

Annexures

Annexure 1: Questionnaire survey schedule for assessing Ecotourism potentiality

1. Physical Attributes
 - (i) Physical accessibility/connectivity is present in these destination sites? Yes/No
 - (ii) Accommodation Facility is available in these destination sites? Yes/No
 - (iii) Vehicular Accessibility is available in these destination sites? Yes/No
 - (iv) Food and Market are available for the tourists? Yes/No
 - (v) Tourist information is available in the website? Yes/No
 - (vi) Car parking facility is available in these destination sites, Yes/No
 - (vii) Local souvenirs is available for the tourists? Yes/No
2. Environmental Attributes
 - (i) Quality of Beach in the destination sites, poor/moderate/good/excellent?
 - (ii) Anthropogenic threat in the destination sites? Present/Absence
 - (iii) Hazardous landuse in the destination sites? present/Absence
 - (iv) Natural calamity in the destination sites? present/Absence
 - (v) Natural beauty of the destination sites? Present/Absence
 - (vi) Quality of air in the destination sites? poor/moderate/good/excellent?
 - (vii) Quality of water in the destination sites? poor/moderate/good/excellent?
 - (iv) Nature conservation project in the destination sites? present/Absence
3. Social Attributes
 - (i) Annual tourist influx in the destination sites? present/Absence
 - (ii) Average duration of stay in the destination sites? present/Absence
 - (iii) Frequency of fairs of festivals in the destination sites? present/Absence

Annexure 2: Number of respondents ranked different physical attributes of Mandarmani.

Physical Attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical Accessibility	9	16	9	8	4	2	2	50
Accommodation	4	6	5	5	10	12	8	50
Vehicular Accessibility	20	10	5	8	2	3	2	50
Food And Market	2	8	10	20	5	2	3	50
Tourist Information	3	6	4	5	10	12	15	50
Car Parking Facility	6	10	15	10	5	2	2	50
Local Souvenirs	6	4	2	11	20	4	3	50

Annexure 3: Physical attributes weighted value of Mandarmani.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Physical accessibility	2	0.214 (6/28)
Carparking facility	3	0.178 (5/28)
Food and market	4	0.142 (4/28)

Local souvenirs	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accommodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Tourist information	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 4: Number of respondents ranked different physical attributes of Dadanpatrabar.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	7	25	5	4	3	4	2	50
Accommodation	3	5	6	5	3	8	20	50
Vehicular accessibility	20	6	5	3	4	5	7	50
Food and market	3	4	5	8	18	5	7	50
Tourist information	2	6	6	20	9	4	3	50
Car parking facility	4	5	22	3	6	4	6	50
Local souvenirs	4	3	5	8	2	24	4	50

Annexure 5: Physical attributes weighted value of Dadanpatrabar.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Physical accessibility	2	0.214 (6/28)
Carparking facility	3	0.178 (5/28)
Tourist information	4	0.142 (4/28)
Food and market	5	0.107 (3/28)
Local souvenirs	6	0.071 (2/28)
Accommodation	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 6: Number of respondents ranked different physical attributes of Rasulpur.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	4	2	2	22	4	6	10	50
Accommodation	5	3	2	6	17	7	9	50
Vehicular accessibility	20	4	3	5	4	8	6	50
Food and market	11	10	17	2	5	3	2	50
Tourist information	2	6	5	8	2	5	22	50
Car parking facility	6	18	2	4	3	7	10	50
Local souvenirs	10	12	4	4	3	15	2	50

Annexure 7: Physical attributes weighted value of Rasulpur.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Carparking facility	2	0.214 (6/28)
Food and market	3	0.178 (5/28)
Physical accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Accommodation	5	0.107 (3/28)
Local souvenirs	6	0.071 (2/28)
Tourist information	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 8: Number of respondents ranked different physical attributes of Nayachar Island.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	5	7	10	19	3	4	2	50

Accommodation	6	2	2	6	8	20	6	50
Vehicular accessibility	17	6	5	3	4	9	6	50
Food and market	6	5	7	3	15	10	4	50
Tourist information	3	2	21	5	5	7	7	50
Car parking facility	5	4	2	3	6	8	22	50
Local souvenirs	8	18	5	2	2	7	8	50

Annexure 9: Physical attributes weighted value of Nayachar Island.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Local souvenirs	2	0.214 (6/28)
Tourist information	3	0.178 (5/28)
Physical accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Food and market	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accommodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Carparking facility	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 10: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Mandirtala.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	5	10	2	15	6	4	8	50
Accommodation	11	12	5	2	4	3	4	50
Vehicular accessibility	5	7	14	3	8	6	7	50
Food and market	16	5	4	2	6	8	9	50
Tourist information	2	10	2	2	7	21	6	50
Car parking facility	4	8	2	2	20	6	8	50
Local souvenirs	2	5	10	2	6	7	18	50

Annexure 11: Physical attributes weighted value of Mandirtala.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Local souvenirs	2	0.214 (6/28)
Tourist information	3	0.178 (5/28)
Physical accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Food and market	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accommodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Carparking facility	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 12: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Benubon.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	18	5	7	2	6	5	7	50
Accommodation	5	6	4	10	2	17	6	50
Vehicular accessibility	10	20	2	4	2	6	6	50
Food and market	8	2	4	16	5	8	7	50
Tourist information	6	4	2	5	19	8	6	50
Car parking facility	2	12	15	5	2	9	5	50
Local souvenirs	4	2	6	2	9	5	22	50

Annexure 13: Physical attributes weighted value of Benubon.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Physical accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Vehicular accessibility	2	0.214 (6/28)
Carparking facility	3	0.178 (5/28)
Food and market	4	0.142 (4/28)
Tourist information	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accomodation	6	0.071(2/28)
Local souvenirs	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 14: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Gangasagar.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	12	2	4	15	3	4	10	50
Accommodation	2	4	6	2	5	21	10	50
Vehicular accessibility	18	2	4	6	10	4	6	50
Food and market	5	7	2	9	17	6	4	50
Tourist information	10	2	20	6	5	3	4	50
Car parking facility	6	4	2	6	7	5	20	50
Local souvenirs	8	16	4	2	10	5	5	50

Annexure 15: Physical attributes weighted value of Gangasagar.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Local souvenirs	2	0.214 (6/28)
Tourist information	3	0.178 (5/28)
Physical accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Food and market	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accomodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Carparking facility	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 16: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Frejerganj

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	8	18	5	6	7	3	3	50
Accommodation	10	4	20	6	5	3	2	50
Vehicular accessibility	22	5	8	2	3	4	6	50
Food and market	8	6	7	18	5	3	3	50
Tourist information	4	2	10	6	8	14	6	50
Car parking facility	12	2	3	2	15	8	8	50
Local souvenirs	8	9	6	2	7	2	16	50

Annexure 17: Physical attributes weighted value of Frejerganj.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Vehicular accessibility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Physical accessibility	2	0.214 (6/28)
Accomodation	3	0.178 (5/28)
Food and market	4	0.142 (4/28)
Carparking facility	5	0.107 (3/28)
Tourist information	6	0.071 (2/28)

Local souvenirs	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 18: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Bakkhali.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	5	4	16	3	8	6	8	50
Accommodation	6	5	8	4	4	19	4	50
Vehicular accessibility	10	8	2	17	5	6	2	50
Food and market	8	18	2	4	3	7	8	50
Tourist information	9	7	6	5	15	4	4	50
Car parking facility	20	5	7	5	6	2	4	50
Local souvenirs	13	5	2	4	3	2	21	50

Annexure 19: Physical attributes weighted value of Bakkhali.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Carparking facility	1	0.250 (7/28)
Food and market	2	0.214 (6/28)
Physical accessibility	3	0.178 (5/28)
Vehicular accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Tourist information	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accommodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Local souvenirs	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28(1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 20: Number of respondents ranked different Physical attributes of Henry's Island.

Physical attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Total
Physical accessibility	6	2	4	15	3	8	7	50
Accommodation	10	2	6	4	5	17	6	50
Vehicular accessibility	4	3	4	5	16	8	10	50
Food and market	5	4	6	5	4	5	21	50
Tourist information	2	18	5	6	8	2	9	50
Car parking facility	7	6	17	8	5	4	3	50
Local souvenirs	20	5	6	5	2	3	9	50

Annexure 21: Physical attributes weighted value of Henry's Island.

