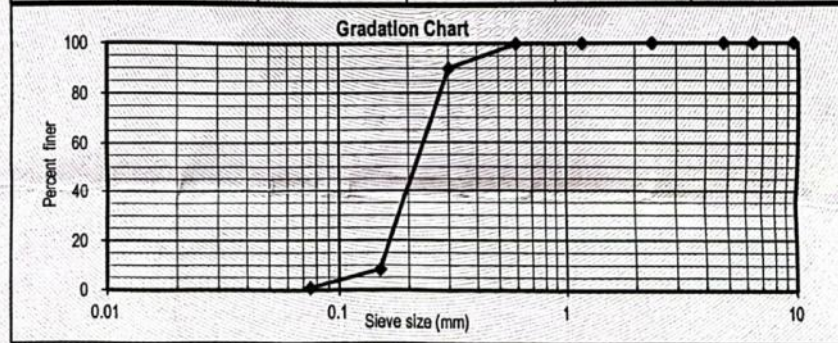


**TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY**

BRTC No. : 1102-63577 /21-22/CE ; Dt: 7/6/2022  
 Sent by : K.M. ANWAR HOSEN, Resident Engineer, PROKOLPA UPODESHTA LTD.  
 Ref. No. : PUL/DAE/RDECC/Cons./2022/847; Dt: 10/4/2022  
 Project : Construction of Grafting House for Horticulture Centers in Different Cities. Research Development & Extension of Cashew Nut & Coffee Project (DAE Part). Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215.  
 Sample : Fine Sand Sample ID: Unknown Source  
 Test : Sieve Analysis of Sand [ASTM C136]  
 Date of Test : 8/6/2022

**TEST REPORT**

Sieve Size	Material Retained	Percent of Material Retained	Cumulative % Retained	Percent Finer	Fineness Modulus
mm	gm	%	%	%	
12.5	0.0	0	0	100	1.02 (One point zero two)
9.5	0.0	0	0	100	
6.35	0.0	0	0	100	
4.75	0.0	0	0	100	
2.36	0.0	0	0	100	
1.18	0.1	0	0	100	
0.6	0.5	0	0	100	
0.3	29.3	10	10	90	
0.15	244.3	82	92	8	
0.075	22.1	7	99	1	
Pan	2.9	1			
Total	299				



Note: Samples were received in unsealed condition.

Countersigned by:

*[Signature]*

Dr. A. B. M. Badruzzaman  
 Professor  
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



Test Performed by:

12 June 2022  
 Dr. M. Neaz Murshed  
 Associate Professor  
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



**Important Notes:** Samples as supplied to us have been tested in our laboratory. BRTC does not have any responsibility as to the representative character of the samples required to be tested. It is recommended that samples are sent in a secure and sealed cover/packet/container under signature of the competent authority. In order to avoid fraudulent fabrication of test results, it is recommended that all test reports are collected by duly authorized person, and not by the Contractor/Supplier.

BUETCE 0337112



**BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)**



**DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

Mobile 01819557964; PABX: 55167100 Ext: 7226  
http://brtc/ce.buet.ac.bd/#/home

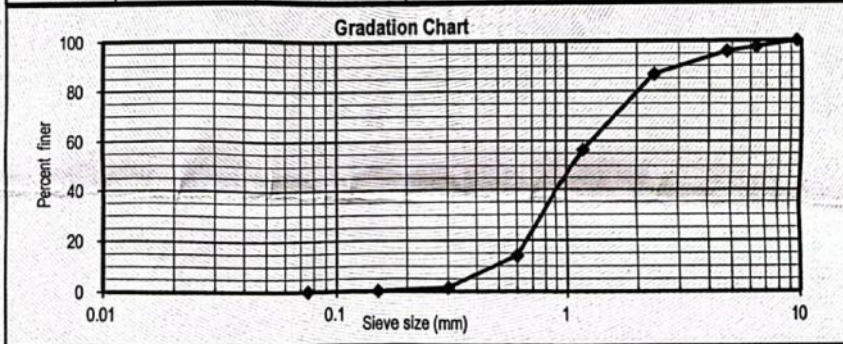


**TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY**

BRTC No. : 1102-63577 /21-22/CE ; Dt: 7/6/2022  
 Sent by : K.M. ANWAR HOSEN, Resident Engineer, PROKOLPA UPODESHTA LTD.  
 Ref. No. : PUL/DAE/RDECC/Cons./2022/847; Dt: 10/4/2022  
 Project : Construction of Grafting House for Horticulture Centers in Different Cities. Research Development & Extension of Cashew Nut & Coffee Project (DAE Part). Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Khamarbari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215.  
 Sample : Coarse Sand Sample ID: Sythet Sand  
 Test : Sieve Analysis of Sand [ASTM C136]  
 Date of Test : 8/6/2022

**TEST REPORT**

Sieve Size	Material Retained	Percent of Material Retained	Cumulative % Retained	Percent Finer	Fineness Modulus
mm	gm	%	%	%	
12.5	0.0	0	0	100	3.45 (Three point four five)
9.5	0.0	0	0	100	
6.35	7.2	2	2	98	
4.75	5.0	2	4	96	
2.36	27.5	9	13	87	
1.18	90.9	30	44	57	
0.6	127.3	42	86	14	
0.3	38.0	13	99	2	
0.15	4.0	1	100	0	
0.075	0.4	0	100	0	
Pan	0.2	0			
Total	301				



Note: Samples were received in unsealed condition.

Countersigned by:

*f. majid*

Dr. A. B. M. Badruzzaman  
 Professor  
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



Test Performed by:

*Dr. M. Neaz Murshed*  
 12 June 2022  
 Dr. M. Neaz Murshed  
 Associate Professor  
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 BUET, Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh



**Important Notes:** Samples as supplied to us have been tested in our laboratory. BRTC does not have any responsibility as to the representative character of the samples required to be tested. It is recommended that samples are sent in a secure and sealed cover/packet/container under signature of the competent authority. In order to avoid fraudulent fabrication of test results, it is recommended that all test reports are collected by duly authorized person, and not by the Contractor/Supplier.

BUETCE 0337111





# Bureau of Research, Testing and Consultation (BRTC)

Department of Civil Engineering

Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology (CUET)

Chattogram-4349, Bangladesh

## TEST REPORT

Memo No. : BRTC/TEST/CE/2023/1851 Date: 30/05/2023  
 Supplier : Superintending Engineer, Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute, Gazipur-1701  
 Ref No. : 12.21.0000.010.73.015.22.1438 Date: 15/05/2023  
 Name of the Test : **Deformed M.S. Rebar Test**  
 Location : Construction of Ansar Camp at Khagrachari, Raikhali and Rars in Akbarpur, Moulvibazar under research development extension  
 Sample : Sealed

Nominal Dia. (mm)	Frog Mark	Actual Dia. (mm)	Av. Actual Dia. (mm)	Yield Strength (MPa), YS	Avg. Yield Strength (MPa)	Ultimate Strength (MPa), US	Avg. Ultimate Strength (MPa)	US/YS	Elongation (%)	Avg. Elongation (%)	Unit Weight (kg/m)	Avg. Unit Weight (kg/m)	Brand*	Rebrand*
10	GPH QUANTUM B 500 DWR	10.00	9.98	521.9	510.9	687.4	702.5	1.32	18.23	18.06	0.604	0.60	---	---
		9.98		510.9		715.3		1.40	18.23		0.602			
		9.97		499.8		704.8		1.41	17.73		0.600			
12	GPH QUANTUM B 500 DWR	11.90	11.89	503.6	513.2	701.5	702.3	1.39	15.76	17.08	0.855	0.85	---	---
		11.89		522.3		693.4		1.33	18.23		0.854			
		11.88		513.8		712.1		1.39	17.24		0.853			
16	GPH QUANTUM B 500 DWR	15.91	15.90	507.7	508.5	703.8	704.8	1.39	20.69	19.87	1.545	1.54	---	---
		15.89		514.2		710.9		1.38	19.21		1.541			
		15.90		503.5		699.8		1.39	19.70		1.543			

