# URP 2281 GIS and Remote Sensing

# Lecture 15 - 16: GIS Data Sources and Applications in Bangladesh

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These slides are aggregations for better understanding of the topic mentioned in the previous slide. I acknowledge the contribution of all the authors and photographers from where I tried to accumulate the info and used for better presentation.

### TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- O Location of Bangladesh in World Map
- o GIS in Bangladesh
- Organization Applications
- GIS Applications in Bangladesh
- Major GIS User Organizations
- Organizations with Prominent Spatial data in Bangladesh
- Major Field of GIS Applications in Bangladesh
- Projection Systems Used by different Organizations
- O Variation of Areas and Lengths in Different Projection System
- Historic Data Assessment in BD
- List of GIS Agencies Investigated during 2008
- Present Status of GIS Resources: GIS Software
- o GIS Resources: GIS Professionals
- o Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC)
- o Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

3

## TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

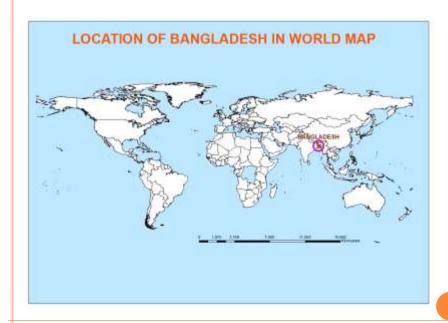
- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
- Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
- o Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)
- Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)
- O Department of Land Records and Survey (DLRS)
- Soil Resource Development Institute (SRDI)
- o Survey of Bangladesh (SoB)
- o Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB)
- O Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)
- o Roads and Highway Department (RHD)
- Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARRSO)
- o Institute of Water Modelling (IWM)
- o Capital Development Authority (RAJUK)
- Flood Prone Area

# TOPICS TO BE COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- Other Organizations/Institutions/Companies
- o Organizations/Institutions/Companies are yet to use GIS
- Government Mandate
- o Major Drawbacks of Spatial Database Infrastructure
- o International Cooperation
- National GIS Policy
- Free GIS Database for Bangladesh
- Free GIS Database (Global)
- Useful Website Links

5

#### LOCATION OF BANGLADESH IN WORLD MAP



#### MAP OF BANGLADESH



Total Area: 147,570 sq.km



Bangladesh is located in South Asia and can be located on a map using the geographic coordinates of 24°N, 90°E

North-South Extent: 20°N, 26°N North-South Extent: 88°E, 92°E

~ falling within two UTM Zone (45N and 46N)

7

#### **GIS** IN BANGLADESH

The use of GIS application in Bangladesh started in **1991 by ISPAN** (Irrigation Support Project for Asia and the Near East) for the FAP-19 (Flood Action Plan-19) project

At present there are over **50** GIS installations in the country

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#### **GIS** IN BANGLADESH

At the beginning, most of the GIS installations were **donor** supported and operated by foreign experts with limited local personnel

Now the situation has changed, a number of government and non-government organizations have installed GIS with their own finance and are operated by local expert

9

#### **ORGANIZATION APPLICATIONS**

The application of GIS is new in Bangladesh because of its:

- 1. Higher Hardware Installation Cost and
- 2. Lack of Expertise

#### **GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH**

In Bangladesh there is a growing application of GIS which is presently used in the following sector:

- Land Inventories
- The Population Census
- Urban Planning
- Forestry
- Petroleum and Gas Exploration Industries
- Utilities
- Transportation Systems
- Agriculture
- Soil Research
- Geological Survey
- Many More

11

#### MAJOR GIS USER ORGANIZATIONS

LGED - Local Government Engineering Department

BADC - Bangladesh Agricultural Development Corporation

BARC - Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council

BBS - Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics

BWDB - Bangladesh Water Development Board

CEGIS - Center for Environmental and Geographical Information Services

SOB - Survey of Bangladesh

SPARRSO - Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization

IWM - Institute of Water Modelling

RHD - Roads and Highway Department

SRDI - Soil Resources Development Institute

GSB - Geological Survey of Bangladesh

#### MAJOR GIS USER ORGANIZATIONS

DLRS - Department of Land Records and Survey

DPHE - Department of Public Health

DWASA - Dhaka Water and Sewerage Authority

FFWC - Flood Forecasting Warning Center of BWDB

**KDA** - Khulna Development Authority

RDA - Rajshahi Development Authority

WARPO - Water Resources Planning Organization

NGOs - BCAS, CARE, CNRS, etc

Universities - BUET, DU, JU, RU and KU etc.

13

#### ORGANIZATIONS WITH PROMINENT SPATIAL DATA IN BANGLADESH

		<u> </u>
Organization	Name of Map	Scale
Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)	Contour maps with spot elevation	1:15,840 (4 inch = 1 mile)
Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)	Arsenic concentration map	
Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)	Flood extent map Crop damage map Arsenic map	1:250,000 1:50,000
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)	Thana base map Road map Socio-economic Infrastructure map	1:50,000
Department of Land Records and Survey (DLRS)	Thana Map Mouza Map	1 inch = 1 mile 16 inch = 1 mile

#### ORGANIZATIONS WITH PROMINENT SPATIAL DATA IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Name of Map	Scale
Soil Resource Development Institute (SRDI)	Soil Resources map Soil Salinity map Agricultural Landuse map	1:50,000
Survey of Bangladesh (SoB)	Bangladesh map Guide map Topographical map Aerial Photograph Miscellaneous map	At different scale (e.g. 1:5,000; 1:10,000; 1:50,000; 1:1,000,000)
Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB)	Geological map Gravity map Magnetic map	

15

# ORGANIZATIONS WITH PROMINENT SPATIAL DATA IN BANGLADESH

	I	
Organization	Name of Map	Scale
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)	Navigation Route map	1:1,000,000
Roads and Highway Department (RHD)	RHD Road Network map RHD Bridges and Culverts	
Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARRSO)	Satellite images (e.g. NOAA, GMS etc.)	
Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC)	Soil and Land Resources map Land type map Agro-climatic map District, Upazila, Union, Mouza map	1:250,000 1:50,000

#### MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Bangladesh Bureau of Statistic (BBS)	Population and Demographic maps and database	To develop census based population and demographic data in GIS database format
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)	Rural Development	To develop GIS based thana base maps & rural infrastructures database for rural development.
Department of Forest (DoF)	Forest maps	To prepare forest maps for site specific matching resource.