Physical attributes	Rank	Weights
Local souvenirs	1	0.250 (7/28)
Tourist information	2	0.214 (6/28)
Carparking facility	3	0.178 (5/28)
Physical accessibility	4	0.142 (4/28)
Vehicular accessibility	5	0.107 (3/28)
Accommodation	6	0.071 (2/28)
Food and market	7	0.035 (1/28)
Cumulative rank value 28 (1+2+3+4+5+6+7)		

Annexure 22: Scaling of each individual Physical attribute of the destinations sites.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Physical accessibility	Narrow road, Only Pedestrian, Bad condition,	Narrow road, Pedestrian,	Moderate road, Vehicle allowed Bad road condition, Narrow	Wide road vehicle allowed and Moderate	Wide road vehicle allowed and

	No vehicle.	Vehicle, Bad road condition.	road vehicle allowed, and Good condition.	road condition.	good condition.
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Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Accommodation	No accommodation is available except the village household.	Low accommodation with distant location of hotel.	Few hotels and guest house available.	Eco-huts and guest houses are available.	Multiple class of hotel accommodation available.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Vehicular accessibility	No vehicular accessibility, but private car is allowed.	Vehicular accessibility is poor.	Vehicular accessibility is maintained by river vessels.	Moderately frequency vehicular accessibility.	Frequent vehicular accessibility.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Food and market	No stress of market.	Food is available from other sources.	Food is provided by the hotel.	Food stall is widely distributed and market is not available.	Center of food and market concentration.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Tourist information	No tourism information is available.	Presence of information signage boards.	Tourism web page on the internet about the destination center.	Tourism information from the tourism dept.office.	Information brochure available in the hotels.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Car parking facility	Area not available for car parking.	Narrow road provides low space for car parking.	Car parking facilities provided by the hotels.	Road side car parking available space.	A specific car parking area registered by the Government.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Local souvenirs	Not available.	Local souvenirs insignificant.	Photographic document available.	A few souvenirs available.	Local souvenirs available.

Annexure 23: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Mandarmani.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	5	6	2	20	8	4	3	2	50
Quality of beach and forest	8	2	15	5	6	4	8	2	50
Nature conservation project	5	6	4	5	4	7	3	16	50

Quality of water	2	2	3	6	5	18	6	8	50
Quality of air	4	9	3	2	16	5	3	8	50
Hazardous land use	5	21	4	6	2	4	2	6	50
Natural calamity	4	2	4	3	5	7	20	5	50
Anthropogenic threat	20	5	5	2	4	6	8	2	50

Annexure 24: Environmental attributes weighted value of Mandarmani.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Anthropogenic threat	1	0.222 (8/36)
Hazardous land use	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of beach	3	0.166 (6/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of air	5	0.111 (4/36)
Quality of water	6	0.083 (3/36)
Natural calamity	7	0.055 (2/36)
Nature conservation project	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 25: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Dadanpatrabar.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	3	2	5	21	5	3	7	4	50
Quality of beach and forest	20	5	6	2	4	5	2	6	50
Nature conservation project	7	5	4	3	2	8	4	17	50
Quality of water	6	18	5	7	4	5	3	2	50
Quality of air	7	5	18	6	5	4	3	2	50
Hazardous land use	6	4	5	5	4	4	14	8	50
Natural calamity	8	9	5	2	16	3	4	3	50
Anthropogenic threat	9	6	5	7	2	15	3	2	50

Annexure 26: Environmental attributes weighted value of Dadanpatrabar.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Quality of beach	1	0.222 (8/36)
Quality of water	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of air	3	0.166 (6/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	4	0.138 (5/36)
Natural calamity	5	0.111 (4/36)
Anthropogenic threat	6	0.083 (3/36)
Hazardous land use	7	0.055 (2/36)
Nature conservation project	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 27: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Rasulpur.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	20	5	7	5	3	3	4	3	50
Quality of beach and forest	8	18	5	4	3	4	3	5	50
Nature conservation project	6	4	4	7	2	4	8	15	50

Quality of water	8	7	16	6	3	3	4	3	50
Quality of air	9	5	2	18	6	4	2	4	50
Hazardous land use	7	5	3	4	2	6	18	5	50
Natural calamity	5	4	3	4	17	6	7	4	50
Anthropogenic threat	3	2	7	5	6	17	6	4	50

Annexure 28: Environmental attributes weighted value of Rasulpur.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Natural beauty of the destination	1	0.222 (8/36)
Quality of beach	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of water	3	0.166 (6/36)
Quality of air	4	0.138 (5/36)
Natural calamity	5	0.111 (4/36)
Anthropogenic threat	6	0.083 (3/36)
Hazardous land use	7	0.055 (2/36)
Nature conservation project	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 29: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Nayachar Island.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	20	6	4	5	3	2	5	5	50
Quality of beach and forest	4	2	3	4	20	8	5	4	50
Nature conservation project	9	2	3	21	4	3	2	6	50
Quality of water	8	6	18	4	3	5	4	2	50
Quality of air	3	21	5	2	6	5	6	2	50
Hazardous land use	2	4	6	3	4	6	8	17	50
Natural calamity	4	5	6	5	3	15	6	6	50
Anthropogenic threat	4	3	2	5	6	5	18	7	50

Annexure 30: Environmental attributes weighted value of Nayachar Island.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Natural beauty of the destination	1	0.222 (8/36)
Quality of air	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of water	3	0.166 (6/36)
Nature conservation project	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of beach	5	0.111 (4/36)
Natural calamity	6	0.083 (3/36)
Anthropogenic threat	7	0.055 (2/36)
Hazardous land use	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 31: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Mandirtala.

Environmental Attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	5	3	4	17	3	5	6	7	50
Quality of beach and forest	8	6	4	3	15	7	5	2	50

Nature conservation project	9	8	15	4	3	5	3	3	50
Quality of water	5	5	6	5	3	4	18	4	50
Quality of air	9	4	2	4	5	3	3	20	50
Hazardous land use	22	5	6	5	4	3	2	3	50
Natural calamity	9	5	2	6	2	17	5	4	50
Anthropogenic threat	8	20	5	4	3	3	4	2	50

Annexure 32: Environmental attributes weighted value of Mandirtala.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Hazardous land use	1	0.222 (8/36)
Anthropogenic threat	2	0.194 (7/36)
Nature conservation project	3	0.166 (6/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of beach	5	0.111 (4/36)
Natural calamity	6	0.083 (3/36)
Quality of water	7	0.055 (2/36)
Quality of air	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 33: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Benubon.

Environmental Attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	20	5	6	2	4	6	3	4	50
Quality of beach and forest	8	18	3	2	6	5	4	4	50
Nature conservation project	5	3	19	3	5	6	2	7	50
Quality of water	5	6	8	18	2	6	2	3	50
Quality of air	4	5	3	2	20	6	4	6	50
Hazardous land use	8	5	2	2	8	16	4	3	50
Natural calamity	3	5	2	2	5	3	19	11	50
Anthropogenic threat	5	4	6	5	4	3	4	19	50

Annexure 34: Environmental attributes weighted value of Benubon.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Natural beauty of the destination	1	0.222 (8/36)
Quality of beach and forest	2	0.194 (7/36)
Nature conservation project	3	0.166 (6/36)
Quality of water	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of air	5	0.111 (4/36)
Hazardous land use	6	0.083 (3/36)
Natural calamity	7	0.055 (2/36)
Anthropogenic threat	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 35: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Gangasagar.

Environmental Attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	3	4	5	6	16	7	5	4	50
Quality of beach and forest	20	4	5	3	2	3	7	6	50
Nature conservation project	2	4	5	6	7	9	2	15	50
Quality of water	9	5	2	2	5	6	16	5	50
Quality of air	4	3	2	8	2	18	9	4	50
Hazardous land use	9	2	17	3	5	4	3	7	50
Natural calamity	2	5	4	19	2	5	6	7	50
Anthropogenic threat	8	18	2	5	2	7	6	2	50

Annexure 36: Environmental attributes weighted value of Gangasagar.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Quality of beach	1	0.222 (8/36)
Anthropogenic threat	2	0.194 (7/36)
Hazardous land use	3	0.166 (6/36)
Natural calamity	4	0.138 (5/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	5	0.111 (4/36)
Quality of air	6	0.083 (3/36)
Quality of water	7	0.055 (2/36)
Nature conservation project	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 37: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Frejerganj.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	4	5	20	3	5	4	5	4	50
Quality of each	10	6	2	5	2	3	18	5	50
Nature conservation project	6	4	5	18	5	4	6	2	50
Quality of water	4	2	5	2	9	3	8	17	50
Quality of air	8	2	5	2	19	7	3	4	50
Hazardous land use	3	20	4	3	5	6	3	6	50
Natural calamity	5	3	2	4	3	19	7	7	50
Anthropogenic threat	22	2	5	7	3	4	3	4	50

Annexure 38: Environmental attributes weighted value of Frejerganj.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Anthropogenic threat	1	0.222 (8/36)
Hazardous land use	2	0.194 (7/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	3	0.166 (6/36)
Nature conservation project	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of air	5	0.111 (4/36)
Natural calamity	6	0.083 (3/36)
Quality of beach	7	0.055 (2/36)
Quality of water	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 39: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Bakkhali.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	5	3	2	18	6	4	7	5	50
Quality of beach and forest	4	3	19	5	7	4	6	2	50
Nature conservation project	7	3	10	2	4	5	3	16	50
Quality of water	2	5	4	6	3	2	19	9	50
Quality of air	9	2	3	4	2	17	8	5	50
Hazardous land use	5	18	4	3	8	5	4	3	50
Natural calamity	6	4	3	2	15	9	6	5	50
Anthropogenic threat	20	5	4	2	8	4	5	2	50

Annexure 40: Environmental attributes weighted value of Bakkhali.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Anthropogenic threat	1	0.222 (8/36)
Hazardous land use	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of beach and forest	3	0.166 (6/36)
Natural beauty of the destination	4	0.138 (5/36)
Natural calamity	5	0.111 (4/36)
Quality of air	6	0.083 (3/36)
Quality of water	7	0.055 (2/36)
Nature conservation project	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 41: Number of respondents ranked different Environmental attributes of Henry's Island.