**Explanatory Notes:** 1MPa = 145.048 psi, S=Satisfactory, U=Unsatisfactory, \* As per IS 1786-2008

ASTM A615-16 Weight requirements & nominal area of bars (Table A1.1)

Nominal Dia., mm	10	12	16	20	22	25	28	32	36	40	50	60
Nominal Area, sq. mm	79	113	201	314	380	491	616	804	1018	1237	1963	2827
Nominal Weight, kg/m	0.517	0.888	1.578	2.466	2.984	3.853	4.834	6.313	7.99	9.865	15.41	22.2

- Measured unit weight shall not be less than 94% of the nominal weight
- Area & weight of 22 mm dia bar is derived based on principle followed for other sizes in Table A1.1
- Actual dia & US/YS ratio are provided for informative purpose only
- These are not requirements of ASTM A615M-16

### ASTM A 615M-16 Tensile Requirements for Common Steel Grades

	Grade 60 (420)	Grade 75 (520)	Grade 80 (550)
Tensile strength min. MPa (psi)	620 (90000)	690 (100000)	725 (105000)
Yield strength, min. MPa (psi)	420 (60000)	520 (75000)	550 (80000)
Elongation in 200 mm (8 in.), min. %			
Bar designation No.			
10,12,16,20	9	7	7
25,22	8	7	7
28,32,36,40,50,60	7	6	6

Countersigned by

Head  
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology



Test Conducted by

Dr. Aysha Akter  
 Professor

www.civet.com.hk.php?ph2vUisJno

http://031-714948

Fax: 031 714948, 714910

E-mail: brtc\_ce@cuat.ac.bd

Web: www.cuat.ac.bd

1/1

**Bureau of Research, Testing and Consultation (BRTC)**

Department of Civil Engineering

Chittagong University of Engineering &amp; Technology (CUET)

Chattogram-4349, Bangladesh

**TEST REPORT OF CEMENT**

Memo No. : BRTC/TEST/CE/2023/1851 Date: 30/05/2023  
 Supplier : Superintendent Engineer (Acting), BARI, Gazipur-1701  
 Reference No. : 12.21.0000.010.73.015.22.1438 Date: 15/05/2023  
 Sample : **Diamond Cement, CEM-I (Sealed)**  
 Location : Construction of Ansar Camp at HARs in Khagrachari, Raikhali and RARS in Akbarpur Moulvibazar.

Parameter(s)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Fineness, Specific Surface (sq. m/kg)	Normal Consistency (%)	Initial Setting Time (minutes)	Final Setting Time (minutes)
Test Value	----	---	----	<b>151</b>	<b>200</b>
Ref. Standards	ASTM C188-17	ASTM C204-18	ASTM C187-16	ASTM C191-19	
Standard Requirement	----	Minimum 260 sq. m/kg as per ASTM C150-19a	----	Not less than 45 minutes as per ASTM C150-19a	Not more than 375 minutes as per ASTM C150-19a
Remarks	-----				

Type of Strength	Sample No.	Strength MPa (psi)	Average Strength MPa (psi)	Standard Requirement	Remarks
Compressive (ASTM C109-16a)	1	16.3 (2360)	<b>16.5 (2390)</b>	Minimum 1740 psi as per ASTM C150-19a	3 Days Strength
	2	15.8 (2290)			
	3	17.3 (2510)			
	1	19.2 (2790)	<b>20.3 (2940)</b>	Minimum 2760 psi as per ASTM C150-19a	7 Days Strength
	2	20.2 (2930)			
	3	21.4 (3110)			
	1	28.9 (4190)	<b>27.9 (4050)</b>	*Minimum 4060 psi as per ASTM C150-19a	28 Days Strength
	2	26.8 (3880)			
	3	28.1 (4080)			

\*Optional requirement

Countersigned by

Head

Department of Civil Engineering, CUET



Test Conducted by

Dr. Md. Rubul Alam

Professor

www.civilcuat.com/h.php?p=ZVUa.zno

**Bureau of Research, Testing and Consultation (BRTC)**

Department of Civil Engineering

Chittagong University of Engineering &amp; Technology (CUET)

Chattoqram-4349, Bangladesh

**TEST REPORT OF AGGREGATE**

Memo No. : BRTC/TEST/CE/2022/1851 Date : 30/05/2023  
Supplier : Superintendent Engineer (Acting), BARI, Gazipur-1701  
Reference No. : 12.21.0000.010.73.015.22.1438 Date : 15/05/2023  
Name of the Test : Fineness Modulus of Fine Aggregate (Ref. Standard : ASTM C136-14)  
Sample : **Sylhet Sand (Sealed)**  
Location : Construction of Ansar Camp at HARs in Khagrachari, Raikhali and RARS in Akbarpur Moulvibazar.

Sieve Size (mm)	Material Retained (gm)	% of Material Retained	Cumulative % Retained	% Finer
4.75	0	0	0	100.0
2.36	43.9	8.8	8.8	91.2
1.18	106.7	21.3	30.1	69.9
0.60	215.9	43.2	73.3	26.7
0.30	120.4	24.1	97.4	2.6
0.15	10.3	2.1	99.4	0.6
Pan	---	---	---	---

**FM = 3.09 ( THREE POINT ZERO NINE )**

Countersigned by

Head

Department of Civil Engineering, CUET

Test Conducted by

Dr. Md. Rabiul Alam

Professor

[www.civl.cuet.com/hi.php?pkZvUeJno](http://www.civl.cuet.com/hi.php?pkZvUeJno)



**Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology, Gazipur**  
**Department of Civil Engineering**  
**Consultancy Research and Testing Services (CRTS)**

Room No: 103, Old Academic Building, DUET, Gazipur, Mobile: +8801729020602, E-mail: crts\_ce@duet.ac.bd, Web: <http://crts.ce.duetbd.org>

Memo No. : CRTS/CE/151/46, Date: 05 June 2023  
Ref. No. : ১২.২১.০০০০.০১০.৭০.০১৫.২২.১৫০১, তারিখ ৩১/০৫/২০২৩ খ্রি.  
Sent by : মোঃ শিরোজ্জ্বল রহমান, তত্ত্বাবধায়ক প্রকৌশলী (অবসারণ), যাবি, গাজীপুর।  
Name of Work : Construction of (i). Water Reservoir, Pump & Pump House, (ii). Water Treatment Plant with Reservoir, (iii). RCC Tank with Water Supply Line and (iv). 5HP Submersible Pump with Well at Hars, Bari, Khagrachari.  
Name of Contractor : শ্রীম ডট লিমিটেড।  
Type of Specimen : Stone Chips  
Samples Received : 05 June 2023 (Sealed condition)  
Test Standard : BS 812 : 110  
Date of Testing : 13 June 2023



1687327160  
Please scan the QR  
code for verification

**Test Results on Aggregate Crushing Value**

Weight of Oven Dry Sample Passing a 14.0mm Sieve and Retained on 10.0mm Sieve	Weight of Sample Retained on 2.36mm Sieve After Test	Weight of Sample Passing 2.36mm Sieve After Test	Aggregate Crushing Value (ACV)
(gm)	(gm)	(gm)	(%)
2962	2444	518	17.5

Countersigned By :

In-charge  
CRTS, Department of Civil Engineering  
DUET, Gazipur



Test Performed By:

20.06.2023

(Shahab Uddin)  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Civil Engineering  
DUET, Gazipur.