17

# MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Rajdhani Unnayan Katripakkha (Rajuk) Chitagong Development Authority (CDA) Khulna Development Authority (KDA) Rajshahi Development Authority (RDA)	Urban Planning	To prepare thematic maps for urban land use planning at scales ranging from strategic (1:50,000) to detailed (1:3960) using spatial and attribute data.
Department Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS)	Resources management	To assess the vulnerability of coastal areas to climatic change.  To Apply GIS in environmental, resources management etc.

#### MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Institute of Water Modelling (IWM)	Natural Resources Management and Environmental Analysis	Water Modelling, Flood management, coast management. To apply GIS in environmental, impact assessment, socio-economic analysis and natural, agricultural, water resources management for sustainable development. To assess the vulnerability of coastal areas to climatic change. GIS application in disaster management and community risk assessment.

19

# MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)	Natural Resources Management and Environmental Analysis	To apply GIS in environmental, impact assessment, socio-economic analysis and natural, agricultural, water resources management for sustainable development.  To assess the vulnerability of coastal areas to climatic change.  GIS application in disaster management and community risk assessment.

#### MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Organization	Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Dhaka University (DU) Rajshahi University (RU) Jahangirnagar University (JU) Khulna University (KU)	Education and Training	To develop degree oriented academic curricula at graduate and post graduate level To accomplish research works To create training opportunities

21

# MAJOR FIELD OF GIS APPLICATIONS IN BANGLADESH

Major Field of GIS Application	Major GIS related Activities
Agricultural research and development planning	To apply GIS in agricultural resources management for sustainable development.
	To apply GIS for land suitability assessment for growing crop.
	To apply GIS in disaster management in agriculture.
	Application Agricultural research and development

#### PROJECTION SYSTEMS USED BY DIFFERENT ORGANIZATIONS

Organization	Projection system
IWM, CEGIS	BTM = Bangladesh Transverse Mercator
BARC	BTM = Bangladesh Transverse Mercator LCC = Lambert Conformal Conic
BUET	UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator BTM = Bangladesh Transverse Mercator
JU	UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator BTM = Bangladesh Transverse Mercator LCC = Lambert Conformal Conic
LGED	LCC = Lambert Conformal Conic
BIWTA	UTM = Universal Transverse Mercator
SRDI	LCC = Lambert Conformal Conic

23

# VARIATION OF AREAS AND LENGTHS IN DIFFERENT PROJECTION SYSTEM

Projection	Area of Bangladesh (sq km)	Road length (km) of Teknaf-Tentulia
Bangladesh Transverse Mercator (BTM)	139,813.28	954.82
Lambert Conformal Conic (LCC)	139,798.03	954.87
Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)	140,072.54	955.58

#### HISTORIC DATA ASSESSMENT IN BD

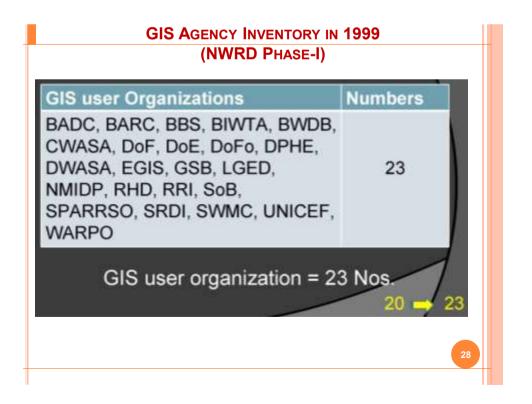
- GIS Installation Summary of Bangladesh 1991; under ISPAN project
- GIS Installation Summary of Bangladesh 1996; under EGIS-I project
- GIS related Data Inventory under National Water Resources Database (NWRD) Project, Phase I, 1999
- GIS related Data Inventory under National Water Resources Database (NWRD) Project, Phase II, 2003
- Data Inventory under Integrated Coastal Resources Database (ICRD) project, 2005

25

## GIS INSTALLATION SUMMARY OF BANGLADESH 1994; UNDER ISPAN PROJECT, 1994

GIS Software	No. of Organization	Name of Organization
PC ArcInfo	10	SPARRSO, BBS, BCAS, CDA, DD DU, FAP 25, ISPAN, LGED, NMIDP, RAJUK
ArcView	4	CDA, DDC, LGED, RAJUK
Idrisi	5	BCAS, DDC, LGED, RAJUK,
ERDAS	2	SPARRSO, ISPAN

GIS Software	No. of Organization	Name of Organization
PC Arcinfo	16	BBS, BCAS, BUET, DDC, RAJUK, DOE, DU, EGIS, Forest Department, RHD, LGED, NMIDP, DDC, SPARRSO, SRDI, SWMC
ArcView	6	DOE, EGIS, RHD, LGED, NMIDP, SRDI,
ldrisi	11	BARC, BCAS, BUET, DDC, DOE, DU, EGIS, LGED, NMIDP, RU, SPARRSO.
ERDAS	2	SPARRSO, ISPAN
ER MAPPER	4	BUET
	GIS user orga	anization = 20 Nos 11 20