Environmental attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 5	Rank 6	Rank 7	Rank 8	Total
Natural beauty of the destination	20	5	6	3	7	2	3	4	50
Quality of beach and forest	6	5	17	5	3	7	3	4	50
Nature conservation project	4	18	5	2	7	5	4	5	50
Quality of water	9	4	2	2	17	5	6	5	50
Quality of air	4	3	2	18	5	6	5	7	50
Hazardous land use	7	6	2	3	2	15	5	10	50
Natural calamity	10	2	4	3	4	2	19	6	50
Anthropogenic threat	5	6	4	2	5	4	4	20	50

Annexure 42: Environmental attributes weighted value of Henry's Island.

Environmental attributes	Rank	Weights
Natural beauty of the destination	1	0.222 (8/36)
Nature conservation project	2	0.194 (7/36)
Quality of beach and forest	3	0.166 (6/36)
Quality of air	4	0.138 (5/36)
Quality of water	5	0.111 (4/36)
Hazardous land use	6	0.083 (3/36)
Natural calamity	7	0.055 (2/36)
Anthropogenic threat	8	0.027 (1/36)
Cumulative rank value 36(1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8)		

Annexure 43: Scaling of each individual Environmental attribute of the destinations sites.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Natural beauty of the destination	No attractive view.	Sea view.	Sea view, Forest view.	Sea view, Forest view, Landscape view.	Sea view, Forest and Landscape view, Bird watching.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Quality of beach	Most polluted beaches, Wide sandy beaches.	More polluted beach, Sandy beach.	Moderately polluted beach, Narrow sandy beach.	Not more polluted beach, Muddy beach.	Pristine beach is available, Not polluted beach, Sandy beach.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Nature conservation project	Mangrove restoration project, Dune management adopted, Beautification by planting trees, Awareness development about the nature among the tourist.	Mangrove restoration project, dune management adopted beautification by planting trees.	Mangrove restoration project, dune Management-t adopted.	Dune management adopted.	No conservation project.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Quality of water	High turbid water in the sea and river mouth, oil slicks in sea water, brackish water available in the subsurface water, surface water quality contaminated	Turbid water in the sea and river mouth, oil slicks in sea water, brackish water available in the subsurface water, surface water quality contaminated	Moderate turbid water in the sea and river mouth, moderate oil slicks in sea water, moderately brackish water available in the subsurface water, moderate surface water quality contaminated	Less turbid water in the sea and river mouth, less oil slick in sea water, less brackish water available in the subsurface water, less surface water quality contaminated	Good water quality

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Quality of air	High salt contamination, high odor pollution with air, most seasonal wind blown activities	Moderate salt contamination, moderate odor pollution with air, moderate seasonal windblown activities	Less salt contamination, less odor pollution with air, less seasonal wind blown activities	No salt contamination, less odor pollution with air, less seasonal wind blown activities	Fresh air

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Hazardous land use	Over pumping of ground water	Hotels are located in the	Development area extended over the	Waste dumping in the wetland	Beach space is pristine

		sand dune.	wetland	area	
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Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Natural calamity	Cyclone damage, presence of significant waves and current in the beach, shoreline retreat, wind blown sands, coastal flooding	Presence of significant waves and current in the beach, shoreline retreat, windblown sands, coastal flooding	Shoreline retreat, sands, coastal flooding.	Wind blow sands, coastal flooding	There are no disturbances in any natural calamity.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Anthropogenic threat	Pollution, erosion, bad smell, deforestation	Waste dumping and cleaning process is absent	CRZ violation	Over crowded and over growth (mass tourism process)	No significant anthropogenic threat

Annexure 44: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Mandarmani.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	19	15	16	50
Average duration of stay	20	25	5	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	14	10	26	50

Annexure 45: Social attributes weighted value of Mandarmani.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Annual tourist influx	1	0.5 (3/6)
Average duration of stay	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 46: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Dadanpatrabar.

Social Attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	11	30	9	50
Average duration of stay	26	13	11	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	10	5	35	50

Annexure 47: Social attributes weighted value of Dadanpatrabar.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Average duration of stay	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 48: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Rasulpur.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	9	38	3	50

Average duration of stay	9	11	30	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	35	6	9	50

Annexure 49: Social attributes weighted value of Rasulpur.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Frequency of fairs and festivals	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Average duration of stay	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 50: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Nayachar.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	30	13	7	50
Average duration of stay	15	28	7	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	11	12	27	50

Annexure 51: Social attributes weighted value of Nayachar.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Annual tourist influx	1	0.5 (3/6)
Average duration of stay	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 52: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Mandirtala.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	25	11	14	50
Average duration of stay	10	11	29	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	15	30	5	50

Annexure 53: Social attributes weighted value of Mandirtala.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Annual tourist influx	1	0.5 (3/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	2	0.33 (2/6)
Average duration of stay	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 54: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Benubon.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	8	28	14	50
Average duration of stay	32	8	10	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	12	16	25	50

Annexure 55: Social attributes weighted value of Benubon.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Average duration of stay	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)

Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)

Annexure 56: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Gangasagar.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	7	38	5	50
Average duration of stay	8	5	37	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	40	6	4	50

Annexure 57: Social attributes weighted value of Gangasagar.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Frequency of fairs and festivals	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Average duration of stay	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 58: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Frejerganj.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	8	32	10	50
Average duration of stay	30	12	8	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	11	10	29	50

Annexure 59: Social attributes weighted value of Frejerganj.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Average duration of stay	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 60: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Bakkhali.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	14	30	6	50
Average duration of stay	32	7	11	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	15	8	27	50

Annexure 61: Social attributes weighted value of Bakkhali.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Average duration of stay	1	0.5 (3/6)
Annual tourist influx	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 62: Number of respondents ranked different Social attributes of Henry's Island.

Social attribute	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3	Total
Annual tourist influx	30	12	8	50
Average duration of stay	7	32	11	50
Frequency of fairs and festivals	13	9	28	50

Annexure 63: Social attributes weighted value of Henry's Island.

Social attributes	Rank	Weights
Annual tourist influx	1	0.5 (3/6)
Average duration of stay	2	0.33 (2/6)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	3	0.17 (1/6)
Cumulative rank value 6(1+2+3)		

Annexure 64: Scaling of each individual Social attribute of the destinations sites.

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Annual tourist influx	10,000-20,000	20,000-30,000	30,000-40,000	40,000-50,000	Over-50,000

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Average duration of stay	Less than 1 Days	1 Days	1-2 Days	2-3 Days	Over 3 Days

Attribute	1(0.2)	2(0.4)	3(0.6)	4(0.8)	5(1.0)
Frequency of fairs and festivals	Below-1	1	1-2	2-3	Over-3

Annexure 65: Questionnaire schedule for Beach Quality Index.