# Dhaka University of Engineering & Technology, Gazipur

## Department of Civil Engineering Consultancy Research and Testing Services (CRTS)

Room No: 103, Old Academic Building, DUET, Gazipur, Mobile: +8801729020602, E-mail: crts\_ce@duet.ac.bd, Web: <http://crts.ce.duetbd.org>

Memo No. : CRTS/CE/151/45, Date: 05 June 2023  
 Ref. No. : ১২.২১.০০০০.০১০.৭৫.০১১.২২.১৭০১, তারিখ: ০১/০৬/২০২৩খ্রি  
 Sent by : মোঃ বিল্লাহ আল-মামুন, অধ্যক্ষের কার্যালয় (সহকারক), মতি, গাজীপুর।  
 Name of Work : Construction of (i) Water Reservoir, Pump & Pump House, (ii). Water Treatment Plant With Reservoir, (iii). RCC Tank With Water Supply Line and (iv). 5HP Submersible Pump With Well at Hars, Bari, Khagrachari.  
 Type of Specimen : **Deformed MS Bar**  
 Samples Received : 05 June 2023 (Sealed condition)  
 Test Standard : ASTM (E8M)  
 Date of Testing : 05 June 2023



1685958266  
Please scan the QR  
code for verification

### Report on Tensile Strength Test of M. S. Bar

Sl. No.	Nominal Bar Dia.	Brand Name	Actual Bar Dia.	Weight Per Unit Length	Cross Sectional Area	Yield Load	Ultimate Load	Yield Strength	Average Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength	Average Ultimate Strength	Elongation
	mm		mm	kg/m	mm <sup>2</sup>	kN	kN	MPa	MPa	MPa	MPa	%
1	10	GOLDEN ISPAT B400 DWR	10.02	0.62	78.89	39.1	53.5	496	487	679	675	16.0
2	10		10.03	0.62	79.08	38.1	53.1	482		672		15.5
3	10		10.03	0.62	78.95	38.1	53.3	482		675		16.0
1	12	GOLDEN ISPAT B400 DWR	12.08	0.90	114.69	53.7	74.3	469	464	648	646	17.0
2	12		12.14	0.91	115.75	53.5	74.9	462		647		16.0
3	12		12.16	0.91	116.21	53.5	74.7	461		643		15.5
1	16	GOLDEN ISPAT B400 DWR	16.08	1.59	203.06	102.7	137.0	506	498	675	673	17.5
2	16		16.02	1.58	201.61	99.8	136.0	495		675		16.5
3	16		16.07	1.59	202.88	99.8	136.0	492		670		17.5
1	20	GOLDEN ISPAT B400 DWR	20.16	2.51	319.28	150.7	207.4	472	471	650	652	19.0
2	20		20.07	2.48	316.31	148.7	206.4	470		653		18.0
3	20		20.18	2.51	319.91	150.7	209.4	471		655		17.5

Countersigned By :

In-charge  
CRTS, Department of Civil Engineering  
DUET, Gazipur.



Test Performed By :

(Md. Rain Man Raja)  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Civil Engineering  
DUET, Gazipur.

Note: 1 MPa = 145.035 psi



# BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (BUET)

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Mobile: 01819537994; PABX: (8802) - 55167100, 55167228-57 Ext. 7228, Info: <http://buet.ac.bd>; [mailto:verify@buet.ac.bd](mailto:mailto:verify@buet.ac.bd)

### STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

#### TEST OF DEFORMED M.S. BARS (ASTM A 615M-16)

Sent by: Md. Firozar Rahman, Superintendent Engineer (Charge)  
Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI), Gazipur

Project: Construction of 03-Storey Technology Transfer, Display Centre and OS (Sw) rms, Wakol Tower under Renminch Development Extension of Calicut Hill and Coffee Project at HARS, BARI, Muzaffargarh.

BRTC No.: 1102-45870WCEZ2-23; Dt: 4/7/2022  
Ref.: 12.21.0000.010.73.006.22.737; Dt: 20/05/2022  
Date of Test: 5/7/2022  
Contractor/supplier: M/S. Pwlin Construction.

Samples were NOT PROPERLY SEALED.

Sl. No.	Frng Mark / Identification	Bar Desig./ Nominal dia.	Actual bar dia.	Unit Weight	Average Unit Weight	Yield or Proof Load	Yield or Proof Strength	Average Yield or Proof Strength (YS)	Tensile Load	Tensile Strength	Average Tensile Strength (TS)	Elongation (%) (G. length = 200 mm)	Average Elongation (%)	Bond Test
1	S51 G65 B420 DWR	20	20.1	2.491	2.488	139	442	441	211	675	670	18	18	-
2	S51 G65 B420 DWR	20	20.0	2.474	2.488	138	438	441	209	665	675	18	18	-
3	S51 G65 B420 DWR	20	20.1	2.458	2.488	139	442	441	211	675	675	18	18	-
4	S51 G65 B420 DWR	16	16.0	1.575	1.575	89.9	447	446	136	675	675	17	17	-
5	S51 G65 B420 DWR	16	16.0	1.579	1.579	89.9	447	446	136	675	675	17	17	-
6	S51 G65 B420 DWR	16	16.0	1.576	1.579	88.9	442	440	136	675	675	17	17	-
7	S51 G65 B420 DWR	12	12.0	0.888	0.888	50.1	443	440	71	630	625	18	18	-
8	S51 G65 B420 DWR	12	12.0	0.888	0.888	49.7	440	438	70.5	625	625	19	19	-
9	S51 G65 B420 DWR	12	12.0	0.889	0.888	49.2	436	435	70.5	625	625	19	19	-
10	S51 G65 B420 DWR	10	10.2	0.639	0.635	36.4	460	455	50.6	640	640	17	17	-
11	S51 G65 B420 DWR	10	10.1	0.631	0.635	35.5	449	449	50.1	635	635	18	18	-
12	S51 G65 B420 DWR	10	10.1	0.635	0.635	35.9	455	455	50.6	640	640	17	17	-

ASTM A615M-16 Weight Requirements and Nominal Area of Bars (Table A1.1)

Bar dia., Nominal dia., mm	16	18	20	22	25	28	32	36	40	45
Nominal area, sqmm	201	251	314	381	491	616	785	1000	1260	1570
Nominal weight, kg/m	0.257	0.317	0.395	0.482	0.616	0.785	1.000	1.260	1.570	1.974

Measured unit weight shall not be less than 98% of the nominal weight. Same bar size is not covered in ASTM A615M-16. Area and weight of bars and 22mm dia. bars are derived based on principle followed for other sizes in Table A1.1. Actual dia. and 1.5%YS ratio are provided for informative purpose only. These are not requirements of ASTM A615M-16. Actual diameter is the diameter of a perfectly round plain bar having same mass per unit length.