BADC, BARC, BBS, BIWTA, BIWTC, BMD, BPC, BRTA, BSCIC, BTMC, BWDB, CEGIS, CERP, DAE, DLRS, DMB, DoF, DoE,	
DoFo, DOL, DPHE, DWASA, ERD, SSB, IUCN, IWM, LGED, PDB, REB, RRI, SRDI, BTTB, BUET, RHD, RRI, SoB, SPARRSO, SRDI, JNICEF, WARPO	39

IS user Organizations	Numbers
ADC, BARC, BBS, BHWDB, BIDS, IWTA, BIWTC, BMD, BPC, BR, BRRI, RTA, BSCIC, BTMC, BWDB, BUET, TTB, CARE, CCC, CDA, CDSP, CEGIS, ERP, CPA, CWASA, DoE, DAE, DLRS, MB, DoF, DoE, DoFo, DOL, DPHE, DoH, SHE, DMB, DWASA, ERD, GSB, IUCN, DA, IWM, Marine Institute, MES, Mongla ort Authority, Petro Bangla, LGED, PDB, EB, RRI, SRDI, RHD, RRI, SoB, PARRSO, SRDI, UNICEF, WFC, WARPO	61
	39 \Rightarrow 6

#### LIST OF GIS AGENCIES INVESTIGATED DURING 2008

SL. No.	Organization BBS	Type Government	SL. No.	Organization	Type
ě.	BARC	Government	17	JU	Educational Institute
	BWDB	United States and American Co.	18	BCAS	<b>Private Organization</b>
	CEGIS	Government	19	BIWTA	Government
•	DLRS	Institute	20	BMD	Government
2	Contraction of the last of the	Government	21	BUET	<b>Educational Institute</b>
:	DoFo IWM	Government	22	CNRS	<b>Private Organization</b>
	LGED	Institute	23	CWASA	Government
		Government	24	DoE	Government
10	SoB	Government	25	DPHE	Government
ste(f)	SPARRSO	Government	26	DWASA	Government
11	SRDI	Government	27	IUCN	International
12	WARPO	Government	Agency		CHYSEN CO.
13	GSB	Government	28	RAJUK	Government
14	RHD	Government	29	RRI	Government
15	BADC	Government	30	RU	Educational Institute
16	DU	Educational Institute	31	UNICEF	UN agency

31

# PRESENT STATUS OF GIS RESOURCES: GIS SOFTWARE

GIS Software	No. of Organization	Name of Organization
PC ArcInfo	20	BARC, BBS, BCAS, BUET, CARE, CEGIS, CNRS, DCC, DLRS, BWDB, Forest Department, IWM, JU, KDA, LGED, RDA, RHD, RU, SRDI, SPARRSO
ArcView	23	BADC, BARC, BBS, BMD, BCAS, CARE, CEGIS, CNRS, DoF, DCC, DWASA, BWDB, Forest Department, IWM, JU, KDA, KU, LGED, RDA, RHD, RU, SRDI, WARPO
ERDAS	9	BADC, BBS, CARE, CEGIS, Forest Department, IWM, JU, KU, LGED,
AreGIS BADC, BARC, BBS, BMD, CARE, CEGIS, BWD 15 IWM, JU, KU, LGED, RHD, RU, SRDI		BADC, BARC, BBS, BMD, CARE, CEGIS, BWDB, GSB, IWM, JU, KU, LGED, RHD, RU, SRDI
ILWIS	3	GSB, BUET, JU
Map Info	,	BUET, CEGIS



## BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (BARC)

BARC is executing a project entitled 'Utilization of Agroecological Zones Database and Installation of GIS for Agricultural Development' initiated in 1996

To create a **National Agriculture Land Information System Database** in GIS environment

# BANGLADESH AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (BARC)

- 1. The Land Resources Inventory Application
- 2. Soil/Land Type Mapping Model
- 3. Climatic Modeling
- 4. Hydrologic Modeling
- 5. Crop Suitability Model

35

# **Map Products from AEZ-GIS System of BARC**

#### Agro-ecological Zone

An Agroecological Zone represents an area with unique combination of Physiographic, Soil, Hydrological and Agroclimatic characteristics. Overlay of successive layers of this information eventually figures in the agro-ecological zones. Altogether, 30 Agroecological Zones (Regions) were identified in Bangladesh. These regions again, due to differences in soils and/or land levels in relation to flooding were sub-divided into 88 sub regions.

Agro ecosystem characterization provide a unique basis for the rational planning of agricultural research, extension and development.

- Agricultural potential
- Climatic variability
- Diversity & Complexity
- Development constraints
- Agricultural development possibilities
- Ecological hazards
- Agricultural research needs



37

#### **General Soil Types**

A General Soil Type is a group of soils which are broadly similar in appearance and characteristics because they have developed in response to similar environmental factors such as climate. physiography and drainage. Soils form the second element in defining and differentiating agroecological regions and subregions. Soil conditions determine such important properties for plant growth as moisture supply and root aeration as well as nutrient supply.



#### **Inundation Land Type**

Under rainfed condition, besides all other factors, the depth and duration of inundation of land in the monsoon season and residual moisture status of soils in the dry season largely govern the crops and cropping patterns of the country. Land that stay above normal inundation level and hold good residual soil moisture in the winter, are extensively used for wide range of both seasonal and perennial crops. While those, which are subject to inundation in the rainy season, are restricted to seasonal crops only. The prospects for rabi crops on those land however, depend on the residual soil moisture status. Six land classes are shown below based on flood depth.

Highland (H)

: land which is above normal flood-level.

