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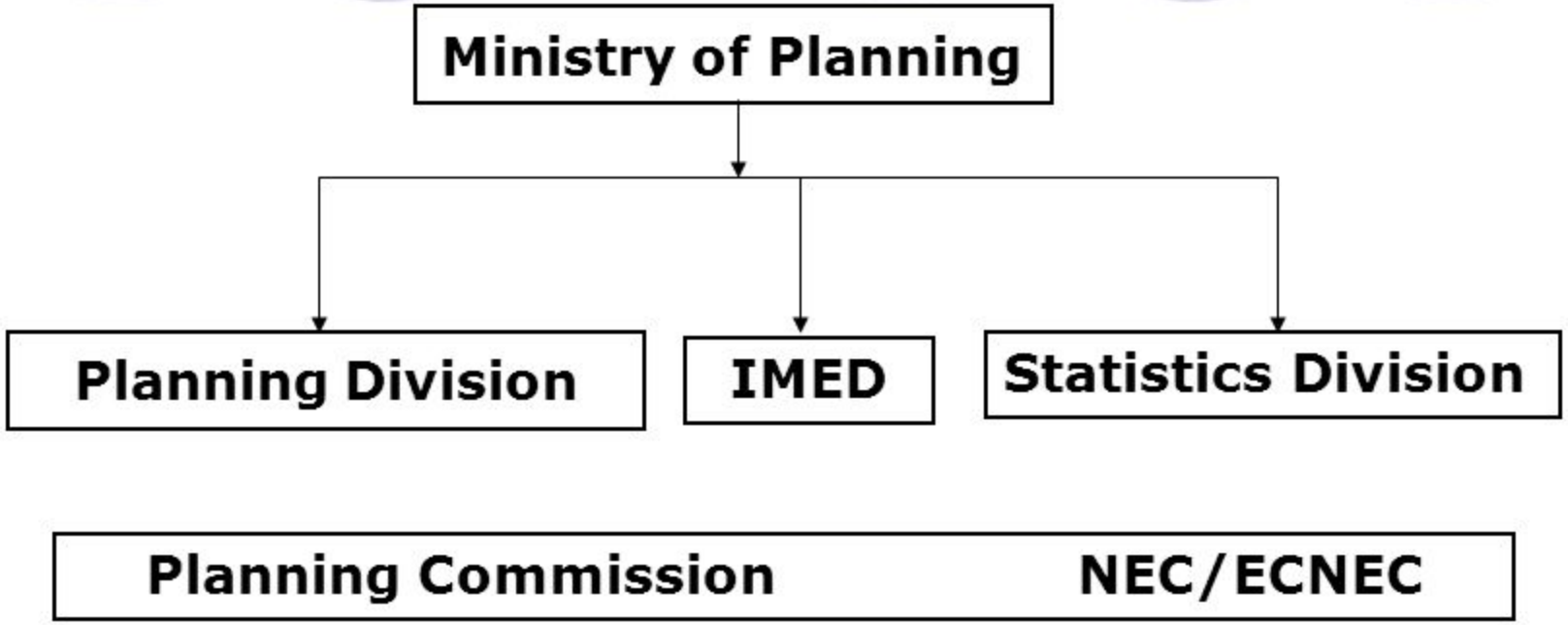
Project Planning and Construction Management

Planning Process of Development Project in Bangladesh

Today we are going to learn:

- Organization of Ministry of Planning.
- Structure, Rules and Functions of Planning Commission.
- ADP
- Works of Planning Commission through NEC and ECNEC
- ADP Formulation and ADP of FY 25
- Planning Process and Approval of Dev Project
- Duties od IMED & CPTU

Ministry of Planning :



Planning Division works as the secretariat of the Planning Commission



Ministry of Planning

Responsible for **socio-economic development planning** and **statistical management** of Bangladesh.

GDP – Gross Domestic Product:

- **Total monetary or market values** of all **finished goods and services produced within country's boundary** in a specific period of time.
- **Comprehensive score card** of country's **economic status**.
- GDP is around **$450-$460 billion** (nominal) for 2024/2025. with projections for **2025 around $475 billion**.
- **Per capita GDP** is roughly **$2,700-$2,820** (BBS FY 2025)
- Per capita GDP varies significantly by country in 2025, with wealthy nations like Ireland $108,919 and **Switzerland $104,896** USA $89,105, **Singapore $92,932** and Qatar &71,653.

Ministry of Planning

Planning Division:

- Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS)
- Planning Commission (PC)
- National Academy of Planning and Development (NAPD)

Statistic Division:

- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

IMED – Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Division

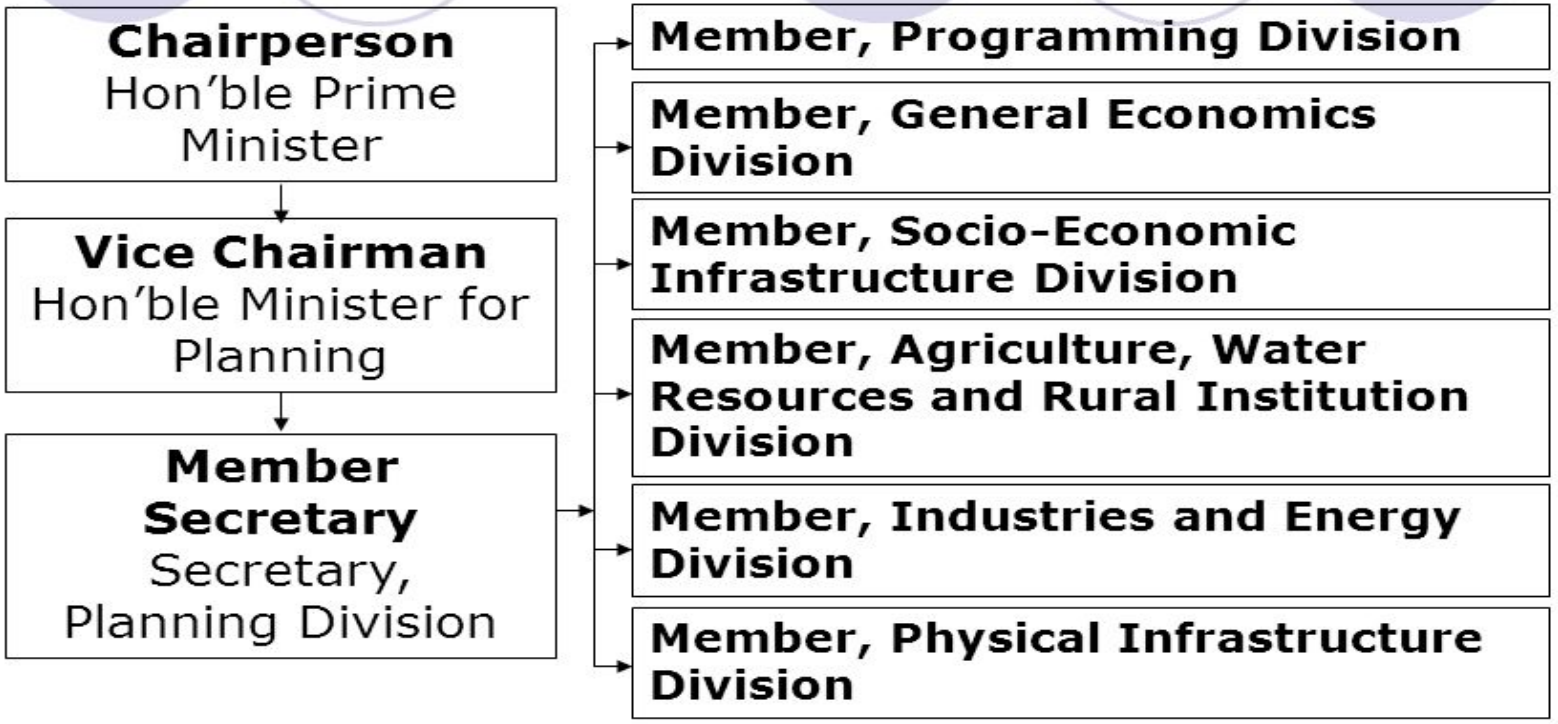
- CPTU – Central Procurement and Technical Unit