- (1) Ecological Status of water
 - (i) Presence of phytoplankton and Macro benthos in coastal waters. YES/NO
 - (ii) The amount of phytoplankton and Macro benthos present in coastal waters. Poor/Moderate/good/high.
 - (iii) What is the Tropic Index of coastal waters?
 - (iv) Water contaminated with specific pollutants. Iron/salt/other elements/none.
 - (v) Amount of specific pollutants present in coastal waters. Poor/Moderate/good/high.
- (2) Assessing the aesthetic quality of Coastal and bathing areas as EQ components cleanliness
 - (cl):
 - (i) Counting of litter over the standard Sampling unit (100m wide transect (H.T.L-L.T.L) of the beach) area on the beach. Low amount/Moderate/High/Very high
 - (ii) Types of litters available on the beach. Vegetation materials/garbage/plastics/glasses/others.
 - (iii) Time or season of the concentration of litters over the standard sampling unit area on the beach. Pre-monsoon/Monsoon/post-monsoon.
 - (3) Assessment of the Coastal habitats :(SH)
 - (i) Types of coastal habitats present in the standard unit of sampling area on the beach.
 - Nesting ground for Turtles(olive Ridely)
 - Grazing and Feeding ground for red crabs.
 - Tidal Flat with bio-turbation and other organisms.
 - Beach fringed dune floral and faunal habitats.
 - (ii) Conservation status of habitats in the coastal site.
 - Representing excellent-A (4)
 - Representing good-B (3)
 - Average and reduced conservation-C (2)
 - Absence of habitats-D (1)
 - (iii) Types of Beach favourable for habitat development.
 - Spit fringe beach.(4)
 - River mouth barred beach (3)
 - Low –lying gently sloping beach flat (2)
 - Beach berm crested beach ridge with steeply sloping beach face (1)
- (4) Assessment of the trend of coast (TC)

- (i) Changes in volume of sediment in submerged beach
- <math> < 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}</math> (4)
 - $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (3)
 - $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (2)
 - $30 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (1)
- (ii) Changes in volume of sediment in emerged beach
- <math> < 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}</math> (4)
 - $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (3)
 - $20 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (2)
 - $30 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}$ (1)
- (iii) Changes in volume of sediment due to nourishment.
- (iv) Changes in volume of sediment caused by withdrawals of sand for nourishment of eroded beaches
- (v) Presence and state of maintenance or construction of hard structures
- (vi) Qualitative evolutionary trend of the shoreline
- Stable beach (4)
 - Accretionary beach (3)
 - Moderate rate of erosion (2)
 - High rate of beach fringe shoreline retreat. (1)
- (vii) Locational Trend of coast fringed with sea-beach.
- Bay beach (sediment tight) (4)
 - Jeta shaped beach (3)
 - Straight coast line fringed beach (2)
 - Head land beach (1)
- (5) Safety related elements for assessing Beach quality (Sft)
- (i) Beach fringed Nearshore slope type <math> < 1:10 > 1:10</math>
- (ii) Significant wave height during bathing season <math> < 0.5 \text{ m} > 0.5 \text{ m}</math>
- (iii) Presence of Lifeguard facilities Yes/No
- (iv) Number of Lifeguards present per 100m shoreline distance <math> < 4 > 4</math>
- (v) Number of drowning event during bathing season or per year (Age) (Gender) (Profession) <math> < 5 > 5</math>
- (vi) Presence of boating zonation Buoys Yes/No
- (vi) Presence of the fixed safety equipment Yes/No
- (vii) Availability of first aid post on the beach fringed areas. Yes/No
- (viii) Presence of Warning Notices along the accident prone areas of the beach. Yes/No
- (ix) Presence of the emergency vehicle access to the beach Yes/No
- (x) Presence of the police Booth behind the beach fringed shoreline. Yes/No
- (xi) Presence of watch tower on the beach fringed areas of seashore. Yes/No
- (6) Coastal scenery assessment for Beach Quality (CS)
- (i) Views and vistas obstructed or unobstructed, obstructed/unobstructed
- (ii) Types of coastal landscape features, attractive/unattractive
- (iii) Colour of the sea water in bathing area, aquablue/grey
- (iv) Transparency of the sea water, transparent/sediment in Suspension
- (v) Presence of trees or other vegetations along the beach fringed shore. Yes/No
- (vi) Presence of Natural or unmodified sand dunes along the beach fringed shore. Yes/No
- (vii) Presence of River mouths or valleys across the beach fringed shores. Yes/No
- (viii) Presence of vegetation debris on the beach face or on the strand line. Yes/No
- (ix) Types of build environment of the backshore, roads and buildings/beach stalls and ecohuts.
- (x) The skyline of beach fringed shore, planted vegetations/resort structures
- (xi) Types of access to the beach, extension of roads/open access

(xii) Presence of sea wall, rip-rap boulders, cross spurs and other structures along the beach fringed shores, Yes/No

(xii) Types of the utilities of the beach space, beach stalls/fair ground/parking fishing boats/sandsculptures/open/sitting arrangements

(7) Assessment of services and facilities for Beach Quality (SF)

(i) Presence of beach cleaning services, Yes/No

(ii) Presence of the facilities for sea viewing sites for visitors, Yes/No

(iii) Presence of the open space for recreation and leisures (sun bathing), Yes/No

(iv) Availability of beach shakes or beach stalls, Yes/No

(v) Availability of facilities for changing cloaths, and wash rooms Yes/No

(vi) Presence of beach toilets and beach illumination facilities, Yes/No

(vii) Sewerage and garbage dumping in treated and untreated conditions
treated/untreated

(viii) Presence of water sports and surf riding facilities Yes/No

(ix) Presence of adventure sports by wind gliding, paragliding, water skating Yes/No

(x) Presence of safety measures, Yes/No

(xi) Supply of marine foods and drinking waters (green coconut water) Yes/No

(xii) Facilities for recreation boating, sailing, and recreation fishing Yes/No

(xiii) Facilities for animal riding on the beaches Yes/No

(xiv) Participation in sand art competition Yes/No

(xv) Arrangement of beach festivals for recreation Yes/No

(8) Assessment of Human Health for Beach Quality (HH)

(i) Status of faecal contamination of sea water during bathing season

Absence/presence

(ii) Presence of toxic cyanobacteria in the sea water during bathing season

Absence/Presence

(iii) Abnormal situations impacting on the bathing water quality (storm landfalls, tsunami attack, coastal floods etc.) Absence/Presence

(iv) Presence of Dangerous species in the sea water and sea beach areas (animals, jelly fish)
Absence/Presence

(v) Presence of accidental risks due to contamination of air, water, drinking water, shellfish, and sand thrown high speed winds. Absence/Presence

(vi) Presence of Malarial infection, Absence/Presence

Annexure 66: TCI average value of (1-15) days of Mandarmani, Dadanpatrabar and its periphery, Rasulpur mouth and its periphery.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	88	84	54	42	40	37	47	89	51	52	55	90
1980	79	89	50	43	46	43	41	40	81	50	91	80
1981	79	88	52	53	49	37	38	78	81	69	54	77
1982	91	80	57	50	44	33	35	41	40	48	50	89
1983	77	84	53	45	52	38	40	80	40	80	52	87
1984	85	86	56	53	42	43	40	39	81	43	53	91
1985	83	85	56	47	56	35	40	41	79	40	92	88
1986	76	47	51	56	54	36	38	80	44	82	85	87
1987	86	85	48	45	53	37	38	42	41	48	81	87
1988	88	90	54	46	40	45	78	38	41	45	51	92
1989	87	51	56	57	44	44	39	81	41	44	55	87
1990	88	49	85	48	47	36	80	41	81	80	79	93
1991	77	52	47	52	42	42	41	81	41	82	85	89
1992	76	87	57	47	44	37	34	81	83	44	51	87

1993	90	93	57	51	42	44	40	78	77	44	50	93
1994	91	84	57	53	45	34	81	80	43	43	90	88
1995	79	91	48	39	48	36	43	40	41	81	83	88
1996	85	90	55	55	46	42	44	78	44	46	90	85
1997	86	88	55	50	44	37	41	41	79	48	50	79
1998	83	88	50	53	38	34	40	39	81	46	88	88
1999	0	53	57	56	40	35	43	40	81	46	90	88
2000	87	82	55	56	51	43	41	40	41	44	52	87
2001	83	52	55	43	40	39	77	79	41	41	83	89
2002	87	92	53	50	40	34	35	41	79	44	89	88
2003	80	89	50	45	42	38	38	40	41	80	90	88
2004	83	83	55	54	44	42	38	78	41	80	93	92
2005	86	91	55	57	45	36	37	42	79	42	88	87
2006	88	53	53	54	42	34.8	38	80	41	46	89	92
2007	87	83	52	52	39	34	38	40	40	44	88	89
2008	92	82	57	53	45	41	78	78	41	45	54	54
2009	71	51	57	55	40	39	40	39	43	43	51	73
2010	85	53	58	44	46	34	40	41	79	44	87	80
2011	80	51	53	51	41	35	79	79	78	43	52	88
2012	72	90	53	52	50	36	41	79	79	40	82	88
2013	85	53	55	44	40	43	40	81	41	75	86	86
2014	87	91	54	45	40	36	38	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 67: TCI average value of (16-30) days of Mandarmani, Dadanpatrabar and its periphery, Rasulpur mouth and its periphery.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	90	54	54	39	44	54	45	53	54	53	55	90
1980	88	50	35	46	46	38	41	41	41	83	94	89
1981	86	54	48	49	36	38	41	39	41	48	92	88
1982	90	50	57	50	44	33	41	79	48	45	92	91
1983	84	46	55	48	42	32	41	40	0	46	91	84
1984	82	91	57	44	50	41	80	40	46	47	93	87
1985	85	51	56	54	54	35	40	41	80	86	86	92
1986	86	51	57	52	45	38	80	84	76	87	93	82
1987	87	52	57	50	46	36	40	43	44	44	84	87
1988	92	84	57	52	42	39	40	80	39	46	88	88
1989	88	53	55	46	48	40	38	78	41	84	92	81
1990	92	82	48	54	38	40	40	78	43	86	91	79
1991	85	47	55	43	40	35	77	41	43	86	87	80
1992	85	84	57	44	49	39	40	41	45	46	90	88
1993	87	50	50	54	46	76	42	80	81	45	91	88
1994	85	89	56	51	48	40	81	79	45	84	91	87
1995	85	85	57	42	42	41	41	41	79	83	78	88
1996	83	50	57	41	44	37	40	79	44	46	92	87
1997	79	49	51	54	45	31	39	78	41	46	50	81
1998	69	83	50	38	40	41	41	41	44	42	82	87
1999	0	55	55	46	40	39	41	41	81	81	89	88
2000	92	84	55	52	41	42.2	80	41	43	84	92	88
2001	87	52	53	44	43	40	38	39	43	84	92	87
2002	78	54	55	46	42	35	44	38	41	47	89	91
2003	86	52	52	44	44	39	79	40	41	83	89	74
2004	86	54	55	51	42	33	78	41	81	88	91	87
2005	85	47	52	47	42	34	41	43	43	39	89	85