#### ASTM A615M-16 Tensile Requirements for Common Steel Grades

Bar Designation	Grade 60		Grade 75		Grade 90	
	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa	ksi	MPa
Tensile strength, min. psi (MPa)	60,000 (4137)	60,000 (4137)	75,000 (5171)	75,000 (5171)	90,000 (6205)	90,000 (6205)
Yield strength, min. psi (MPa)	50,000 (3448)	50,000 (3448)	60,000 (4137)	60,000 (4137)	70,000 (4826)	70,000 (4826)
Elongation in 1 in. (25.4 mm), %	18	18	18	18	18	18

16, 18, 20, 22

25, 28, 32, 36, 40, 45, 50

55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100

105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000

105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000

105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000

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105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000

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105, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855,



# Bureau of Research, Testing and Consultation (BRTC)

Department of Civil Engineering

Chittagong University of Engineering & Technology (CUET)

Chattogram-4349, Bangladesh

## TEST REPORT

Memo No. : BRTC/TEST/CE/2023/1938 Date: 08/06/2023  
 Supplier : Superintendent Engineer (In Charge), BARI, Gazipur-1701  
 Ref. No. : ১২২১০০০০১১০৭৩০১৭২২১৪৩৯ Date: ১৫/০৫/২০২৩  
 Name of the Test : Diameter, Tensile Strength, Elongation and Unit weight Test of Rebar  
 Location : Structural works under construction of Boundary Wall in HARS at Khagrachari under Research, Development & Extension of Cashewnut & Coffee Project (BARI PART)  
 Sample : Scaled

Nominal Dia. (mm)	Frog Mark	Actual Dia. (mm)	Av. Actual Dia. (mm)	Yield Strength (MPa), YS	Avg. Yield Strength (MPa)	Ultimate Strength (MPa), US	Avg. Ultimate Strength (MPa)	US/YS	Elongation (%)	Avg. Elongation (%)	Unit Weight (kg/m)	Avg. Unit Weight (kg/m)	Bend	Rebend
10	GPH (spot II) 500 DWR	9.99	9.98	522.6	506.6	662.8	664.1	1.27	20.69	20.53	0.603	0.60	---	---
		9.98		498.8		652.3		1.31	20.69		0.601			
		9.98		498.3		677.2		1.26	20.20		0.602			
12	GPH (spot II) 500 DWR	11.87	11.88	550.6	555.8	695.0	688.0	1.26	15.27	15.93	0.852	0.85	---	---
		11.90		566.3		683.1		1.21	16.26		0.855			
		11.88		550.4		685.8		1.25	16.26		0.852			
16	GPH (spot II) 500 DWR	15.92	15.91	512.1	506.2	647.6	642.0	1.26	14.29	14.61	1.547	1.54	---	---
		15.91		497.6		633.3		1.27	14.29		1.546			
		15.80		509.0		645.1		1.27	15.27		1.542			
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Explanatory Notes: 1MPa = 145.045 psi, S=Satisfactory, U=Unsatisfactory

ASTM A615-16 Weight requirements & nominal area of bars (Table A1.1)


Nominal Dia., mm	10	12	16	20	25	28	32	36	40	50	60
Nominal Area, sq. mm	79	113	201	314	380	491	616	804	1018	1257	2827
Nominal Weight, kg/m	0.617	0.888	1.578	2.466	2.984	3.853	4.834	6.313	7.99	9.865	22.2

- Measured unit weight shall not be less than 94% of the nominal weight
- Area & weight of 22 mm dia bar is derived based on principle followed for other sizes in Table A1.1
- Actual dia & US/YS ratio are provided for informative purpose only
- These are not requirements of ASTM A615M-16

### ASTM A 615M-16 Tensile Requirements for Common Steel Grades

	Grade 60 (420)	Grade 75 (520)	Grade 80 (550)
Tensile strength min. MPa (psi)	620 (90000)	690 (100000)	725 (105000)
Yield strength, min. MPa (psi)	420 (60000)	520 (75000)	550 (80000)
Elongation in 200 mm (8 in.), min %			
Bar designation No.			
10, 12, 16, 20	9	7	7
25, 28	8	7	7
28, 32, 36, 40, 50, 60	7	6	6

Countersigned by

Head   
 Department of Civil Engineering  
 Chittagong University of Engineering and Technology [www.civetuet.com/h.php?pn=SDNstBLF](http://www.civetuet.com/h.php?pn=SDNstBLF)



Test Conducted by

Dr. Sudip Kumar Pal  
 Professor

## Annex-5: Audit related documents

কৃষি ও পরিবেশ অডিট অধিদপ্তর  
ঢাকা ইন্সটিটিউট ভবন, (২য়-৬ষ্ঠ তলা),  
৭১, পুরানা পল্টন লাইন, ঢাকা-১০০০।  
[www.agriaudit.org.bd](http://www.agriaudit.org.bd)



নং-৮২/১৮.০০০০.০০১.০৪৫.৪৭২.২২ - ১৩১

তারিখঃ ২৭/০৯/২০২২খ্রি.

প্রকল্প পরিচালক

(ক) কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা।

(খ) নিরাপদ উদ্যানতান্ত্রিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংগ্রহোত্তর প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা।

(গ) বরিশাল, পটুয়াখালী, ভোলা, ঝালকাঠি, বরগুনা, মাদারীপুর ও শরীয়তপুর কৃষি উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প, ডিএই, খামারবাড়ি, ফার্মগেট, ঢাকা-১২১৫।

**বিষয়:** কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প এর ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থ বছরের ০১টি, নিরাপদ উদ্যানতান্ত্রিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংগ্রহোত্তর প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্পের ০১টি এবং বরিশাল, পটুয়াখালী, ভোলা, ঝালকাঠি, বরগুনা, মাদারীপুর ও শরীয়তপুর কৃষি উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প এর ০১টিসহ মোট ০৩টি Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের রত্নশীট জবাব প্রসঙ্গে।

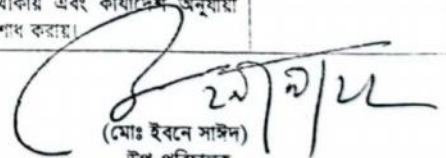
সূত্র: (ক) ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.৬৬৬ তারিখ-২৮/০৭/২০২২খ্রিঃ

(খ) ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.৭২৮ তারিখ-০৮/০৮/২০২২খ্রিঃ

(গ) ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.৭২৬ তারিখ-০৮/০৮/২০২২খ্রিঃ

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ে সূত্র পত্রের পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে জানানো যাচ্ছে যে, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি ঢাকার নিয়ন্ত্রণাধীন কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প এর ২০২০-২০২১ অর্থ বছরের Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের নং-৫৮ এবং নিরাপদ উদ্যানতান্ত্রিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংগ্রহোত্তর প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্পের Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদ নং-৮২ এবং বরিশাল, পটুয়াখালী, ভোলা, ঝালকাঠি, বরগুনা, মাদারীপুর ও শরীয়তপুর কৃষি উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পের Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের নং-৪৬সহ মোট ০৩টি অনুচ্ছেদের রত্নশীট জবাব এ কার্যালয়ে প্রেরণ করা হয়েছে। উক্ত রত্নশীট জবাব ০৩টির প্রেক্ষিতে এ কার্যালয়ে অনুচ্ছেদওয়ারী মন্তব্য নিম্নে প্রদত্ত হলো:

অনু-নং	নিরীক্ষা বছর	শিরোনাম	সংশ্লিষ্ট আপত্তিতে জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন/অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	সিদ্ধান্ত / মন্তব্য
১	২	৩	৪	৫	৬
<b>কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্পঃ</b>					
৫৮	২০২০-২১ Non-SFI	জিএফআর বিধিমালা লংঘন করে অনিয়মিতভাবে প্রচার ও বিজ্ঞাপন বাবদ ১,২৬,১৮৭/- টাকার বিল পরিশোধ।	১,২৬,১৮৭/-	টেন্ডার বিজ্ঞপ্তিতে করণিক ভুল থাকার কারণে তা সংশোধনপূর্বক পুনরায় বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশ করার পশ্চাতক সংযুক্ত করায়।	আপত্তিটি নিষ্পত্তি হিসাবে করা হলো।
<b>নিরাপদ উদ্যানতান্ত্রিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংগ্রহোত্তর প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্পঃ</b>					
৮২	২০২০-২১ Non-SFI	আরডিপিপিতে উল্লেখ থাকা সত্বেও ৯৯,৮৪,০০০/- টাকার প্রদর্শনী বাস্তবায়ন করা হয়নি।	৯৯,৮৪,০০০/-	বরাদ্দ কম পাওয়ার প্রেক্ষিতে প্রদর্শনী খামার কম বাস্তবায়নের স্বপক্ষে ডিপিপি কপি প্রমাণক হিসাবে সংযুক্ত করায়।	আপত্তিটি নিষ্পত্তি হিসাবে করা হলো।
<b>বরিশাল, পটুয়াখালী, ভোলা, ঝালকাঠি, বরগুনা, মাদারীপুর ও শরীয়তপুর কৃষি উন্নয়ন প্রকল্পঃ</b>					
৪৬	২০২০-২১ Non-SFI	ডিপিপিতে অন্তর্ভুক্ত রেট সিডিউল অপেক্ষা অতিরিক্ত রেটে বিল পরিশোধ করায় সরকারের আর্থিক ক্ষতি ১,০৩,৫০৯/-।	১,০৩,৫০৯/-	ঠিকাদার কর্তৃক দাবীকৃত অর্থ আইটেমভিত্তিক দাখিলকৃত রেট এর মধ্যে সীমাবদ্ধ থাকায় এবং কার্যাদেশ অনুযায়ী বিল পরিশোধ করায়।	আপত্তিটি নিষ্পত্তি হিসাবে করা হলো।

  
(মোঃ ইবনে সাঈদ)  
উপ-পরিচালক

ফোন: ০২-৪৮৩১৬৮৫৬

তারিখঃ ২৭/০৯/২০২২খ্রি.

নং-৮২/১৮.০০০০.০০১.০৪৫.৪৭২.২২ - ১৩১

সদয় অকপতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুলিপি প্রেরণ করা হলো:

০১। মহাপরিচালক, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ফার্মগেট, ঢাকা।

০২। গার্ড ফাইল।

০৩। অফিস কপি

  
(শাহনেওয়াজ)

নিরীক্ষা ও হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তা সেক্টর ১১





নং-৮২.১৮.০০০০.০০১.৪৪.৩৯৮.২২.

তারিখ: ১০/২০২২খ্রি.

মহাপরিচালক

কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর,  
খামারবাড়ি, ফার্মগেট, ঢাকা।

বিষয়: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা এর ২০২০-২০২১ সনের Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদ এর রত্নশীট জবাব সন্দেশ।

সূত্র: স্মারক নং- ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.২১১ তারিখ: ১৯/০৩/২০২২খ্রি.

পরনং(২)- ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.২১৩ তারিখ: ১৯/০৩/২০২২খ্রি.

পরনং(৩)- ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.৩০৬, তারিখ: ০৯/০৪/২০২২খ্রি.

পরনং(৪)- ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.২৫৬ তারিখ: ০৯/০৪/২০২২খ্রি.

পরনং(৫)- ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.২৫১ তারিখ: ০৯/০৪/২০২২খ্রি.

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রের পরের প্রতি সদয় দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করা যাচ্ছে। সূত্রের পরগুলোর মাধ্যমে প্রাপ্ত কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, ঢাকা এর ২০২০-২০২১ সনের Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদ নং- ৭৬, ৫৫, ৫৮, ৫৭, ৮২, ও ৪৬ মোট ০৬টি এর রত্নশীট জবাবের প্রেক্ষিতে এ কার্যালয়ের মতব্যা নিম্নরূপ:

অনু:ও পরি: নং	প্রতিষ্ঠানের নাম	আপত্তির শিরোনাম ও জড়িত টাকা	সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রতিষ্ঠানের জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন/অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	এ কার্যালয়ের মতব্যা
৭৬ (পরি:৭৬) Non-SFI	বাংলাদেশের শাকসবজি, ফল ও পান ফসলের পোকামাকড় ও রোগবাহাই ব্যবস্থাপনায় জৈব বালাইনাশক ভিত্তিক প্রযুক্তি উদ্ভাবন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প (ডিএই অঙ্গ)	যথাযথ ভাবে প্রাকল্প না করে ইজিলি প্রক্রিয়ায় প্রাকল্পিত মূল্য হতে অধিক কম মূল্যে বিভিন্ন ধরনের বালাইনাশক সামগ্রী ক্রয় ২২,৫০,০৬০/- টাকা।	২২,৫০,০৬০/-	পিপিআর-২০০৮ এর বিধি-৯৮(২৩) প্রাকল্পিত মূল্য অপেক্ষা কম মূল্য দাখিল করা হলে বাজার দর যাচাই করে দর বিলম্বনী প্রদান না করায়।	পুনঃজবাব প্রেরণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৫৫ (পরি:৫৫) Non-SFI	আধুনিক প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণের মাধ্যমে রাজশাহী বিভাগের কৃষি উন্নয়ন প্রকল্প,	চাহিদা ব্যতিত বিভিন্ন পণ্য সামগ্রী ক্রয় ১৭,৫০,০০০/- টাকা।	১৭,৫০,০০০/-	প্রমাণক হিসেবে চাহিদাপত্র সংযুক্ত ধাকায়।	প্রাপ্ত জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।
৫৮ (পরি:৫৮) Non-SFI	কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প	টেভার সিডিউল বিভিন্ন টাকা সরকারী কোম্পানিতে জমা প্রদান না করায় সরকারের রাজস্ব ক্ষতি ২০,৫০০/-টাকা।	৯,০০০/-	সরকারী কোম্পানিতে টাকা জমার স্বপক্ষে চালানের কপি সংযুক্ত থাকায়।	প্রাপ্ত জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।
৫৭ (পরি:৫৭.২) Non-SFI	কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প	জিএফআর বিধিমালা লঙ্ঘন করে অনিয়মিতভাবে প্রচার ও বিজ্ঞাপন বাবদ ১,২৬,১৮৭/- টাকার বিল পরিশোধ।	১,২৬,১৮৭/-	পুনরায় বিজ্ঞপ্তি প্রকাশ করার জন্য অতিরিক্ত অর্থ ব্যয়িত হওয়ায়।	অতিরিক্ত ব্যয়িত অর্থ আদায় করে কোম্পানিতে জমা প্রদান করে চালানের কপি অডিট অফিসে প্রেরণ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৮২ (পরি:৮২) Non-SFI	নিরাপদ উদ্যানতাত্ত্বিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংগ্রহের প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প	আরডিপিপিতে উল্লেখ্য ধাকা সত্ত্বেও ৯৯,৮৪,০০০/- টাকার প্রদর্শনী বাস্তবায়ন করা হয়নি।	৯৯,৮৪,০০০/-	ডিসিপি অনুযায়ী কাজ বাস্তবায়ন না করায়।	পুনঃজবাব প্রেরণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

বিষয়: কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা এর ২০২১-২০২২ আর্থিক নিরীক্ষায় পরিলক্ষিত ৩টি SFI অনুচ্ছেদ নং- ২৭, ৩৫ এবং ৩৭ এবং এর পুনঃবিশীলিত জবাব প্রসঙ্গে।

সূত্র: ১২.০০.০০০০.০৪২.০১.০৫৩.২৩.১৮৪

তারিখঃ ২৩/০৩/২০২৩ খ্রি.