Planning Commission (PC):

- **Institute of Public Finance (IPF)** of GoB.
- In **tandem under Ministry of Planning** and **alongside Ministry of Finance.**
- **Planning Division**, Ministry of Planning works as **secretariat** of PC.

Planning Process in Bangladesh

Structure of Planning Commission



Planning Process in Bangladesh

Role of Planning Commission

- **Planning Commission is entrusted with the task of planning socio-economic development of the country**
- **It has a three-fold role in development**
  - **Advisory role:** Advising the government in matters of development goals and objectives, priorities, strategies and policy measures
  - **Executive role:** Preparation of plan, processing of development projects for approval, preparation of Annual Development Programme (ADP)
  - **Coordination role:** Co-ordination of whole range of planning activities

Question: Describe the task and roles of Planning Commission in the planning of socio-economic development of Bangladesh.

What is ADP?

- Annual Development Program (ADP) - is the **operational document of the GoB's 5 year plan** and includes all types of
  - **-GoB funded** and
  - **-Foreign Aided Projects** which are ongoing and newly included.

- **ADP consists of the**
  - **-main investment program**,
  - **-technical assistance program** and
  - **-self-financed program**, which are sub-divided into the different government sectors.

- ADP is **published** in June and is available to the public.

Works of Planning Commission

Planning Commission mainly works through:

- National Economic Council (NEC)
- Executive committee of National Economic Council (ECNEC)

National Economic Council (NEC)

- NEC the highest body for consideration of development activities reflecting of long term national policies and objectives

- **Composition**
  - Chairperson: Hon'ble Prime Minister
  - Member: All Members of the Council of Ministers
- **Persons required to assist NEC**
  - Cabinet Secretary, Principal Secretary
  - Governor, Bangladesh Bank
  - All Members of Planning Commission
  - Secretaries of Ministries/Divisions

Question: What is NEC?

What is cabinet or council of Ministers?

- **Cabinet of Bangladesh** (বাংলাদেশের মন্ত্রিসভা–*Bānglādēśēr Mantri'sabhā*) or **Council of Ministers** বাংলাদেশের মন্ত্রিপরিষদ – *Bānglādēśēr Mantri'pariṣad*) is the **chief executive body of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.**

- Cabinet is the **collective decision-making body** of the entire government under the **Office of the Prime Minister**, composed of:

  Prime Minister and

  -25 Cabinet Ministers,

  -7 Advisers,

  -18 State Ministers, and

  -3 Deputy Ministers.

Functions of NEC

- Provides overall guidance for perspective plan, Five Year Plans, PRS, ADP & Economic Policies
- Finalizes & approves plans, programmes & policies
- Reviews implementation progress of development programmes/projects
- Takes any decision as and when necessary for socio-economic development
- Appoint committees as required to assist NEC

Planning Process in Bangladesh

ECNEC

- **Composition**
  - Hon'ble Prime Minister – Chairperson
  - Minister of Finance– Member
  - Minister of Planning – Member
  - Minister of Agriculture – Member
  - Minister of Labour and Employment – Member
  - Minister of Water Resource – Member
  - Minister of Commerce – Member
  - Minister of Communications – Member
  - Minister of Shipping – Member
  - Ministers / State Ministers of relevant Ministries – Member

- **Officers of assisting ECNEC**
  - Cabinet secretary
  - Principal secretary/secretary, office of the Prime Minister
  - Secretaries, Planning, Finance, ERD & IMED
  - All members of the planning Commission & relevant secretaries.

ADP Formulation

A simplified series of steps in the formulation Process of Annual Development Programme

The Inter-ministerial "Resource Committee" at the Finance Division estimates the resources availability for the ADP

↓

Programming Division of Planning Commission prepares the sector/project wise ADP allocation in consultation with the Sector Divisions, GED of the Planning Commission, sponsoring Ministries and agencies.

↓

Programming Division place the draft ADP at the Planning Commission Meeting for finalization

↓

Planning Division Submits the final ADP to NEC for formal Approval

15

Question: Write down the different steps in the formulation process of ADP.

ADP FY 2025-2026

- Highest economic policy-making body of the Bangladeshi government has approved a **2.3 trillion taka** Annual Development Program (ADP) for the next fiscal year 2025-26 (July 2025-June 2026).

- Out of the ADP outlay of **2.3 trillion taka for the next fiscal year**, **1.44 trillion taka** will come from **local sources** while the rest of **860 billion taka** as **foreign project assistance.**

- Amount is **6.58 percent higher** than that of the revised ADP of the current fiscal year 2024-25 (June 2024-July 2025).

- ADP was **approved** at a **National Economic Council (NEC) meeting** presided over by the Bangladeshi interim government's Chief Advisor and NEC Chairperson Muhammad Yunus on **19.05.2025**

ADP FY 2025-26

- ADP attaches the **highest importance to** the **transport, communication** and **power and energy** sectors alongside putting priority on ensuring optimum utilization of public funds through checking misuse.

- A total of **1,143 projects are included** in the next fiscal year ADP for execution. (1 U.S. dollar=122 taka).

- **Climate Change: 228 projects** under the Bangladesh Climate Change Trust Fund (BCCTF).

- **Public- Private Partnership (PPPs): 79 projects** under PPP to attract private investment.

- **Project Mix:** Includes **investment projects**, feasibility studies, **technical assistance**, and completion projects.