2006	90	55	56	53	41	43	41	78	79	45	54	93
2007	90	51	55	50	41	40	77	78	77	86	91	87
2008	79	90	53	46	45	78	78	80	41	86	92	93
2009	53	54	53	42	48	34	41	58	41	48	67	71
2010	88	52	56	46	43	41	40	40	41	45	51	84
2011	85	87	51	51	39	78	43	78	80	45	92	79
2012	79	50	54	42	44	42.2	80	79	41	47	84	81
2013	85	51	53	50	40	38	77	81	78	84	86	85
2014	87	84	52	47	50	32.2	79	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 68: TCI average value of (30) days of Mandarmani, Dadanpatrabar and its periphery, Rasulpur mouth and its periphery.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	88	90	55	43	41	36	52	49	52	53	55	90
1980	84	49	53	44	44	42	41	41	41	69	91	86
1981	83	51	50	51	46	43	38	39	79	47	93	81
1982	90	87	52	52	44	35	43	81	45	48	50	87
1983	83	87	52	51	40	34	41	40	0	44	51	86
1984	83	89	56	44	40	42	82	43	43	45	93	86
1985	84	89	59	44	54	35	40	41	81	84	91	89
1986	81	49	54	54	54	43	40	43	39	84	88	87
1987	85	91	52	52	44	37	41	43	44	46	83	86
1988	93	87.16	55	44	40	39	40	78	41	44	89	93
1989	85	51	55	56	52	42	38	78	41	43	52	85
1990	92	85	88	50	48	43	80	80	83	82	87	86
1991	83	52	51	50	40	42	40	41	41	82	87	82
1992	81	86	57	45	51	45	43	81	43	44	91	87
1993	86	50	52	52	50	40	40	78	79	45	90	89
1994	86	88	54	53	40	43	81	80	43	42	91	87
1995	81	87	53	42	50	43	40	41	41	83	82	88
1996	84	51	55	43	44	42	42	79	44	44	91	85
1997	85	89	53	50	44	33	44	39	41	48	48	79
1998	77	87	50	51	38	42	41	39.8	41	43	83	87
1999	0	54	55	54	39	43	41	41	81	82	87	88
2000	88	84	55	54	41	45	40	41	41	42	92	88
2001	87	51	55	44	40	38	78	79	41	42	83	88
2002	84	53	54	52	42	35	45	41	41	45	91	91
2003	81	49	52	44	42	34	81	44	41	82	87	81
2004	85	90	54	52	44	45	37	39	81	84	91	91
2005	85	52	52	55	44	34	40	41	39	82	89	85
2006	86	54	55	52	42	43	38	78	81	46	51	93
2007	86	89	55	52	39	42	78	38	79	45	89	88
2008	85	87	54	54	43	39	78	78	41	44	52	93
2009	70	52	55	44	50	37	40	39	43	45	70	71
2010	85	51	57	44	44	34	40	41	81	45	49	81
2011	81	89	52	51	41	43	41	78	78	45	92	82
2012	77	51	52	42	42	34	38	79	39	44	82	86
2013	85	51	54	42	40	41	79	81	39	80	86	86
2014	87	88	53	45	40	35	38	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 69: TCI average value of (1-15) days of Gangasagar, Nayachar Island, Mandirtala.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	87	81.86	55	53.86	52.8	36.4	32.66	78.52	41.6	85.8	50	87.6
1980	81	50	52	55	59	45	43	43	43	45	54	50
1981	78	84	51	50	48	46	77	73	69	36	84	74
1982	86	80	83	55	56	46	40	80	79	43	92	84
1983	79	80	51	54	50	46	40	77	0	80	91	90
1984	81	86	55	53	49	39	41	82	84	46	53	88
1985	84	80	56	54	54	42	77	78	78	46	92	88
1986	75	88	51	56	56	46	77	79	41	82	83	87
1987	81	82	86	54	38	36	40	41	40	45	80	72
1988	83	82	92	38	50	32	38	38	40	45	87	88
1989	83	90	54	54	56	44	81	80	78	43	93	88
1990	83	89	80	46	45	44	77	80	80	79	79	85
1991	77	51	43	50	51	42	39	78	41	81	85	88
1992	75	82	55	54	53	46	44	78	82	45	91	88
1993	86	93	55	49	51	44	80	78	79	43	87	88
1994	88	82	55	52	53	44	80	77	80	83	90	88
1995	75	86	47	50	48	46	39	37	41	80	85	83
1996	75	86	47	50	48	46	39	77	41	80	86	83
1997	81	84	53	47	56	34	40	40	78	45	48	78
1998	83	84	87	52	48	34	39	40	78	46	88	88
1999	0	94	59	60	54	48	45	80	80	46	87	90
2000	83	78	54	56	50	42	80	37	40	41	91	83
2001	83	92	53	52	50	37	77	78	41	39	83	88
2002	83	88	51	49	50	44	44	80	79	41	85	88
2003	75	85	89	54	52	38	77	80	80	80	89	86
2004	81	79	54	54	44	40	77	77	80	79	93	88
2005	86	90	54	56	54	36	77	40	78	40	89	84
2006	83	93	53	54	52	44	37	79	78	44	87	88
2007	82	81	52	52	49	42	78	40	78	43	87	88
2008	88	80	55	52	54	42	77	77	81	45	93	93
2009	86	90	56	54	50	38	79	37.75	41	83	50	88
2010	82.2	91	56	54.92	56	35.86	82.2	78	78	45.26	88.52	80.8
2011	75.6	86.8	52.86	49.66	51.72	45.86	77	77	78	43.66	92.2	88.6
2012	71.26	86.6	51.26	52.86	51.2	47.4	77	79	78	82.06	83.26	85.92
2013	82.6	89	53.92	54.4	50.72	42.8	80.7	80	40.52	76	88.6	86.4
2014	83	86.26	90.72	54.92	49.12	36.92	39.52	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 70: TCI average value of (16-30) days of Gangasagar, Nayachar Island, Mandirtala.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	86.36	52	55	51.86	46	43.72	38	43	45.8	47.5	51.32	86.36
1980	89	51	56	59	57	40	43	43	43	46	55	54
1981	86	53	48	47	46	38	80	81	71	38	86	78
1982	86	87	55	49	54	42	40	78	42	45	93	88