Medium Highland 1 (MH1) Medium Highland 2

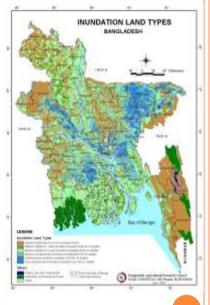
Lowland (L)

Land which normally is flooded up to 30 cm deep during flood season. land which normally is flooded

(MH2) Medium Lowland (ML)

up to between 30 cm to 90 cm deep during the flood season. : land which normally is flooded up to between 90 cm to 180 cm

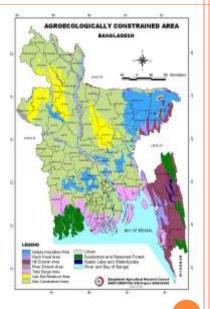
deep during the flood season. : land which normally is flooded up to between 180 cm to 300 cm deep during the flood season.



#### **Agro-ecologically Constrained Area**

This map is produced to provide some insight in characterizing areas with different levels of both biophysical and socioeconomic limitations so that due considerations are given in local development interventions. The methodology actually involved characterizing and delineating areas with unique combination of factors constraining especially agricultural development. Seven constrained classes shown on the map are:

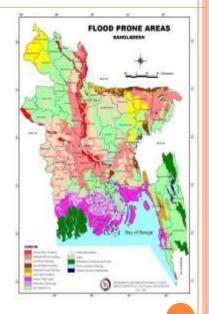
- Deeply inundated Area
- Flash Flood Area
- Hill Erosion Area
- River Erosion Area
- Tidal Surge Area
- Low Soil Moisture Area
- Non constrained Area



#### **Flood Prone Area**

Flood prone areas are frequently subject to flood hazard. Again, flood in Bangladesh occurs mainly due to two reasons: one-by overtopping of the riverbanks; and the other due to heavy run-off from the higher sites due to torrential rainfall. Based on these reasons, flood has been broadly classified into two groups (i) River Flood Hazard and (ii) Flash Flood Hazard. Nine classes shown on the map are:

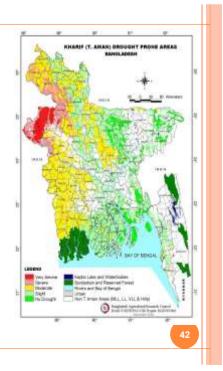
- » Severe River Flooding
- » Moderate River Flooding
- » Low River Flooding
- » Severe Flash Flooding
- Moderate Flash Flooding
- » Low Flash Flooding
- » Severe Tidal Surge
- » Moderate Tidal Surge
- » Non Flood Prone



41

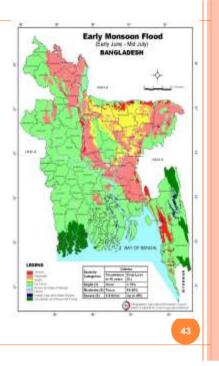
## **Drought Prone Area Map**

Drought in general sense refers to an agroecological condition when precipitations together with residual soil moisture fail to meet the water requirements of agricultural standing crops. From this fact it is apparent that drought is the result of adverse climatic condition together with unfavourable soil and hydrological characteristics.



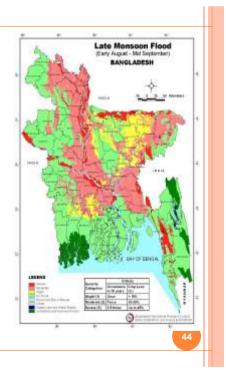
#### **Early Monsoon Map**

Early Monsoon Flood in Bangladesh usually occurs between early June to mid July and affects mostly Aus, Jute and some times T.aman crops at varying degrees depending upon the severity of flood and the growth stages of the affected crops. According to the degree of damage, three categories were recognized, such as — Severe, Moderate and Slight.



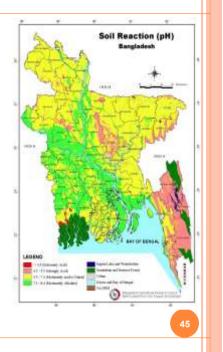
#### **Late Monsoon Map**

Late monsoon Floods in Bangladesh occurs generally between early August and mid-September which coincides with the harvesting time of Kharif-I (Aus and Jute) crops and transplanting of Aman paddy and also already transplanted Aman paddy at the early to active vegetative growth stages.



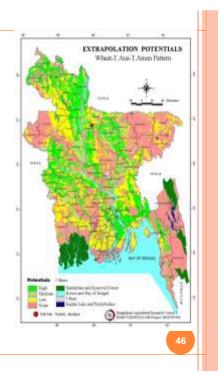
#### **Soil Reaction**

Soil Reaction or Soil pH refers to the soil acidity/alkalinity which is closely related to the availability of plant nutrients. Extremely acid or strongly alkaline soil reactions are equally harmful for almost all crops. Generally, slightly acid through neutral to mildly alkaline soil reaction permit optimum performance of all crops of Bangladesh. So a classification was made for soil reactions prevailing in the country keeping in view the tolerance limit by the growing crops.



#### **Extrapolation FSR Technology**

The extrapolation of a particular technology means to show the suitability rating extrapolated all over the country based on the characteristics (i.e Soil permeability, soil texture, land type, salinity, Drainage, Soil reaction, land Slope, Available Soil moisture & Climatic Characteristics) of the site where it is developed.