Key Focus Areas of ADP in FY 2025-26

- **Infrastructure: High priority on transport, communication, power, and energy sectors.**

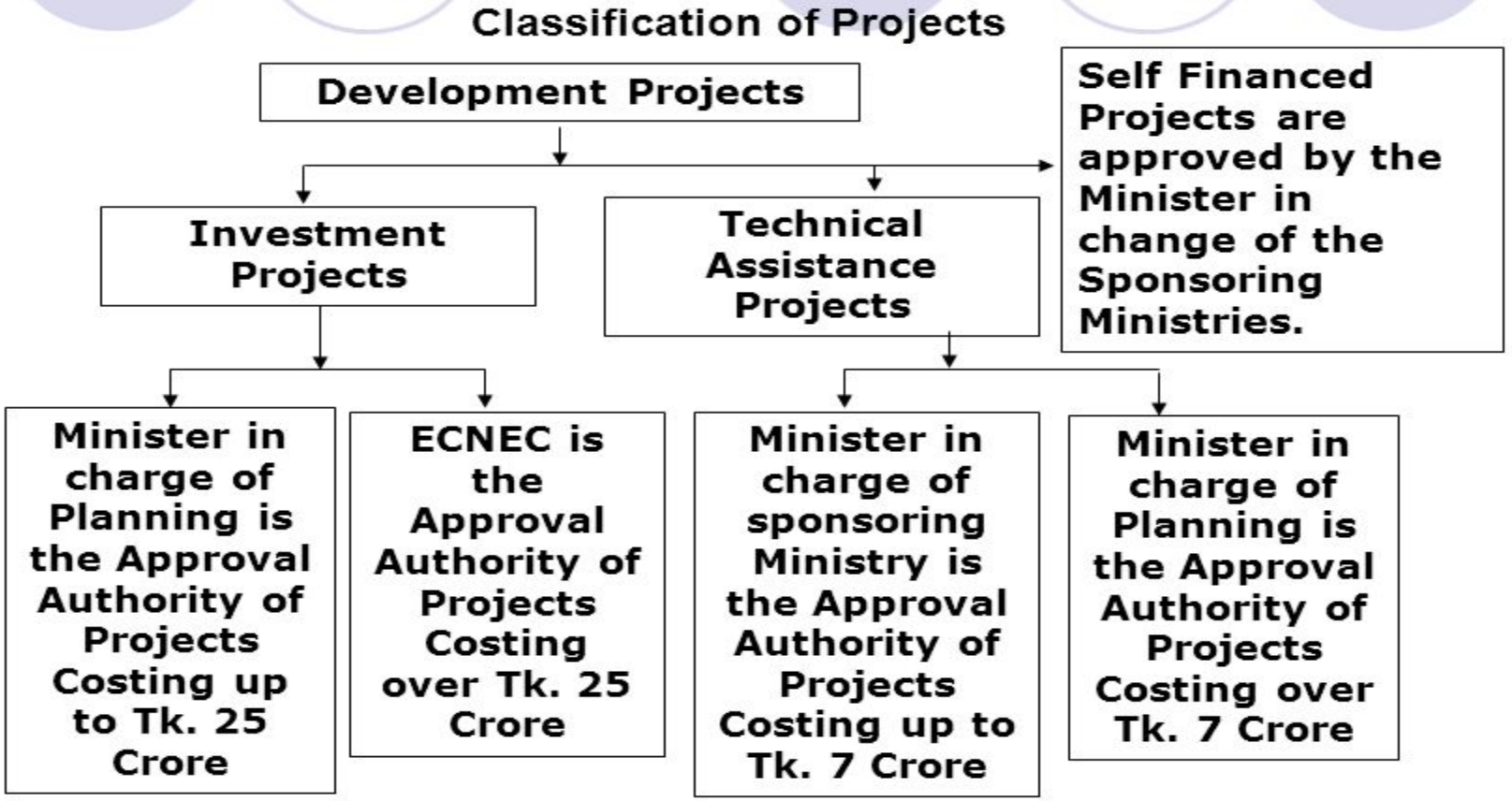
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Approval Authority of Development Projects

Project Planning



Different Duties of IMED

Cost rationalisation

Participating PEC meeting,
Participating ADP review meeting in ministries
Comments on time extensions of projects,

Imparting training for different officials

CPTU :-

All matters relating to Procurement

Proper implementation of PPR & PPA

Today we have so far discussed:

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Thank You

EWC-301

Project Planning and Construction Management

Project Life Cycle

We discussed in the last class:

- Organization of Ministry of Planning.
- Structure, Role and Functions of Planning Commission.
- **What is ADP?**
- NEC and ECNEC.
- **Formulation ADP.**
- **Approval of Development Projects**
- **IMED & CPTU**

What we are going to discuss today?

- What is **Project Life Cycle**?
- **Importance and stages** of Project Life Cycle.
- **Uses** of Project Life Cycle
- **Concurrent Engineering** in Project Life Cycle.
- Basic **Pattern of Project** Life Cycle

What is a project?



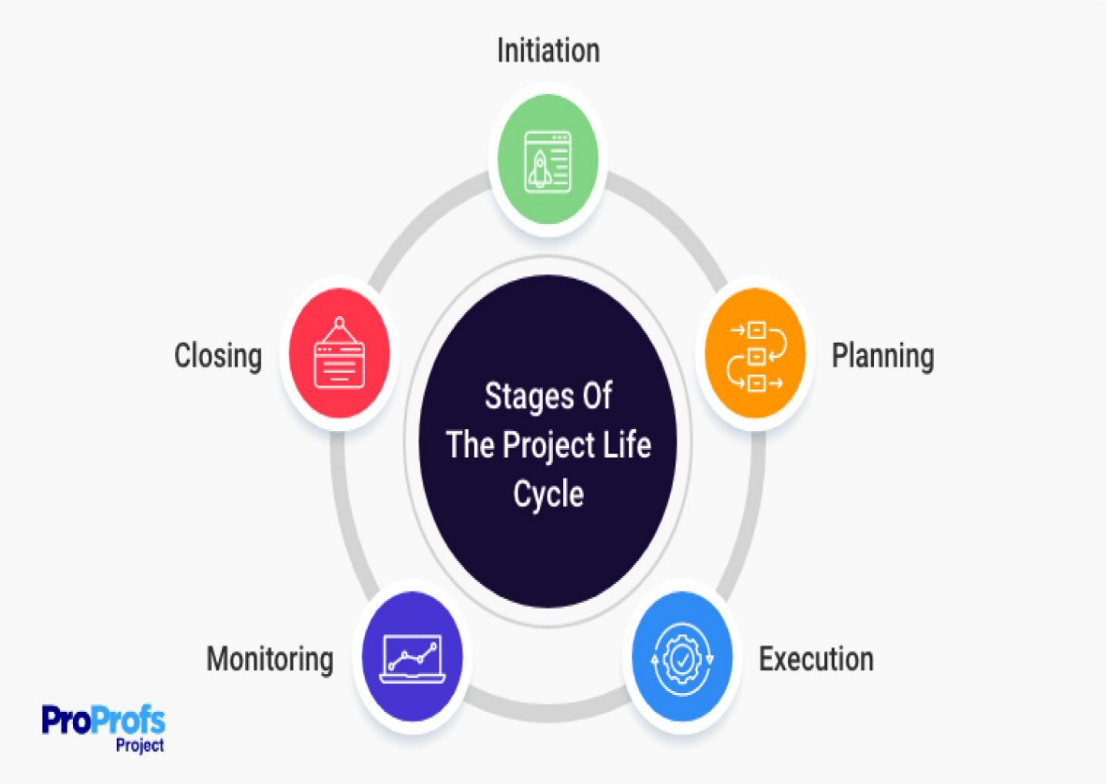
- A project is defined **as a specific, finite activity** that produces **an observable and measurable result** under certain **preset requirements.**

What is Project Life Cycle?