1983	80	83	53	47	52	42	40	79		86	90	79
1984	77	92	55	54	50	42	41	81	43	45	52	81
1985	86	90	55	54	54	44	79	40	80	84	86	88
1986	85	90	56	54	42	77	79	44	76	88	89	83
1987	83	51	55	49	46	34	39	42	38	46	85	87
1988	83	41	56	37	40	28	41	41	38	46	82	87
1989	81	89	53	56	48	79	77	77	82	84	90	85
1990	88	76	87	52	50	79	79	77	80	85	93	77
1991	83	54	54	50	50	44	77	81	43	86	85	79
1992	83	80	56	54	48	41	37	80	45	85	85	87
1993	82	89	48	56	46	79	79	80	80	84	91	83
1994	87	89	53	50	46	79	80	79	44	84	87	83
1995	83	79	57	52	52	39	42	40	78	79	81	88
1996	83	81	56	52	52	39	41	40	79	79	82	88
1997	83	88	50	52	44	39	38	78	40	46	90	77
1998	79	83	49	48	40	40	39	40	43	82	85	83
1999	0	56	57	60	52	82	42	42	82	44	90	90
2000	88	80	54	52	40	41	39	80	42	84	87	87
2001	87	91	50	54	42	37	79	78	43	84	87	83
2002	76	53	52	56	42	44	41	78	39	46	88	86
2003	81	91	51	54	44	37	78	78	81	82	88	75
2004	82	53	55	50	42	44	77	81	81	88	91	86
2005	81	54	51	52	52	44	78	42	42	75	88	82
2006	86	55	54	52	50	42	78	79	80	41	93	88
2007	86	91	54	50	40	77	77	78	78	45	87	88
2008	79	86	51	56	40	77	77	79	79	86	91	88
2009	92	54	51	42	48	74	80	77	39	48	84	88
2010	87	52.5 2	56	55	52.5	80.12	78	41	82.6	45	90.12	83
2011	82.62	82.5 8	52	49.12	49.5	77	82.5	79	82.12	85.5	92.2	82.62
2012	76.62	89.6	54.5	52.8	55.5	83.6	79.5	79	81.06	88	85.32	82.62
2013	82.2	91	54.5	51.2	50	79	75	80	78	82	88.6	83.3
2014	82.62	81.8 4	53	46	51	43.2	77.5	00	00	00	00	00

Annexure 71: TCI average value of (30) days of Gangasagar, Nayachar Island, Mandirtala.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	87.16	86.8 4	55	54.66	44.44	45.06	39.8	39.8	44.2	46.18	50.66	86.96
1980	50	51	54	57	57	42	43	43	43	46	53	52
1981	79	91	49	49	46	42	80	80	69	38	84	76
1982	86	83	92	52	54	44	40	78	40	45	91	86
1983	79	82	51	50	50	44	39	79	0	83	91	81
1984	79	86	55	52	41	41	79	82	43	55	91	87
1985	84	83	55	56	46	40	81	80	80	94	93	86
1986	81	89	54	54	54	42	79	42	38	84	83	83
1987	81	90	51	52	54	36	39	42	40	44	83	85
1988	83	86	53	54	50	28	39	38	40	44	85	87
1989	81	89	53	56	52	81	77	78	80	82	91	85
1990	88	80	87	49	48	42	77	78	80	82	83	86
1991	79	52	50	50	49	42	79	80	42	44	86	81
1992	81	82	56	54	50	44	41	80	83	43	90	87
1993	86	90	51	52	50	41	79	80	80	84	89	88

1994	86	83	53	52	50	42	80	80	42	82	91	87
1995	81	81	52	52	50	42	40	40	80	82	81	84
1996	81	82	51	52	50	42	39	40	81	82	82	84
1997	81	83	52	50	54	32	42	78	80	40	48	79
1998	73	83	49	50	38	42	38	39	81	43	83	84
1999	0	55	57	58	52	45	42	80	82	84	89	90
2000	88	80	53	54	50	44	39	40	40	42	91	87
2001	83	91	53	54	50	37	79	78	41	82	83	87
2002	79	93	53	52	52	44	44	78	79	44	86	86
2003	81	89	51	54	52	40	77	78	81	88	89	81
2004	81	86	54	52	34	40	77	78	81	84	91	86
2005	81	91	51	54	54	34	78	40	78	80	88	82
2006	85	54	54	52	52	42	77	79	78	42	90	88
2007	85	85	54	52	38	40	77	78	78	43	89	88
2008	81	86	53	54	42	38	77	77	81	44	91	92
2009	86	51	54	54	50	36	79	78	41	44	89	88
2010	82.6	51.7 8	56	55.46	54.12	44	37.24	40.5	79.8	45.64	89.32	81.44
2011	78.6	85.4 2	52.4	49.4	50.58	42.92	80.28	78.24	79.06	45.12	92.2	83.6
2012	74.02	86.6 8	51.9 2	53.32	53.4	45.6	79.24	79	79.32	84.64	84.8	81.32
2013	82.4	92.0 6	54.2 2	52.8	49.82	40.82	77.76	80	78.26	80.16	88.6	82.82
2014	82.806	86.0 6	50.9	55.46	49.58	45.06	77.5	00	00	00	00	00

Annexure 72: TCI average value of (1-15) days of Henry's Island.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	83	76	94	56	53	46	42	77	76	84	88	80
1980	73	80	88	53	51	41	79	78	77	81	90	81
1981	75	80	90	87	88	57	77	77	79	79	90	75
1982	80	71	84	92	51	44	42	78	78	43	89	83
1983	74	74	88	50	49	45	80	78		78	90	83
1984	74	84	89	50	90	80	74	78	78	84	91	83
1985	79	79	94	55	53	43	78	78	78	80	91	79
1986	75	81	80	92	92	45	79	74	74	78	75	80
1987	77	79	76	87	51	45	89	79	79	42	77	82
1988	84	80	75	55	49	42	77	77	79	39	91	84
1989	84	83	90	54	54	54	77	76	75	80	90	84
1990	79	79	76	84	45	43	75	80	78	78	81	82
1991	73	80	86	44	46	78	82	78	80	80	87	84
1992	77	77	94	52	52	47	43	79	77	80	85	77
1993	81	83	69	90	88	43	77	75	74	76	85	82
1994	86	82	89	51	54	47	78	78	79	82	80	80
1995	73	79	82	48	47	47	79	78	77	78	80	80
1996	75	76	90	45	44	40	80	78	43	78	78	78
1997	74	74	80	78	48	46	78	78	76	77	80	79
1998	73	75	87	50	50	45	80	78	78	77	89	83
1999	0	84	92	54	48	48	78	78	78	78	90	78
2000	74	70	84	54	47	42	42	77	78	79	82	80
2001	78	76	78	55	52	48	42	79	79	79	76	79
2002	79	79	86	90	56	52	44	77	74	80	82	80
2003	79	79	94	84	45	54	82	80	77	80	85	84