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ে সূত্রের প্রতি দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করা যাচ্ছে। কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা এর ২০২১-২০২২ আর্থিক নিরীক্ষায় পরিলক্ষিত SFI অনুচ্ছেদ নং- ৩৫ (পরিশিষ্ট: ৩০.১) এবং ৩৭ (পরিশিষ্ট: ৩৭.৪) এর রত্নশীট জবাবের প্রেক্ষিতে এ কার্যালয়ে অনুচ্ছেদওয়ারী মতব্য নিম্নরূপঃ

অনু. নং ও পরি. নং	নিরীক্ষা বছর ও আপত্তির	শিরোনাম ও মোট জড়িত টাকা	সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রতিষ্ঠানের জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন / অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	সিদ্ধান্ত / মন্তব্য
২৭ পরিশিষ্ট: (২৭.৪)	২০২১-২২ SFI	জাতীয় রাজস্ব বোর্ড কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত হার অপেক্ষা কম হারে আয়কর কর্তন করায় ৬,৯৮,৩১৭/- টাকা সরকারের রাজস্ব ক্ষতি।	৬,৯৮,৩১৭/-	আপত্তিকৃত অর্থ চালানের মাধ্যমে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা প্রদান করা ও অনলাইন ডেরিফিকেশন এর সঠিকতা পাওয়া যাওয়ায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে কাজু বাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প এর (পরি: ২৭.৪) অংশটুকু নিষ্পত্তি হিসেবে গণ্য করা হলো।
৩৫ পরিশিষ্ট: (৩৫.১)	২০২১-২২ SFI	ঠিকাদারের নামে চেক প্রদান না করে অনিয়মিত ভাবে ডিডিও এর নামে চেক গ্রহণ পূর্বক প্রকল্পের অর্থ উত্তোলন ২৪,৪১,৩৪১/- টাকা।	১৭,৭০,০০০/-	ট্রেজারী রুলস এর প্রণীত সাবসিডিয়ারি রুলস এর বিধি ৮০, ২৮৪(২) টাকা-২ এবং ২৩৯(২) মোতাবেক সরবরাহকারীর নামে চেক প্রদান না করায়।	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃ জবাব প্রেরণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৩৭ পরিশিষ্ট: (৩৭.৪)	২০২১-২২ SFI	কৃষি ফার্ম শ্রমিক নিয়োগ ও নিয়ন্ত্রন নীতিমালা লঙ্ঘন করে নিয়মিত/ অনিয়মিত শ্রমিকদের জুরীতাদের স্ব-স্ব ব্যাংক এ্যাকাউন্টের মাধ্যমে পরিশোধ না করে নহদ অর্থ প্রদান করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ৬০,৪২,৮১০/- টাকা।	১৮,০২,১০০/-	কৃষি ফার্ম শ্রমিক নিয়োগ ও নিয়ন্ত্রন নীতিমালা-২০১৭ অনুযায়ী শ্রমিকদের মঞ্জুরী স্ব-স্ব ব্যাংক একাউন্টে প্রদান না করায়।	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃ জবাব প্রেরণের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

মহাপরিচালক মহোদয়ের সদয় অনুমোদনক্রমে।

১১/-  
(মোসা. আফরোজা আক্তার রিশ্বি)  
উপ-পরিচালক, সেক্টর-০১  
ফোন: ০২- ২২৬৬৬৪১৫২

সচিব  
কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়  
বাংলাদেশ সচিবালয়, ঢাকা।  
দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণঃ সহকারী সচিব, নিরীক্ষা-১ শাখা।

নং-৮২.১৮.০০০০.০০১.৪৪.৫৭০.২৩-৯৭৯

তারিখঃ ২৫/০৮/২০২৩

বিষয়ঃ কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর ও এর আওতাধীন প্রকল্পসমূহের ২০২১-২০২২ আর্থিক সনের Non SFI অনুচ্ছেদের বৃত্তশীট জবাবের উপর মতামত প্রেরণ প্রসঙ্গে।

সূত্রঃ ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.৮১০

তারিখঃ ১৬/০৮/২০২৩ খ্রি.

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয়ে সূত্রোক্ত পত্রের মাধ্যমে প্রেরিত কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ী, ঢাকা, এর ২০২১-২০২২ আর্থিক সনের Non SFI অনু নং- ৫৫ এর বৃত্তশীট জবাবের প্রেক্ষিতে এ কার্যালয়ের মতামত নিম্নরূপঃ

অনুঃ নং	নিরীক্ষা বছর	শিরোনাম	প্রতিষ্ঠানের জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন/অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	সিদ্ধান্ত/মন্তব্য
অনুঃ ৫৫	২০২১-২০২২ (Non SFI)	পরামর্শক কর্তৃক বীমা না করা সত্ত্বেও পরামর্শক প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বিল পরিশোধ করায় ৫৯,৯৮,৩১০/- টাকা অনিয়মিতভাবে ব্যয় করা হয়েছে।	৫৯,৯৮,৩১০/-	পরামর্শক কর্তৃক বীমা করায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকে আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি হিসাবে গণ্য করা হলো।

স্বঃ-  
(মোসা. আফরোজা আক্তার রিম্মি)  
উপ-পরিচালক  
সেক্টর-০১  
০২-২২৬৬৬৪১৫২

মহাপরিচালক  
কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর  
ফার্মগেট, খামারবাড়ী, ঢাকা।

নং-৮২.১৮.০০০০.০০১.৪৪.৫৭০.২৩-

তারিখঃ ১০/৯/২০২৩ খ্রি.

সদয় অবগতি ও প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণের জন্য অনুলিপি প্রেরণ করা হলো:

- ১। কাজুবাদাম ও কফি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ী, ঢাকা  
০২। পিএ টি মহাপরিচালক/পরিচালক।  
০৩। অফিস কপি/গার্ড ফাইল।

স্বঃ-  
(ম.ম. মাসুদুল হক মাসুদ)  
নিরীক্ষা ও হিসাবরক্ষণ কর্মকর্তা  
সেক্টর -০১

কৃষি ও পরিবেশ অডিট অধিদপ্তর  
অডিট কমপ্লেক্স (১৫ তলা)  
সেতনবাগিচা, ঢাকা-১০০০।  
www.agriaudit.org.bd

নম্বর: ৮২,১৮.০০০০.০০১.৪৪.৫৬০.২৩-৮৩৮

তারিখ: ১৩/০৪/২০২৩ খ্রি.

বিষয়: কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা এর ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরের ০৯ টি Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের রতশীট জবাবের আলোকে এ কার্যালয়ের মতব্য।

স্মারক নং- ১। ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.১৭৪  
স্মারক নং- ২। ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.১৯৯  
স্মারক নং- ২। ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.২২৮  
স্মারক নং- ৩। ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.১৯২  
স্মারক নং- ৪। ১২.০১.০০০০.০০০.০১.১০৯.১৯.১১৮

তারিখ: ১৪/০২/২০২৩ খ্রি.  
তারিখ: ১৬/০২/২০২৩ খ্রি.  
তারিখ: ২৩/০২/২০২৩ খ্রি.  
তারিখ: ১৬/০২/২০২৩ খ্রি.  
তারিখ: ০২/০২/২০২৩ খ্রি.