•A project life cycle is the **sequence of phases** that a project goes through from its **initiation** to its **closure**.

•**Project lifecycle can be defined and modified** as per the needs and aspects of the organization.

Even though every project has:
•a definite **start and end**,
•the particular **objectives**,
•**deliverables**, and
•**activities** vary widely.



Importance:

- Lifecycle provides the **basic foundation of the actions** that has **to be performed** in the project, irrespective of the specific work involved in different phases.

- **Phases** have a **definite start, end,** and **control points** that **are constrained** by time.

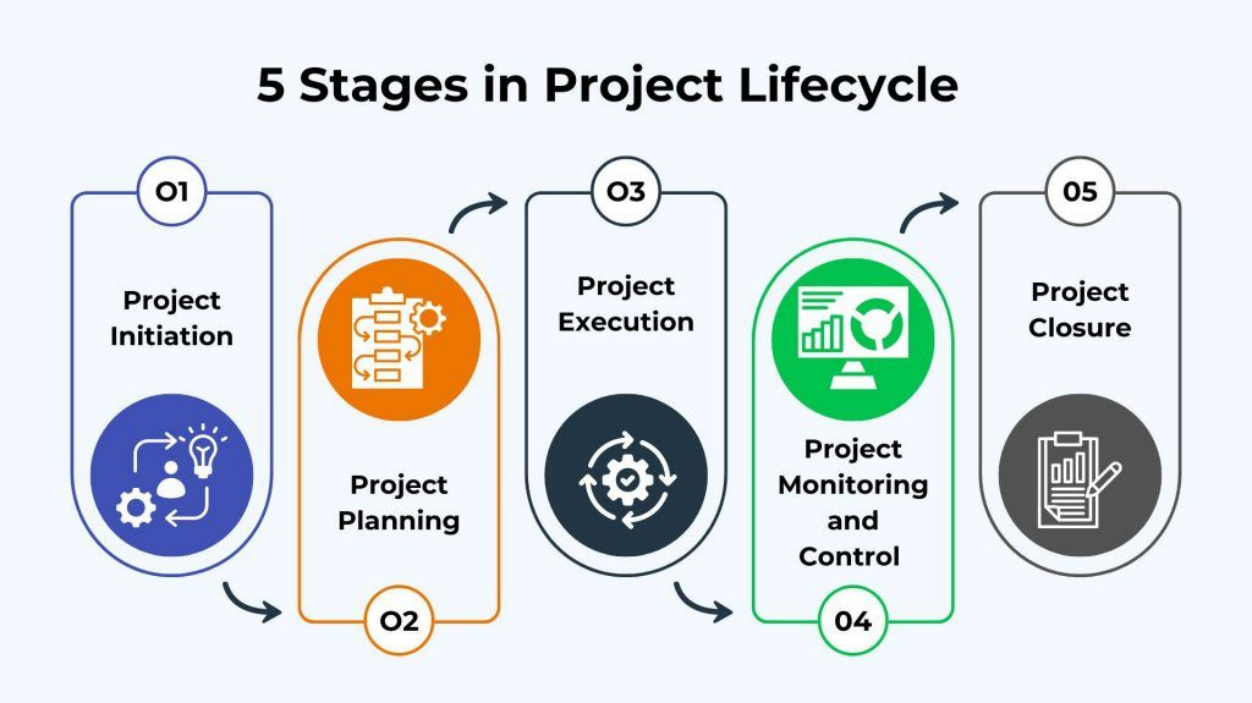
How many phases of Project Life Cycle will be in a Project?

Number and sequence of Phases **of the project life cycle are determined by the management** and **various other factors**:

- **needs** of the organizations involved in the project
- **nature** of the project, and
- its **area** of application.

Broad Phases of Project Life Cycle

- **Initiation Phase:** Starting of the project, **get authorization**
- **Planning Phase:** Organizing and Preparing, **prepare detailed road map**.
- **Execution Phase:** Carrying out **planned work**.
- **Monitoring and Control Phase:** Continuous monitoring and controlling**, tracking progress**.
- **Closure Phase:** Closing the project **formally.**



Uses of Project Life Cycles

- Are the **control systems and decision stages** of the project at which the position of the project is **revised.**

- Form the convenient **milestones** of the project from the **progress of payment** and **reporting** to top management**.**

- Top management can **take the decision** whether to **abort** the program or to provide further **funding**.

Concurrent Engineering in Project Life Cycle:

- In case of certain design and construction contracts, the interface of the phases of the **project life cycles overlap**, where **construction starts before the design is finished.**

- Concurrent engineering are often employed **to reduce duration** of **the overall project progress.**

Basic pattern of Project Life Cycle

Pattern of project life cycle–medium to large project: (CFEA-ICOT)

- **Concept**: basic ideas, business case, statement of requirement, scope etc.
- **Feasibility**: test for technical, commercial, financial viability etc.
- **Evaluation**: application of fund, static risks etc
- **Authorization**: approval, permits etc.
- **Implementation**: develop design, procurement, installation, commissioning etc.
- **Completion**: performance test, handover, post project appraisal etc.
- **Operation**: production, maintenance, revenue, earning period etc.
- **Termination**: close down, decommissioning, disposal etc

Types Project Life Cycle

Normal project life cycle:

• In a project, where the **project ends with the issuance of an acceptance certificate**, after **performance tests** have been successfully completed (ie completion of project).