2004	73	80	69	44	46	43	43	78	74	80	80	77
2005	77	83	89	52	52	78	77	79	79	76	80	82
2006	81	79	82	90	88	47	78	75	77	82	78	80
2007	86	80	90	51	54	43	79	78	43	78	80	80
2008	73	77	80	48	47	47	80	78	76	78	89	78
2009	75	83	87	45	44	47	78	78	78	77	90	79
2010	74	82	92	78	48	40	80	78	78	77	82	83
2011	73	79	84	50	50	46	78	78	78	78	76	78
2012	80	76	78	54	48	45	42	78	79	79	82	80
2013	74	74	86	54	47	48	42	77	74	79	85	79
2014	78	81	86	51	48	43	77	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 73: TCI average value of (16-30) days of Henry's Island.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	83	88	55	56	46	42	42	76	42	87	89	74
1980	81	84	88	53	52	79	83	82	80	83	88	82
1981	74	83	86	89	42	79	78	79	80	79	87	75
1982	80	72	95	89	55	38	78	79	43	43	80	81
1983	75	76	92	52	52	42	79	60	0	78	79	76
1984	74	84	89	52	88	78	76	80	42	84	93	83
1985	75	79	94	55	51	41	80	78	43	84	82	79
1986	77	81	54	91	50	79	74	76	75	83	89	84
1987	79	78	93	89	55	40	89	79	76	84	77	84
1988	84	78	94	53	49	78	77	77	78	82	91	84
1989	84	83	52	54	54	81	77	78	78	80	90	84
1990	83	71	76	88	45	83	75	78	78	83	93	80
1991	75	82	52	45	48	79	80	78	40	82	86	82
1992	81	75	54	52	50	77	77	79	78	82	83	77
1993	83	80	65	90	44	79	77	75	74	75	87	86
1994	82	80	90	50	46	79	78	79	81	82	80	84
1995	74	75	53	50	42	42	79	78	76	77	70	78
1996	77	76	90	40	45	79	78	78	40	78	75	77
1997	75	79	78	82	41	42	78	78	77	79	75	78
1998	75	76	92	52	52	43	79	60	43	77	79	76
1999	0	86	54	56	46	78	78	78	80	79	91	77
2000	72	72	92	46	46	82	79	77	76	79	80	79
2001	79	79	82	52	50	79	78	79	80	80	78	78
2002	78	82	82	42	52	52	42	77	76	82	86	79
2003	77	81	52	89	54	78	42	76	40	82	83	82
2004	74	78	76	89	45	81	83	82	78	77	87	77
2005	78	78	52	52	48	83	78	79	74	78	80	86
2006	77	83	54	52	50	79	78	79	81	79	70	84
2007	79	71	65	55	44	77	79	60	76	77	75	78
2008	84	82	90	91	46	79	76	80	40	79	75	77
2009	84	75	53	89	42	79	80	78	77	79	79	78
2010	83	80	90	53	45	42	74	76	43	80	91	76
2011	75	80	78	54	41	79	89	79	80	82	80	77
2012	81	75	92	88	52	42	77	77	76	82	78	79
2013	83	76	54	45	46	43	77	76	80	77	86	78
2014	76	79	91	55	47	37	77	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 74: TCI average value of (30) days of Henry's Island.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	83	83	95	55	56	44	42	76	78	87	88	74
1980	79	86	89	52	51	79	81	81	80	85	88	81
1981	76	81	88	88	44	42	78	78	79	79	89	76
1982	80	71	90	91	52	40	40	78	40	42	83	83
1983	75	70	90	70	50	43	84	48		79	81	76
1984	74	82	94	50	87	78	78	80	80	84	91	83
1985	77	83	94	55	41	41	80	78	85	82	85	79
1986	76	81	92	91	52	41	74	76	74	83	81	80
1987	78	77	93	91	53	40	79	77	77	40	82	80
1988	84	82	94	53	49	86	77	77	79	86	88	84
1989	84	83	88	54	54	81	77	77	77	80	90	84
1990	83	71	76	86	45	43	75	77	78	80	87	79
1991	77	82	50	41	48	78	81	78	80	82	86	82
1992	77	75	54	52	89	46	79	79	79	80	88	77
1993	83	82	67	91	86	80	77	75	74	74	83	84
1994	82	80	89	50	49	81	78	78	80	82	80	82
1995	73	77	90	50	45	44	79	78	77	76	72	78
1996	77	76	90	40	45	78	78	78	40	78	75	77
1997	73	77	78	80	45	43	78	78	77	75	78	78
1998	74	70	89	68	49	42	82	60	78	77	81	75
1999	0	84	54	50	46	46	79	78	78	77	89	78
2000	72	68	84	42	47	44	79	77	79	79	79	79
2001	76	78	82	52	50	50	79	79	80	80	76	78
2002	78	82	82	90	52	50	42	77	76	82	82	79
2003	84	83	50	41	45	46	75	78	78	82	86	84
2004	83	71	54	52	48	80	81	79	80	80	88	82
2005	77	82	67	91	89	81	79	75	79	74	83	78
2006	77	75	89	50	86	44	77	78	74	82	80	77
2007	83	82	90	50	49	78	78	78	80	76	72	78
2008	82	80	90	40	45	43	79	78	77	78	75	75
2009	73	77	78	80	45	42	78	78	40	75	78	78
2010	77	76	89	68	45	46	78	60	77	77	81	79
2011	73	77	54	50	49	44	82	78	78	77	89	78
2012	74	70	84	42	46	50	79	77	78	79	79	79
2013	80	84	82	52	47	50	79	79	79	80	76	84
2014	76	81	91	52	46	41	77	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 75: TCI average value of (1-15) days of Bakkhali, Frejerganj, Benubon.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	79	65	89	55	51	44	39	77	79	83	86	81
1980	74	78	84	52	52	80	79	79	80	81	85	78
1981	71	80	86	89	87	46	77	77	77	85	91	73
1982	78	71	78	93	52	46	43	77	79	47	85	80
1983	70	73	84	52	87	45	79	76	0	79	86	78
1984	76	77	89	52	89	79	79	77	79	81	88	83
1985	75	77	94	54	92	44	77	79	77	80	86	79
1986	71	79	86	94	92	45	79	79	77	74	79	82
1987	72	73	79	90	92	46	81	79	79	83	79	81

1988	79	83	88	54	88	38	76	77	79	81	91	83
1989	78	80	89	94	94	82	78	64	68	73	81	80
1990	78	79	77	87	86	43	77	79	77	72	78	84
1991	72	80	84	88	85	78	81	77	79	80	84	79
1992	71	73	90	53	52	44	82	81	81	84	87	83
1993	80	82	89	89	89	82	75	74	77	82	86	87
1994	79	75	90	91	55	43	79	79	81	72	85	83
1995	70	78	80	50	86	83	79	79	79	81	79	79
1996	75	77	88	92	53	35	82	73	83	84	75	80
1997	76	72	92	82	55	45	79	79	77	87	87	71
1998	78	77	82	91	49	42	78	78	75	45	83	83
1999	0	67	74	72	48	44	60	57	57	62	68	67
2000	78	73	90	94	47	82	80	77	79	82	86	78
2001	78	83	91	50	90	74	73	79	79	80	77	83
2002	76	79	87	90	91	43	42	77	79	82	85	84
2003	75	79	83	52	49	44	79	79	79	79	89	83
2004	73	74	88	90	53	78	76	77	81	79	88	84
2005	76	81	90	93	52	45	77	79	77	81	86	83
2006	78	84	90	92	51	42	76	79	81	85	83	83
2007	78	64	69	74	36	34	73	73	73	77	71	67
2008	79	72	90	93	52	40	77	77	79	87	90	85
2009	78	81	94	92	48	46	78	77	82	82	90	84
2010	62	67	72	73	48	41	57	57	57	64	65	62
2011	58	47	52	52	54	36	53	51	51	57	53	51
2012	54	63	68	69	70	44	56	57	55	61	62	63
2013	72	71	87	91	87	76	79	77	79	76	85	81
2014	78	76	82	93	88	45	76	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 76: TCI average value of (16-30) days of Bakkhali, Frejerganj, Benubon.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	83	74	95	54	52	39	39	79	84	87	89	81
1980	81	83	93	54	53	77	79	79	79	82	89	83
1981	77	88	82	87	85	77	79	79	79	86	84	79
1982	81	82	94	88	56	42	76	77	44	82	84	77
1983	75	73	92	86	51	38	76	77	00	84	80	75
1984	74	82	94	90	85	79	77	79	82	85	83	78
1985	77	81	94	92	51	43	77	77	79	81	81	83
1986	76	81	95	91	56	76	76	79	75	83	85	77
1987	74	84	95	88	54	47	79	79	81	86	81	78
1988	78	75	95	92	49	77	77	76	77	85	81	84
1989	76	80	93	93	86	78	76	68	72	67	80	71
1990	83	72	82	89	90	77	79	77	79	81	88	73
1991	76	88	93	48	87	42	76	79	81	81	81	76
1992	77	82	95	52	87	71	79	81	82	85	86	79
1993	78	81	84	94	84	74	79	77	77	83	86	78
1994	76	82	92	48	87	78	79	75.8	83	68	82	78
1995	76	74	95	51	90	79	79	81	73	77	76	77
1996	76	79	95	50	53	75	79	75	41	84	70	78
1997	72	80	89	90	54	40	77	77	81	85	85	78
1998	66	74	88	49	49	79	77	81	84	81	77	78
1999	0	70	73	73	46	56	57	60	59	56	68	66
2000	77	77	92	90	51	79	79	79	81	78	86	80
2001	78	83	91	52	50	77	79	77	82	83	85	78
2002	72	88	93	91	51	81	38	77	81	86	84	82

2003	73	82	86	53	54	76	77	77	79	82	82	73
2004	76	83	92	88	50	42	77	80	81	83	89	77
2005	76	88	88	52	51	41	77	81	81	70	83	78
2006	79	92	93	91	50	38	77	75	77	84	88	80
2007	61	65	74	74	36	72	72	73	73	73	67	61
2008	74	81	91	55	52	76	77	79	77	78	89	80
2009	83	88	91	51	87	43	77	77	79	87	81	79
2010	64	68	72	52	52	40	57	57	60	65	65	64
2011	60	64	68	74	75	70	75	69	75	75	70	60
2012	60	66	70	69	73	60	56	57	61	66	64	62
2013	76	81	87	90	87	78	75	77	77	77	82	77
2014	76	75	88	55	88	39	76	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 77: TCI average value of (30) days of Bakkhali, Frejerganj, Benubon.