#### **Crop Suitability**

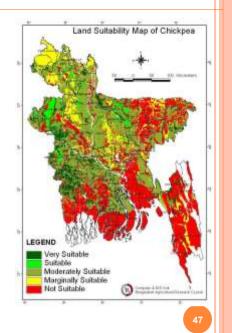
The chickpea suitability map is produced based on Agroedaphic and Agroclimatic factors. Eleven agroedaphic factors (Soil: Soil Permeability, Effective Soil Depth, Available Soil Moisture, Nutrient Status, Soil Reaction (pH), Soil Salinity, Soil Consistency, Drainage; Inundation: Depth of inundation, Flood hazards; and Landform: Slope) of Land Resources Information System of BARC were considered for crop suitability analysis. Agroclimatic factors (temperature and PET) which influence crop growth in relation to crop phenology and photosynthesis were also considered in suitability analysis for chickpea. The land suitability map for Chickpea is produced considering both agroedaphic and agroclimatic factors.

Very suitable: > 80 percent of maximum attainable yield (MAT)

Suitable: 60-80 percent of MAT

Moderately suitable: 40-60 percent of MAT Marginally suitable: 20-40 percent of MAT

Not suitable: < 20 percent of MAT



#### BANGLADESH BUREAU OF STATISTICS (BBS)

This organization is using GIS to provide:

Census-based population and demographic data

Making large scale *mouza* maps and thematic maps

Creating user service facility

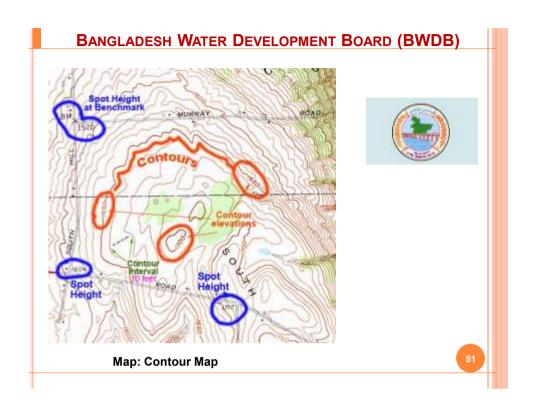
#### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (LGED)

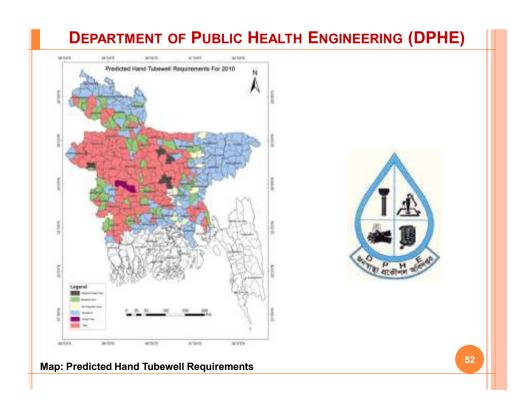
Upazila/thana base maps
District maps and road maps of the country

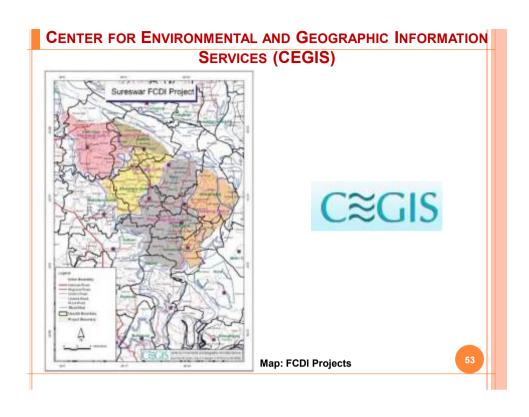
All these maps contain various layers including administrative boundaries, physical infrastructure, educational institutions, settlement patterns, agriculture and socio-economic infrastructures

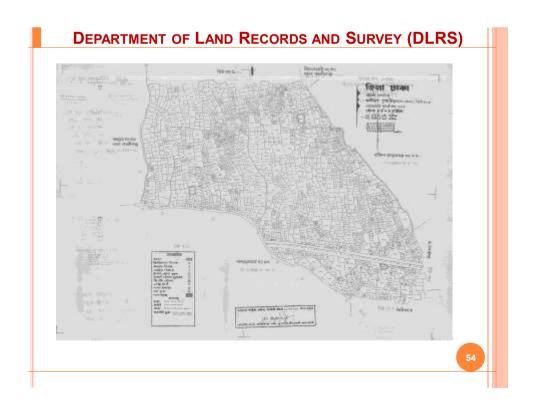
49

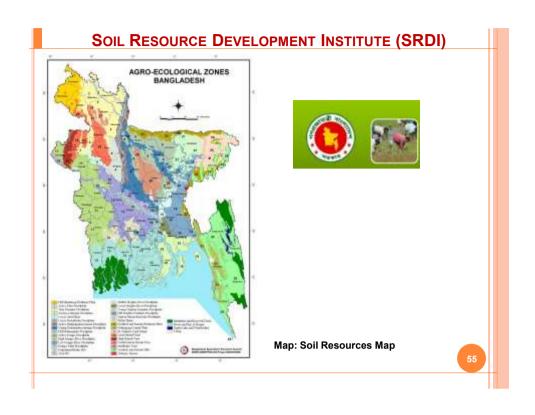
# LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT (LGED) WAZILA PARAMI OSTRICT ONA PUN Map: Upazila Map