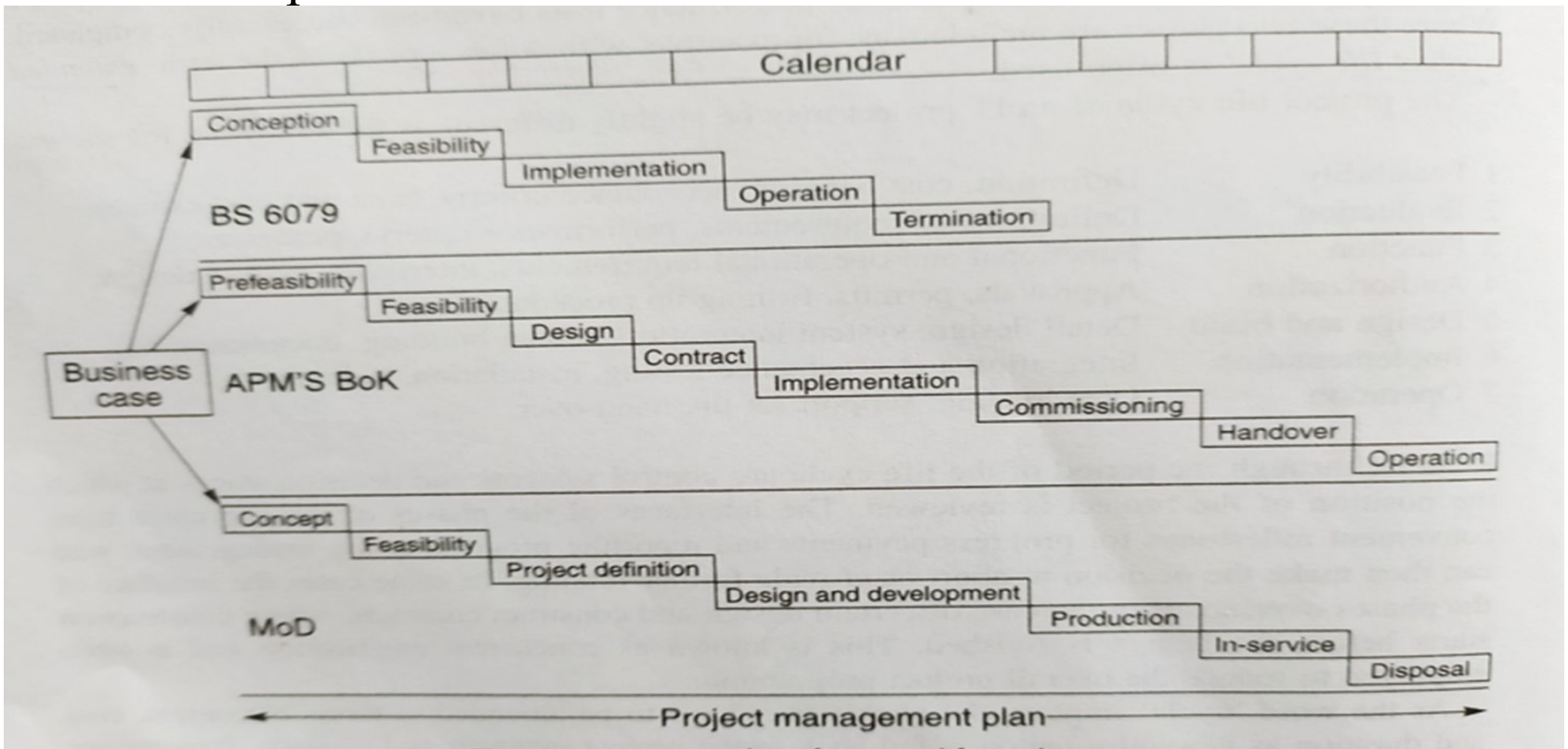
Extended project life cycle:

•In defense related projects under MoD, **two additional phases** like **operation** (ie **uses, maintenance in service**) and **termination** (ie **decommissioning, disposal**) included in the project life cycle.

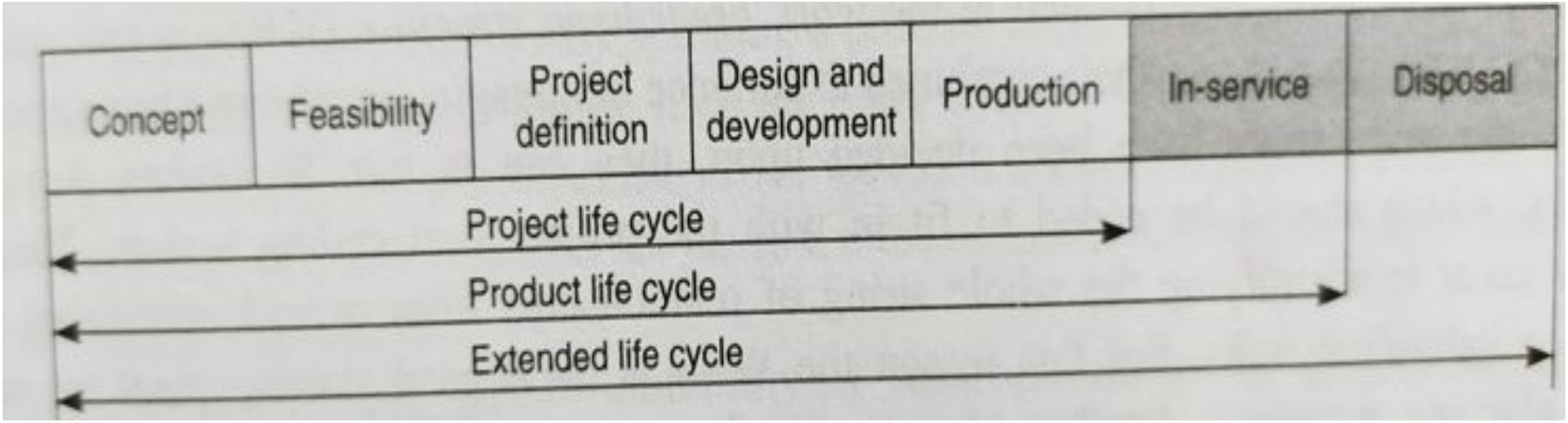
•This called ‘extended project life cycle.

Example: In typical **weapon system** project under MoD, where phases of :

- **Concept**, **Feasibility**, **project Definition** are the responsibility of **MoD**;
- **Design and Development** and **Production** are carried out by the **Manufacturer**; and
- **In Service Maintenance and Decommissioning** and **Disposal** are the phases when weapons are in the hand **of Armed Forces**.