উপর্যুক্ত বিষয় ও সূত্রের পর সমূহের প্রতি দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করা যাচ্ছে। কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা এর ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরের ০৯ টি Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের রতশীট জবাবের আলোকে এ কার্যালয়ের মতব্য নিয়ে প্রদত্ত হলো:-

ক্র. নং	অনু. নং ও ধরণ	আপত্তির শিরোনাম	সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রতিষ্ঠানের জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন/অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	এ কার্যালয়ের মতব্য
<b>প্রকল্প পরিচালক, নিরাপদ উদ্যানতাত্ত্বিক ফসল উৎপাদন ও সংরক্ষণের প্রযুক্তি সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা-১২১৫।</b>					
০১	অনু নং: ৫২ (Non-SFI)	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ লক্ষ্যন এবং যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষের অনুমোদন ছাড়াই বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক ও পেশাগত সেবা প্রদান বাবদ অনিয়মিতভাবে সেবা মূল্য পরিশোধ।	২৪,০০,০০০/-	HOPE কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত চুক্তিপত্রের কপি সংযুক্ত করায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি হিসেবে গণ্য করা হলো।
<b>প্রকল্প পরিচালক, কৃষি প্রশিক্ষণ ইনস্টিটিউটসমূহের কার্যক্রম শক্তিশালীকরণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা-১২১৫।</b>					
০২	অনু নং: ৫৩ (Non-SFI)	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ লক্ষ্যন করে চুক্তিমূল্য ও কার্যাদেশ মূল্যের চেয়ে অধিক মূল্য পরিশোধ করায় আর্থিক ক্ষতি।	৪,৯৯,২৭২/-	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ এর বিধি-৩৮(৯) অনুযায়ী মূল্য সমন্বয়ের সংস্থান সম্বলিত কার্যচুক্তি ব্যতীত চুক্তিমূল্য অপরিবর্তনীয় বিধায়।	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রমাণকসহ জবাব প্রেরণ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
০৩	অনু নং: ৫৪ (Non-SFI)	প্রাপ্যতার অতিরিক্ত স্থানান্তরিত খরচ করায় আর্থিক ক্ষতি।	২,৭৬,৮৩২/-	জনপ্রশাসন মন্ত্রণালয়ের ১৩/০৪/২০১০খ্রি. তারিখের আদেশ নং- ৫.১২১.০২৬.০০০.০৪৮.২০০৪(অংশ-১)-১০৯ লক্ষ্যন করে উক্ত ব্যয় করা হয়েছে বিধায়।	আপত্তিতে জড়িত টাকা আদায় করে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা প্রদানপূর্বক প্রমাণকসহ জবাব প্রেরণ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
<b>প্রকল্প পরিচালক, কাজুবাদাম ও কপি গবেষণা, উন্নয়ন ও সম্প্রসারণ প্রকল্প, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা-১২১৫।</b>					
০৪	অনু নং: ৫৫ (Non-SFI)	পরামর্শক কর্তৃক বীমা না করা সত্ত্বেও পরামর্শক প্রতিষ্ঠানকে বিল পরিশোধ করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয়।	৫৯,৯৮,৩১০/-	PCC তে বীমা না করার বিষয়ে স্পষ্ট ব্যাখ্যা না থাকায়।	যথাযথ প্রমাণকসহ জবাব প্রেরণ করার জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
০৫	অনু নং: ৫৬ (Non-SFI)	চুক্তি অনুযায়ী পরামর্শক সেবা প্রদানের শর্ত পূরণ না করা সত্ত্বেও সেবা মূল্য পরিশোধ করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয়।	৯,৭৬,১২২/-	ক্রাইস্টেরিয়া সঠিক না হওয়ায় এবং সকল প্রকার রিপোর্ট অর্থাৎ, Inception Report, Monthly Report and Sub-Soil Investigation Report সংহত থাকায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি হিসেবে গণ্য করা হলো।
<b>কর্মসূচী পরিচালক, ঢাকা, মানিকগঞ্জ, মুন্সিগঞ্জ, নরসিংদী ও নারায়নগঞ্জ জেলার উত্তম কৃষি ব্যবস্থাপনার মাধ্যমে ফল ও সবজি উৎপাদন, বাজারজাতকরণ কর্মসূচী, কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, খামারবাড়ি, ঢাকা-১২১৫।</b>					
০৬	অনু নং: ৬১ (Non-SFI)	পিপিএনবি'র কর্মসূচী'র আওতায় কার্যক্রম বর্ণনা অনুযায়ী কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ না করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয়।	২,০০,০০০/-	আগ্রহী কৃষকের তালিকা অনুযায়ী কৃষক প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি হিসেবে গণ্য করা হলো।
০৭	অনু নং: ৬২ (Non-SFI)	কর্মসূচী'র আওতাভিত্তিক কর্মকর্তাদের আঞ্চলিক কর্মশালা বাবদ অনিয়মিতভাবে ব্যয়।	১,২৫,০০০/-	কর্মসূচীর কার্যক্রম ও ফলাফল বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ে অবহিতকরণের জন্য কর্মসূচীর বাহিরে প্রধান কার্যালয়ের কর্মকর্তাগণকে প্রশিক্ষণ প্রদান করায়।	জবাব ও প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি হিসেবে গণ্য করা হলো।

e:\arif\কৃষি সম্প্রসারণ অধিদপ্তর, নন-এস.এফআই (প্রকল্প)\Issue letter-non sfi.docx

পরিচালক (স্ব. স্ব. স্ব.)

কৃষি ও পরিবেশ অডিট অধিদপ্তর  
অডিট কমপ্লেক্স (১৫ তলা),  
সেতন বাগিচা, ঢাকা-১০০০।  
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নং ৫৫৭  
০১৩-০০৭

মহাপরিচালক

স্মারক নম্বর-৮২.১৮.০০০০.০০১.৪৪.৬০৭.২৩.৯৬১

তারিখঃ ০৫/০৯/২০২৩রি.

বিষয়: বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বারি), গাজীপুর -এর ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরের নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের ২০টি Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের ব্রডশীট জবাব প্রসঙ্গে।

উপ-পরিচালক (অর্থ ও হিসাব)

০১.১০.২০২৩

সূত্র: ১২.০০.০০০০.০০৬.০১.২৮৮.২৩/০১ তাং-০২/০৭/২০২৩রি.

উপযুক্ত বিষয়ে সূত্র পত্রের প্রতি দৃষ্টি আকর্ষণ করা যাচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশ কৃষি গবেষণা ইনস্টিটিউট (বারি), গাজীপুর -এর ২০২১-২০২২ অর্থবছরের নিরীক্ষা প্রতিবেদনের ২০টি Non-SFI অনুচ্ছেদের ব্রডশীট জবাবের প্রেক্ষিতে এ কার্যালয়ের অনুচ্ছেদগোষ্ঠী মন্তব্য নিম্নরূপঃ