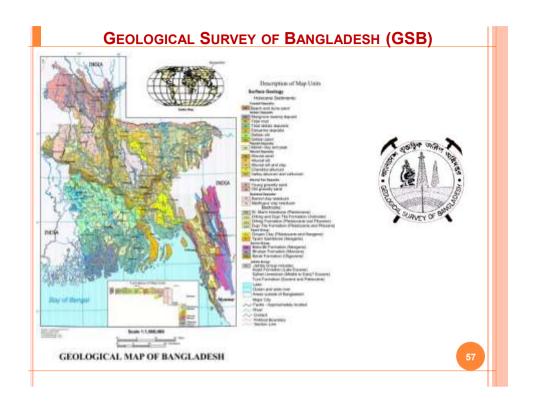




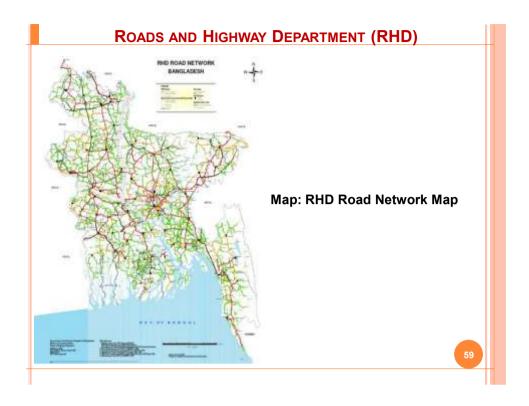












#### SPACE RESEARCH AND REMOTE SENSING ORGANIZATION (SPARSSO)

The successful projects of SPARRSO in this regard are

**Crop Assessment** 

**Forest Cover Mapping** 

Shrimp Culture Potentiality Mapping

Census Mapping

Monitoring of Ecological Changes, and

Landuse Mapping

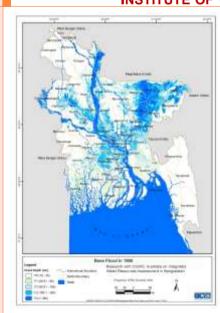
# SPACE RESEARCH AND REMOTE SENSING ORGANIZATION (SPARRSO)



Image: Satellite Image of Bangladesh

61

# INSTITUTE OF WATER MODELLING



Flood Map

#### CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RAJUK)

Installed GIS in 1993

The main field of GIS application is urban planning

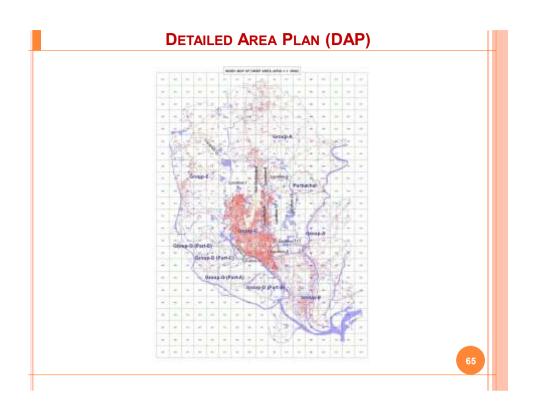
**Mapping and data management** for development planning of **Dhaka Metropolitan Area** 

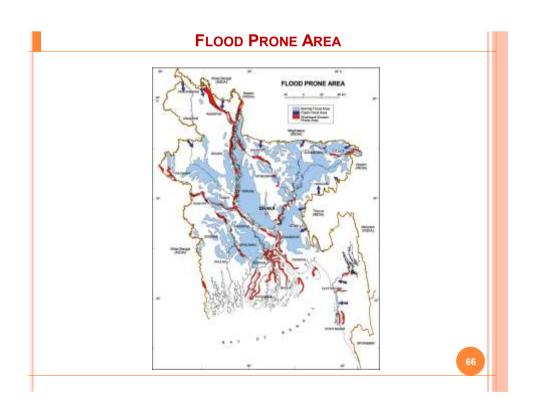
63

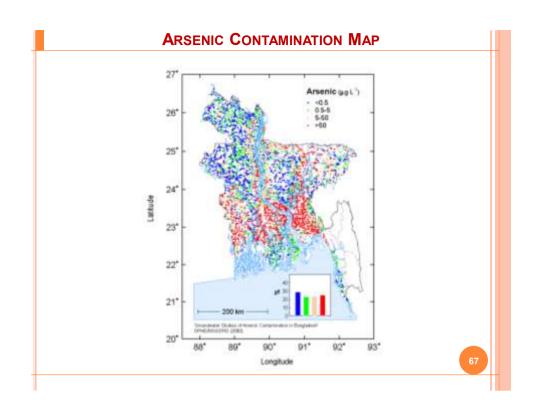
# DETAILED AREA PLAN (DAP)

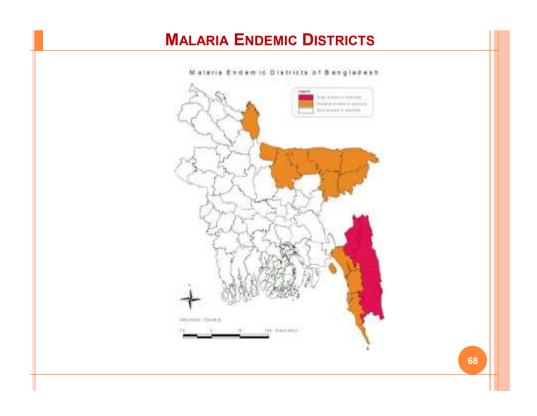
The Detailed Area Plan (DAP) is third and last tier of Development Plan for Dhaka City