Life Cycle of MoD Project

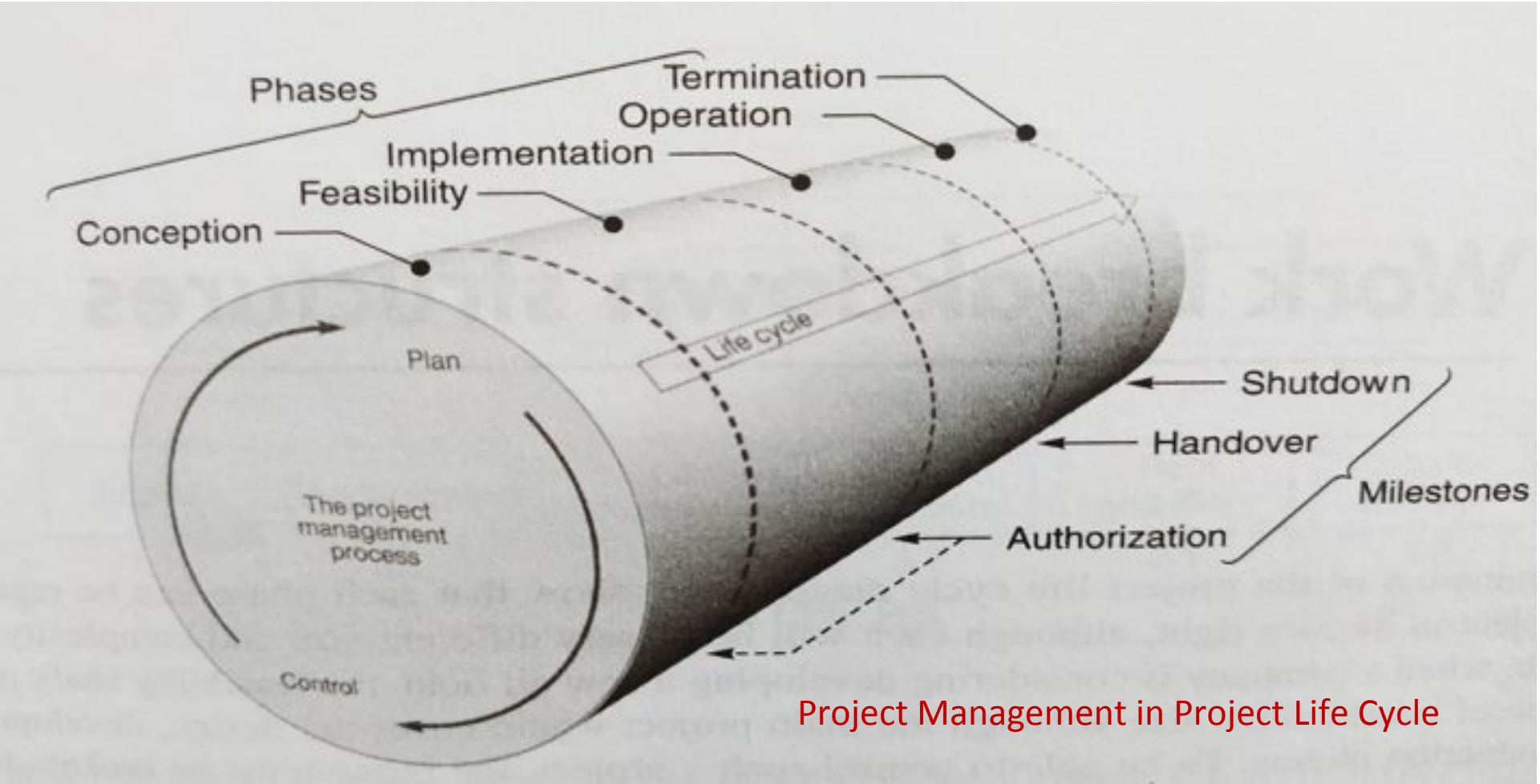


Life Cycle of MoD project can be split into:

- **Project life Cycle-** Phases under the control of project team ie. **Concept to Production.**
- **Product life Cycle-** Phases of interest to the sponsor, which includes **in-service**.
- **Extended Life Cycle-** which includes **disposal**.

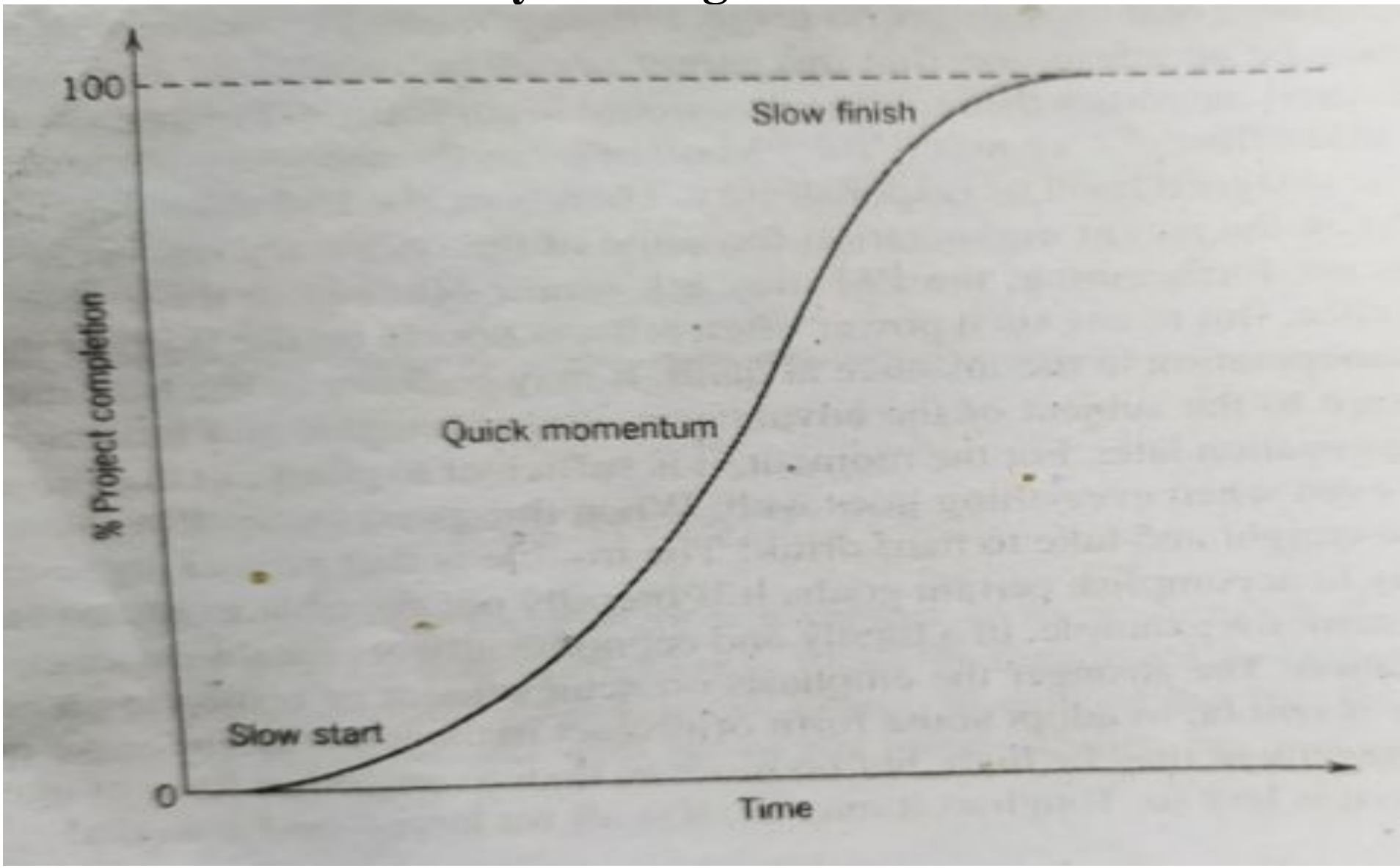
Project Management in Project Life Cycle in Project Management process:

- Life cycle which shows the **decision points** or **milestones**; sometimes called '**trigger points**' or **go or no go gates** relate to the phase of a project life cycle.



Project Management in Project Life Cycle

Life Cycle Progress Curve



Stretched – S: Project Progress Life Cycle

Life Cycle Progress Curve

- Most projects go through **similar stages on the path** from origin to completion shown the diagram.

Slow Start: Project is **born**, **start-up phase**:

- a **manager is selected**,
- **project team and initial resources are assembled** and
- the **work program** is **organized.**

Quick Momentum: Works get under way:

- **momentum quickly build**;
- progress is made and
- continues until the end in sight.

Slow Finish:

- **Completing the final tasks**,
- **seems to take longer time**, partly due to a **lot of works that must come together**, and partly due to **team members 'drag their feet'** for various reasons & try to **avoid final steps**.