অনু- নং	নিরীক্ষা বছর ও আপত্তির ধরণ	শিরোনাম ও মোট জড়িত টাকা	সংশ্লিষ্ট প্রতিষ্ঠানের জড়িত টাকা	নিষ্পন্ন / অনিষ্পন্নের কারণ	সিদ্ধান্ত / মন্তব্য
২	৩	৪	৫	৬	
১৫	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	বাজেট বরাদ্দের পুনঃ উপযোজন ব্যতীত এক খাতের অর্থ অন্য খাতে অনিয়মিতভাবে ব্যয় ৪২,৩৮,০৭৫/- (উনপঞ্চাশ লক্ষ আটত্রিশ হাজার পঁচাত্তর) টাকা।	৪২,৩৮,০৭৫/-	আর্থিক ক্ষমতা অর্পণ আদেশ, ২০১৫ এর পরিচালন বাজেটে প্রদত্ত আর্থিক ক্ষমতার ত্রুটিক নং-৩ এর বিধান এবং কৃষি মন্ত্রণালয়ের অর্থ ছাড়ের কপি ০৪ নং শর্ত লঙ্ঘন করে কোন পুনঃ উপযোজন ছাড়াই এক খাতের অর্থ অন্য খাতে অনিয়মিত ভাবে ব্যয় করায়	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
১৬	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অর্থ বিভাগের পূর্ব সম্মতি ব্যতিরেকে মোটরযান খাত হতে ব্যয় নিবাহ করায় অনিয়মিতভাবে ব্যয় ৩২,২৩,৫০০/- টাকা।	৩২,২৩,৫০০/-	অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের স্মারক নং- ০৭.১৫৬.০২৬.০০.০১.২০০৪ (অংশ-২)-৪৩০ তারিখ- ১৩/১১/২০১৯ ইং মোতাবেক মোটরসাইকেল বা বাইসাইকেল ক্রয়ে কোন বিধি নিষেধ না থাকায় এবং মন্ত্রণালয়ের অনুমোদিত বার্ষিক বরাদ্দ বিভাজন অনুযায়ী বরাদ্দের প্রেক্ষিতে গবেষণার জরুরী প্রয়োজনে মটর সাইকেল বা বাইসাইকেল গুলো ক্রয় করায়	জবাব এবং প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তিটি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।
১৭	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ লঙ্ঘন করে উশুকে দরপত্র পদ্ধতির পরিবর্তে সরাসরি নগদে রাসায়নিক সার এবং কফির চারা কলম ক্রয় করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ৮২,৩৮,৫২১/- (বিরালি লক্ষ আটত্রিশ হাজার পাঁচশত একুশ) টাকা।	৮২,৩৮,৫২১/-	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ এর বিধি ৬১ (১) ও বিধি-৮১ [তফসিল-২] এবং আর্থিক ক্ষমতা অর্পণ আদেশ, ২০১৫ এর ত্রুটিক নং- ৩৮ (ঘ) ও ত্রুটিক নং-২৭(ক) এর বিধান লঙ্ঘন করায়	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
১৮	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	বরাদ্দের তামাদি এড়ানোর লক্ষ্যে বছরের শেষ কর্মদিবসে জিওবি বরাদ্দের অর্থ উত্তোলন করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ১০,৪৩,৮৩৪/- (দশ লক্ষ তেতাল্লিশ হাজার আটশত ত্রিশ) টাকা।	১০,৪৩,৮৩৪/-	জিএফআর এর বিধি-১০৩ এবং অর্থ মন্ত্রণালয়ের অর্থ বিভাগের ০৫/০৬/২০০২ তারিখের স্মারক নং-অম/অবি/উ:-১/বিবিধ- ৪৬/৯৫(অংশ-৩)/৭৬০ এর বিধান পরিপালন না করায়	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।

২৬	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	পিপিআর লঙ্ঘন করে দায়িত্ব প্রাক্কলনে কাশ্মি অব অরিজিন উল্লেখ করে প্রতিযোগিতা সীমিতকরণের মাধ্যমে কার্যসেপ প্রদান করায় ৪,৯৯,৯৯৮/- (চার লক্ষ নিরানব্বই হাজার নয়শত আটানব্বই) টাকা অনিয়মিত ব্যয়।	৪,৯৯,৯৯৮/-	পিপিআর-২০০৮ এর বিধি-২৯(৩) অনুসরণ না করায়	পিপিআর লঙ্ঘন করার বিষয়ে দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করত প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
২৭	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	আর্থিক ক্ষমতা অর্পণ আদেশ, ২০১৫ এর নির্দেশনা উপেক্ষা করে যানবাহন মেরামত বাবদ সিলিং অতিরিক্ত অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ২,৪৪,০০৮/- (দুই লক্ষ চুয়ান্বিশ হাজার আটত্রিশ) টাকা।	২,৪৪,০০৮/-	আর্থিক ক্ষমতা অর্পণ আদেশ, ২০১৫ এর ক্রমিক নং ৫ এর বিধান লঙ্ঘন করে যানবাহন মেরামত বাবদ সিলিং অতিরিক্ত অনিয়মিত ব্যয় করায়	আর্থিক ক্ষমতার সীমিতকৃত ব্যয় নির্বাহ করার বিষয়ে দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক অপত্রিকৃত অর্থ আদায় করে সংস্থার তহবিলে জমা করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
২৮	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	কনসালটেন্সি ফি হতে আয়কার উৎসে কর্তন না করে অনিয়মিতভাবে আয়কার মোট করে অতিরিক্ত কর পরিশোধ করায় সরকারের আর্থিক ক্ষতি ৭৬,৭৫০/- (ছিয়াত্তর হাজার সাতশত পঞ্চাশ) টাকা।	৭৬,৭৫০/-	কনসালটেন্সি ফর্ম হতে কম কর্তনকৃত আয়কার কর্তন করে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা করায় এবং অনলাইন চালান যাচাইয়ে ত্রুটি সঠিক থাকায়	জবাব এবং প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।
২৯	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	প্রাপ্যতার অতিরিক্ত ছালানি খরচ করায় সরকারের আর্থিক ক্ষতি ৫,২৪,৯৭২/- (পাঁচলক্ষ চব্বিশ হাজার নয়শত বায়ত্তর) টাকা।	৫,২৪,৯৭২/-	সংস্থাপন মন্ত্রণালয়ের, পরিবহন অধিশাখা এর পত্র নং- ০৫.১২১.০২৬.০০০০.০৪৮.২০০৪ (অংশ-১)-২০১৯, তারিখ- ১৩/০৪/২০১০ খ্রি: মোতাবেক ছালানি খরচ না করায়	প্রাপ্যতার অতিরিক্ত ছালানি ব্যয়ের অর্থ সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা প্রদান করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৩০	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	পিপিআর-২০০৮ লঙ্ঘন করে সরাসরি নগদে প্রতি ক্রয়ের ক্ষেত্রে নির্ধারিত সিলিং অতিরিক্ত অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ২,৯১,২০০/- (দুই লক্ষ একানব্বই হাজার দুইশত) টাকা।	২,৯১,২০০/-	পিপিআর, ২০০৮ এর বিধি-৮১(১) [তফসিল-২] এর বিধি লঙ্ঘন করে সরাসরি নগদে ক্রয়ের প্রতি ক্ষেত্রে একটি ভাউচারে ২৫,০০০/- টাকার উর্ধ্বে পণ্য ক্রয় করায়	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য বলা অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৩১	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	টিকাদার বিল থেকে নির্ধারিত হারে আয়কর কর্তন না করায় সরকারের ৫৫,৮৯৭/- (পঞ্চাশ হাজার আটশত সাতানব্বই) টাকা রাজস্ব ক্ষতি।	৫৫,৮৯৭/-	চালানের মাধ্যমে সরকারি কোষাগারে জমা করায় এবং অনলাইন চালান যাচাইয়ের কপি সংযুক্ত থাকায়	জবাব এবং প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।
৩২	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	প্রকল্প বহির্ভূত গাড়ির ছালানি বাবদ মূল্য পরিশোধে করায় সরকারের আর্থিক ক্ষতি ১,০২,১০৬/- (এক লক্ষ দুই হাজার একশত ছয়) টাকা।	১,০২,১০৬/-	জিএফআর এর বিধি-১২ লঙ্ঘন করে যে উদ্দেশ্যে প্রদান করা হয়েছে সেই উদ্দেশ্যে সাধনে ব্যয় না করায়	দায়-দায়িত্ব নির্ধারণপূর্বক প্রয়োজনীয় ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করে প্রমাণকসহ পুনঃজবাব প্রদানের জন্য বলা অনুরোধ করা হলো।
৩৩	২০২১-২২ Non-SFI	ট্রান্সপারেন্ট পলিসীট ক্রয় পূর্বক স্টক রেজিস্টারে এন্ট্রি ও বিতরণ না করায় অনিয়মিত ব্যয় ১,২২,৬১০/- (এক লক্ষ বাইশ হাজার ছয়শত দশ) টাকা।	১,২২,৬১০/-	ক্রয়কৃত মালামাল যথাযথভাবে স্টক রেজিস্টারে লিপিবদ্ধ এবং বিতরণকৃত মালামালের লিখিত প্রাপ্তি স্বীকারপত্র গ্রহণ করার প্রমাণক সংযুক্ত থাকায়	জবাব এবং প্রমাণকের আলোকে আপত্তি নিষ্পত্তি করা হলো।

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