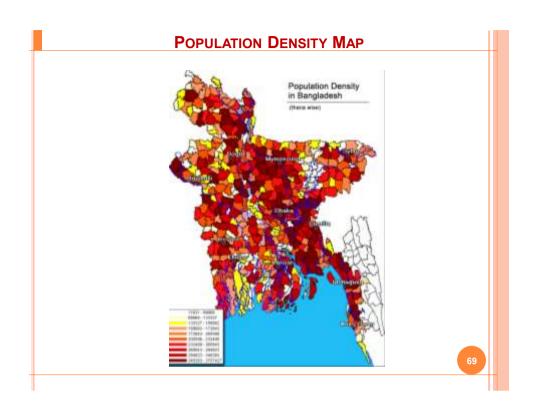
DAP area is 1528 sq. km

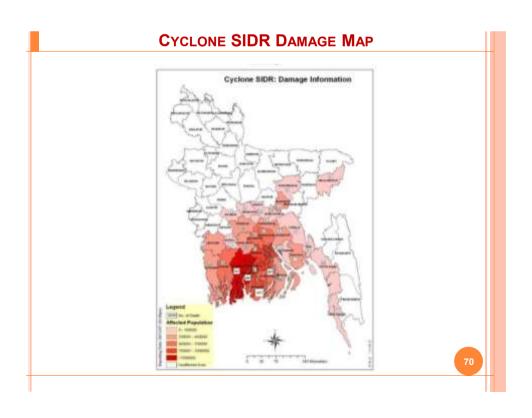


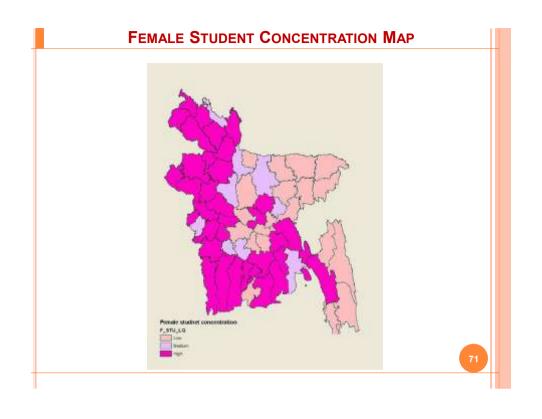


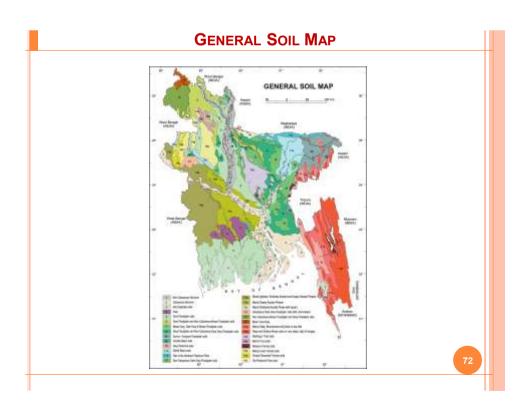


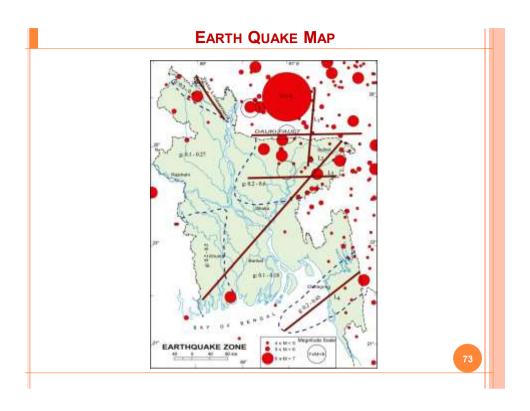












## OTHER ORGANIZATIONS/INSTITUTIONS/COMPANIES

International Centre for Diarrhoea Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B)

Telecom Organizations (Say Grameen Phone, etc.)

Almost all the universities of Bangladesh installed GIS

7.1

#### ORGANIZATIONS/INSTITUTIONS/COMPANIES ARE YET TO USE GIS

Many Government Organizations

The Bangladesh Armed Forces (three uniformed military services of Bangladesh: the Bangladesh Army, the Bangladesh Navy and the Bangladesh Air Force)

Many Municipalties (Pourashava)

75

## **GOVERNMENT MANDATE**

Present Bangladesh Government set mandate to use GIS in every Government Offices where it requires.

### MAJOR DRAWBACKS OF SPATIAL DATABASE INFRASTRUCTURE

- 1. Different organizations/ institutions/ are working within the same jurisdiction area and preparing the same maps in different purposes/projects
- 2. There is **no active collaboration** among the organizations/ institutions
- Accessibility to data/maps/information is very difficult in most of the cases

77

#### OTHER DRAWBACKS

- 1. The use of different data formats and different projection systems
- 2. Lack of data-metadata standards
- 3. Lack of **standard guidelines** for acquiring, processing and quality control of GIS data
- 4. Corruption at decision making level
- 5. Lack of Project/Plan Implementation

#### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- 1. European Commission
- 2. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- 3. Department for International Development (DFID)
- 4. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- 5. Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)
- 6. World Bank
- 7. Asian Development Bank (ADB) and so on.

79

## **NATIONAL GIS POLICY**

# Draft Guideline for Data Sharing Protocol and National GIS Data Policy

Workshop held on LGED Head Quarter, Dhaka on Wednesday, **22 October 2008** 

B0

## **NATIONAL GIS POLICY**

# **Draft National GIS Policy Guideline**

Bangladesh National Spatial Data Infrastructure (BNSDI)

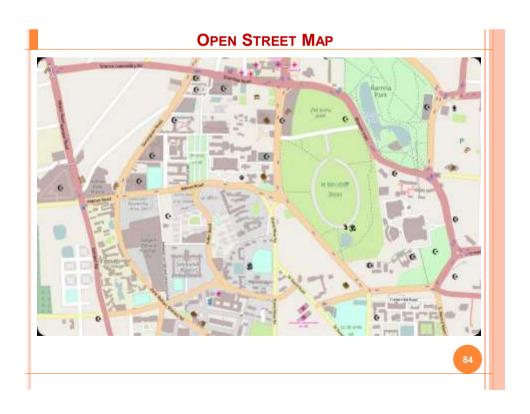
Sharing of geospatial data among government, the private and non-profit sectors