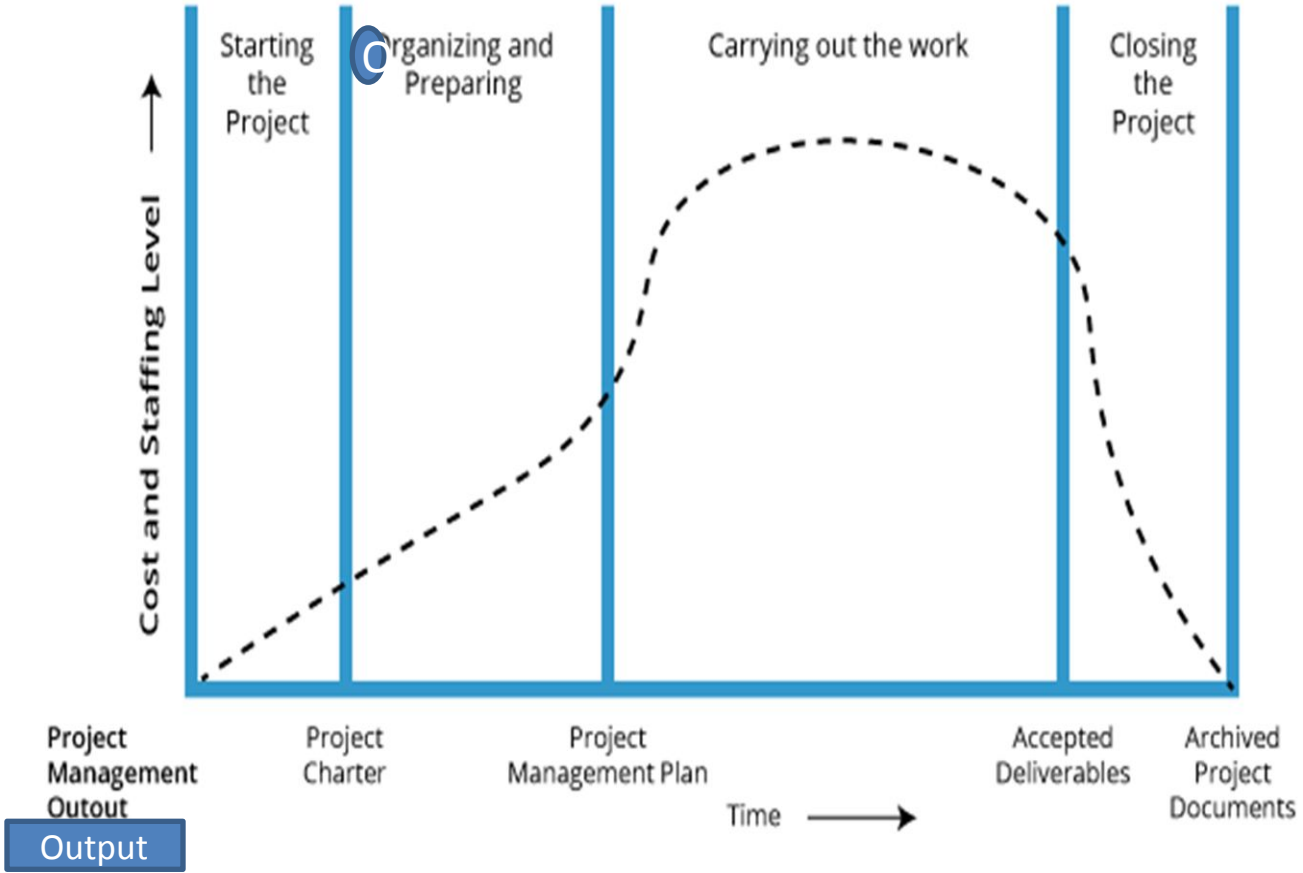
Generic Project Life Cycle with output (time) cost & staffing level

Commonly exhibits the following characteristics:

- At the start, **cost and staffing levels are low** and reach a peak when the work is in progress.

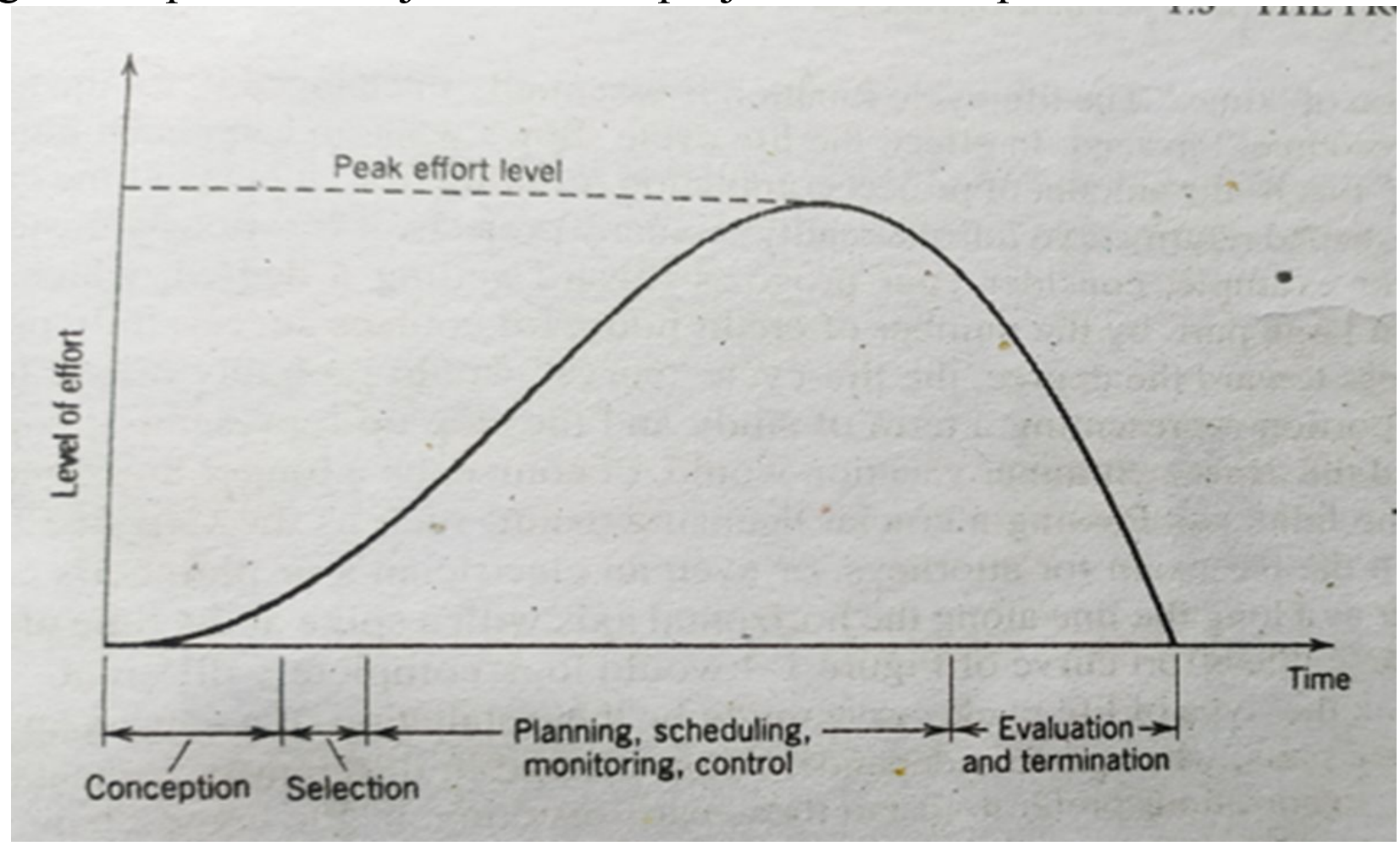
- It again **starts to drop rapidly** as the project begins to halt.