81

## FREE GIS DATABASE FOR BANGLADESH

- 1. Open Street Map
- 2. USGS
- 3. ASTER 30m DEM
- 4. SRTM Data

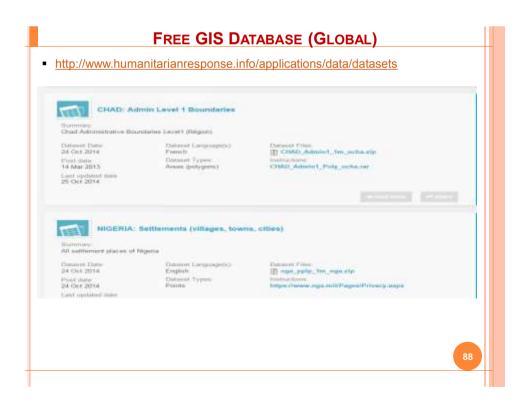






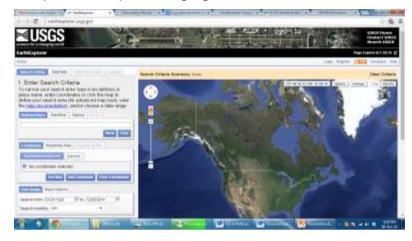






#### SRTM 90<sub>M</sub>

o http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/



89

## **USEFUL WEBSITE LINKS**

#### Open Street Map (OSM)

- http://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Shapefiles
- http://download.geofabrik.de/asia.html

#### Google Map

https://maps.google.com/

#### ASTER 30m DEM

 http://www2.unil.ch/sig/geocatalog/gc\_results.php?FormType=1&Geog raphy=Exact&StudyArea=All&Theme%5B%5D=All&Extension%5B%5 D=All&Sources%5B%5D=All&Thumbnails=no&WideDisplay=no&Orde r=PathFile&Submit=Reload&Page=62&Order=RightID

#### Internet spatial data resources

In this section you will find a list of Internet resources offering worldwide spatial information.

- FAO spatial information
  - $\rightarrow \underline{\text{http://www.fao.org/geonetwork/srv/en/main.home}}$
- Natural Earth → <a href="http://www.naturalearthdata.com/">http://www.naturalearthdata.com/</a>
- DIVA-gis → <a href="http://www.diva-gis.org/Data">http://www.diva-gis.org/Data</a>
- Flood data → <a href="http://floodobservatory.colorado.edu/Archives/index.html">http://floodobservatory.colorado.edu/Archives/index.html</a>
- Global Risk Data Plataform
  - $\rightarrow \underline{\text{http://preview.grid.unep.ch/index.php?preview=home\&lang=eng}}$



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#### **USEFUL WEBSITE LINKS**

- Humanitarian Response → <a href="http://cod.humanitarianresponse.info/">http://cod.humanitarianresponse.info/</a>
- OpenStreetMap Dara → <a href="http://openstreetmapdata.com/">http://openstreetmapdata.com/</a>
- Worldwide Digital Elevation Model
  - → http://eros.usgs.gov/#Find Data/Products and Data Available/GMTED2010
- Global administrative areas → <a href="http://www.gadm.org/">http://www.gadm.org/</a>
- World Bank data → <a href="http://data.worldbank.org/">http://data.worldbank.org/</a>
- World Resources Institute → <a href="http://www.wri.org/publications/data-sets">http://www.wri.org/publications/data-sets</a>
- EuroStat → <a href="http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home">http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/eurostat/home</a>
- European Environmental Agency data → <a href="http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps">http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps</a>
- Eden Data portal → <a href="http://www.edenextdata.com/">http://www.edenextdata.com/</a>
- Climate data → <a href="http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/databases/index">http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/databases/index</a> en.html
- Resources collection → <a href="http://freegisdata.rtwilson.com/">http://freegisdata.rtwilson.com/</a>
- Spanish SDI portal → <a href="http://www.idee.es/">http://www.idee.es/</a>

91

## TOPICS COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- o Location of Bangladesh in World Map
- GIS in Bangladesh
- Organization Applications
- o GIS Applications in Bangladesh
- Major GIS User Organizations
- o Organizations with Prominent Spatial data in Bangladesh
- Major Field of GIS Applications in Bangladesh
- Projection Systems Used by different Organizations
- O Variation of Areas and Lengths in Different Projection System
- Historic Data Assessment in BD
- List of GIS Agencies Investigated during 2008
- Present Status of GIS Resources: GIS Software
- GIS Resources: GIS Professionals
- o Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council (BARC)
- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

## TOPICS COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)
- o Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)
- Operatment of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)
- Center for Environmental and Geographic Information Services (CEGIS)
- Department of Land Records and Survey (DLRS)
- o Soil Resource Development Institute (SRDI)
- Survey of Bangladesh (SoB)
- Geological Survey of Bangladesh (GSB)
- Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)
- Roads and Highway Department (RHD)
- Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization (SPARRSO)
- Institute of Water Modelling (IWM)
- Capital Development Authority (RAJUK)
- o Flood Prone Area

93

# TOPICS COVERED BY THIS PRESENTATION

- Other Organizations/Institutions/Companies
- Organizations/Institutions/Companies are yet to use GIS
- Government Mandate
- Major Drawbacks of Spatial Database Infrastructure
- International Cooperation
- o National GIS Policy
- Free GIS Database for Bangladesh
- Free GIS Database (Global)
- Useful Website Links

Q.A

What WE Have Learnt Here

> · ???

95

# **Courtesy:**

1. Mollah Md. Awlad Awlad Hossain

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2. Md. Abeed Hossain Chowdhury

Bangladesh Agricultural Research Council

3. Bayes Ahmed

Presentation on Status and Perspectives of GIS Application in Bangladesh

4. Rejaur Rahman

Director, GPAD