- **Considerable expenses** are required to secure essential resources early in its life cycle.



Time Distribution of Project Effort:

- **Diagram shows the project's Level of efforts**, usually in terms of persons hour or resources expended per unit of time.
- **Time is broken up** into several phases of project life.
- **Minimal effort** is required at the beginning, when the project concept is being developed and subjected to the project selection process.

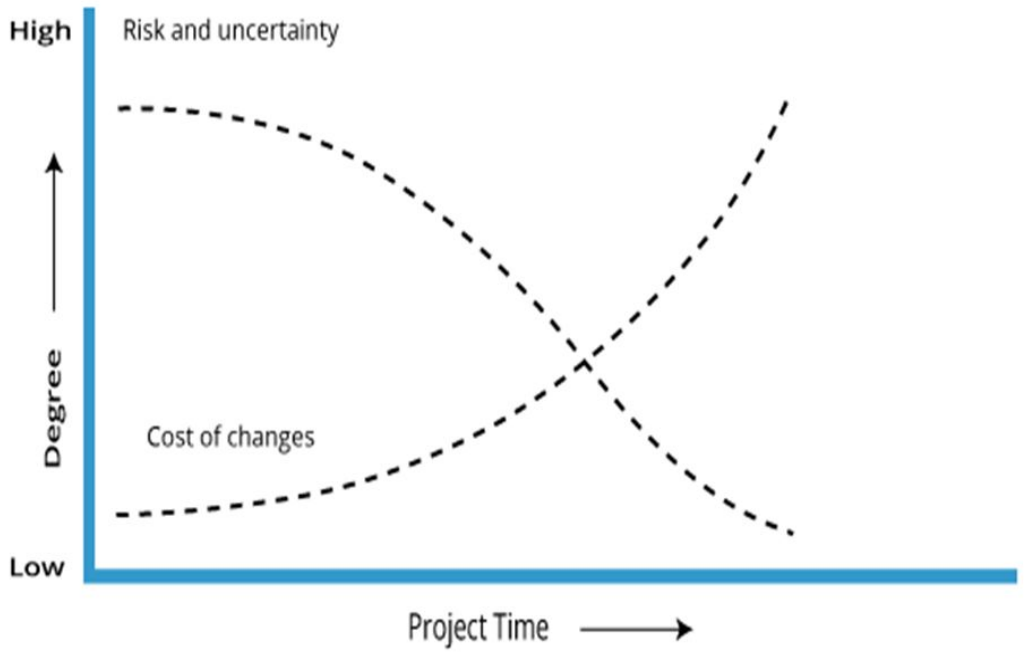


Project's Cost, Risk and uncertainty with time

- **Risk and uncertainty** are **at their peak** at the beginning of the project.
- These **factors drop over the lifecycle** of the project as decisions are reached, and deliverables are accepted.

- Ability to **affect the final product** of the project without impacting the cost drastically.

- It is clear that the cost of **making new changes and rectifying errors** **increases** as the project approaches completion.



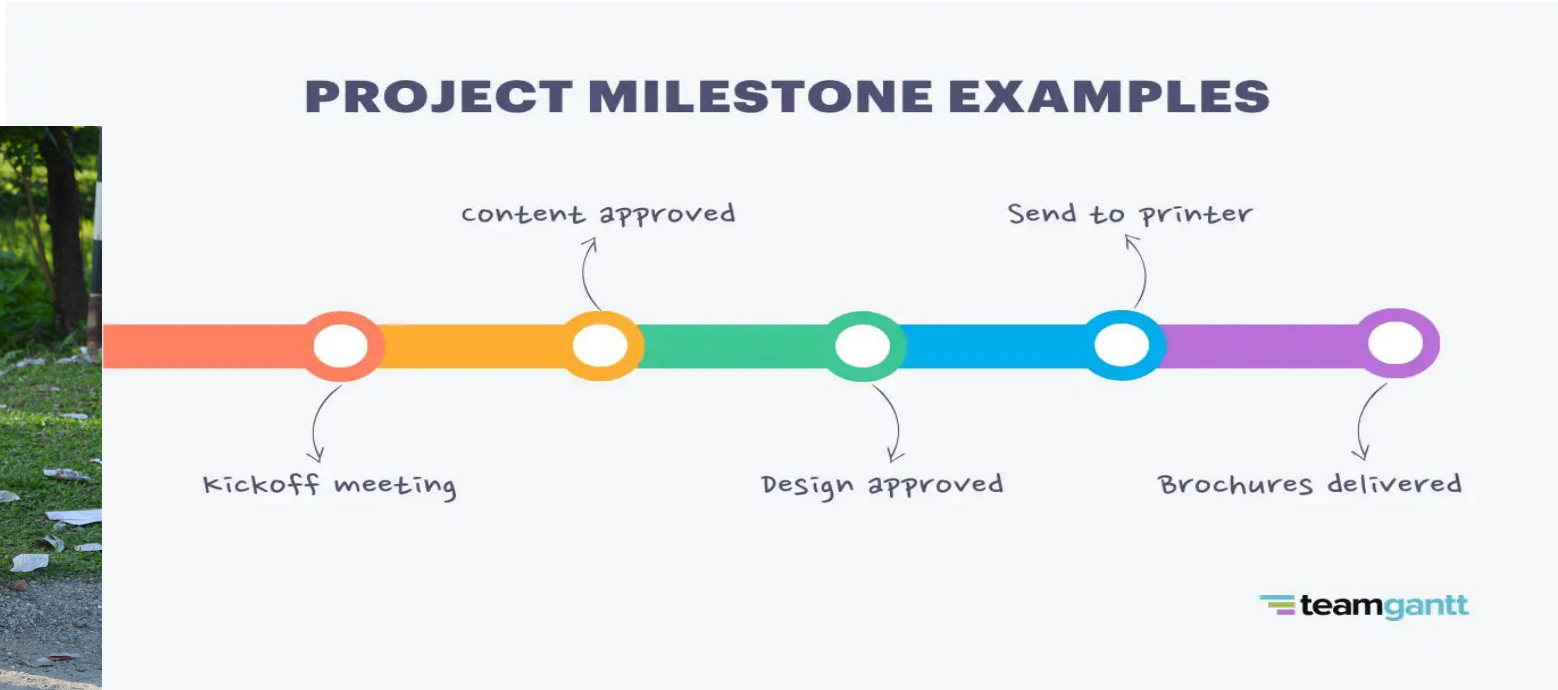
Project's Milestones

- Project milestones are **key checkpoints** or **significant events** **within a project timeline** that help **track progress** toward project completion.

- Help teams to **track progress**, **stay aligned**, and **manage complex work** by focusing on critical goals rather than daily tasks.

- **Act as signposts**, showing the start/end, approvals etc. often appearing as **zero-duration items** on schedules.





Thank You