year	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1979	83	83	94	55	51	41	39	77	81	84	87	81
1980	79	79	90	52	52	79	79	79	79	82	86	81
1981	73	82	84	89	84	42	79	77	77	84	86	77
1982	77	75	86	90	53	44	41	77	81	44	86	77
1983	74	72	90	48	49	43	77	77	0	82	85	76
1984	76	81	90	52	87	77	79	77	79	84	88	83
1985	75	79	93	52	52	44	79	79	79	81	86	83
1986	76	81	92	91	92	41	76	79	77	79	82	81
1987	72	81	86	50	52	45	79	79	79	84	69	81
1988	78	79	92	92	89	77	76	77	79	84	83	83
1989	76	80	92	94	90	80	67	64	70	73	80	71
1990	79	76	77	90	88	80	77	77	39	78	82	81
1991	74	86	89	88	87	81	76	77	81	81	82	77
1992	76	78	94	52	88	83	81	81	81	84	86	79
1993	77	80	86	90	87	78	79	77	77	84	84	79
1994	77	79	92	48	51	80	79	79	76	68	84	78
1995	76	75	90	51	88	80	79	79	77	77	77	77
1996	74	81	92	52	53	80	81	73	81	74	86	76
1997	76	78	90	89	53	41	79	77	79	86	83	74
1998	70	77	84	88	49	41	76	79	81	82	81	83
1999	00	68	72	72	47	60	59	59	57	60	68	67
2000	76	75	88	92	50	78	79	77	81	82	87	78
2001	78	82	92	50	50	76	77	79	81	82	82	83
2002	75	83	92	92	50	82	42	77	79	84	86	82
2003	76	79	86	52	51	81	77	77	79	80	86	75
2004	76	81	92	90	51	41	77	77	81	78	88	81
2005	76	81	90	53	51	43	77	79	77	73	82	79
2006	78	87	90	90	49	42	77	77	79	85	84	83
2007	60	64	74	74	36	35	72	73	73	77	71	62
2008	76	77	88	93	40	77	77	77	79	94	89	84
2009	81	86	92	52	48	43	78	77	82	84	85	80
2010	62	65	73	73	43	39	57	57	57	64	65	63
2011	44	48	52	55	54	52	53	53	53	57	52	47
2012	56	63	70	71	71	42	56	57	57	62	64	63
2013	76	77	88	91	87	78	75	77	79	74	81	77
2014	76	77	86	92	88	43	76	0	0	0	0	0

Annexure 78: SWOT strategies for Mandarmani.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
<p>S1: One of the large and fast developing seaside resort village.</p> <p>S2: It is a 13 km long beach, where red crabs crawling around and this is a special attraction for the tourists.</p> <p>S3: Longest drivable beach.</p> <p>S4: Accessibility is good(Kolkata-Digha route)</p> <p>S5: The nearby attractions of the place are-Tajpur, Udaipur, Shankarpur and Digha.</p> <p>S6: Mangrove forest in Shankarpur is another attraction for the tourists.</p> <p>S7: Accomodation facility is good.</p> <p>S8: Local handicrafts are available for the tourists.</p> <p>S9: Many water sports are available for attract the tourists.</p>	<p>W1: Lack of safety and security.</p> <p>W2: The tourists do not maintain the beach safety rules.</p> <p>W3: In peak season the high price of the hotels are problem for the tourists.</p> <p>W4: Increase unhealthy economic competition and economic gap among the locals.</p> <p>W5: Air pollution.</p> <p>W6: Noise pollution.</p> <p>W7: Water pollution.</p> <p>W8: Lack of waste dumping.</p> <p>W9: Lack of cleanliness in the beach.</p>	<p>O1: New job opportunity open for the locals.</p> <p>O2: Conservations of natural resources for the future tourists.</p> <p>O3: Educational awareness for its conservations and development.</p> <p>O4: New marketing strategy for economic development of this area.</p> <p>O5: The government should look after the tourist's safety then it can be an important tourist spots.</p>	<p>T1: Drowning is a major problem.</p> <p>T2: Accident is occurring for not maintain the beach safety rule.</p> <p>T3: Due to Lack of service of the Coastal police in the beach area the tourists can feel insecure in this place</p> <p>T4: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place.</p> <p>T5: During high tide the area is flooded and destroys the places.</p> <p>T6: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place.</p> <p>T7: Degradations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the sea side area.</p> <p>T8: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p> <p>T9: Its vulnerable erosion by fluvio marine process and anthropogenic activities, affects the beach.</p> <p>T10: Various anti-social problems are a major threat of this area.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop natural, educational tourism.</p> <p>(SO2) Encourage the youth generation in tourism industry.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry.</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community.</p> <p>(ST2) Develop</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry.</p>

<p>(SO3) Develop the nature based sustainable tourism. (SO4) Emphasize on to develop domestic tourism. (SO5) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage. (WO5) Improving beach management.</p>	<p>sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists</p>
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Annexure 79: SWOT strategies for Dadanpatrabar.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
<p>S1: Its natural beauty and pristine beach attract the tourists most. S2: Good water quality. S3: Air quality is good. S4: Accessibility is good. S5: Red crabs crawling in the beach is most attractive for the tourists.</p>	<p>W1: Lack of proper advertisement of the place. W2: Lack of supply of drinking water. W3: Lack of accommodation for the tourists. W4: Lack of market place for the tourists. W5: Lack of restaurants. W6: Lack of safe and security.</p>	<p>O1: Proper advertisement of this place as a pleasant coastal tourism spots can make it an important eco-tourism destinations. O2: There is enough potentiality for growth of fish-centric business attraction for economically development of this area. O3: Local handicrafts can attract the tourists most. O4: New job opportunity for the locals. O5: Conservation of mangrove flora and fauna can be a pulling force of attraction for future tourists of this place. O6: Water sports can be important recreation for the tourists. O7: Enough barren land can set up as recreational centers which can make tourists stay for more than one or two days,</p>	<p>T1: Due to Lack of service of the Coastal police in the beach area the tourists can feel insecure in this place. T2: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place. T3: No service of hospitals. T4: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism. T5: Erosion by fluvio marine process and anthropogenic activities, affects the beach.</p>

		in the peak season, that will turn expand the sphere of influence of this destination sites. O8: Educational awareness for conservation natural resources.	
SO	WO	ST	WT
(SO1) Develop natural, pristine coastal ecotourism destinations. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO4) Develop new job opportunities for the locals. (SO5) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries. (SO6) Encourage to develop tourists' recreation and leisure activities.	(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.	(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.	(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists

Annexure 80: SWOT strategies for Rasulpur.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
S1: Important heritage site. S2: Thousands of pilgrims come to the holy place. S3: Attractions of the place are-pristine beach, lighthouse, Kapalkundla Temple, petuaghat	W1: Lack of safety and security. W2: Drinking water supply problem. W3: Not enough hotels available for the tourists. W4: Marketing place is not available. W5: Lack of cleanliness	O1: Proper advertisement can make it important eco-tourism spots. O2: Marketing place can attract more local and foreigners. O3: New job opportunity open for the locals. O4: Conservations the	T1: Degrations conditions of the mangrove in the beach area. T2: After the festivals due to lack of cleanliness the environment is affected. T3: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are

<p>harbor. S4: Thousands of pilgrims visit here during fairs and festivals. S5: Accessibility is good. S6: Accommodation is available. S7: Good quality of air. S8: Water quality is also good.</p>	<p>during the festival time. W6: Online booking problem.</p>	<p>flora and fauna for the future tourists. O5: New building constructions can accommodate huge tourists in the time of fairs and festivals. O6: Good restaurants can serve local cuisine for the tourists. O7: Development the infrastructure of petuaghat harbor can increase the economic condition of the area. O8: Educational awareness for importance of different cultural activities.</p>	<p>major threats of this coastal place. T4: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the beach. T5: Increase unhealthy economic competition and economic gap among locals. T6: Crowd and undesirable behavior of the visitors may affect the calmness of the place. T7: Air pollution may affect the place. T8: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop natural, cultural, pilgrim tourism. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals. (SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries. (SO5) Improving beach management.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists</p>

Annexure 81: SWOT strategies for Nayachar Island.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
<p>S1: Important eco-tourism spots.</p> <p>S2: Important fishing hub area.</p> <p>S3: Chemical hub centre.</p> <p>S4: Natural beauty of the area is most attractive.</p> <p>S5: Good air quality.</p> <p>S6: Good water quality.</p> <p>S7: Transport and communication system is good.</p> <p>S8: Important eco-industrial park.</p>	<p>W1: Lack of proper advertisement.</p> <p>W2: Lack of supply of drinking water.</p> <p>W3: Lack of accommodation.</p> <p>W4: Safety and security are major problem for the tourists.</p> <p>W5: Online booking problem.</p> <p>W6: Problem of waste dumping.</p>	<p>O1: If proper advertisement it can be an important tourists hub.</p> <p>O2: New job opportunity for the locals.</p> <p>O3: Conservations of natural resources for the future tourists.</p> <p>O4: Educational awareness for its conservations and development.</p> <p>O5: New marketing strategy for economic development of this area.</p> <p>O6: Government should undertake the projects for new job opportunity.</p> <p>O7: Enough barren land can set up as recreational centers which can make tourists stay for more than one or two days, in the peak season, that will turn expand the sphere of influence of this destination sites.</p>	<p>T1: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place.</p> <p>T2: Its vulnerable erosion by fluviomarine process and anthropogenic activities, affects the area.</p> <p>T3: During high tide the area is flooded and destroys the places.</p> <p>T4: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p> <p>T5: Degradations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects can affect the place.</p> <p>T6: Lack of hospitals for treatment the locals.</p> <p>T7: The chemical-hub may affect the environment.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop nature, eco-industrial park.</p> <p>(SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products.</p> <p>(SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals.</p> <p>(SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry.</p> <p>(WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies.</p> <p>(WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists.</p> <p>(WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community.</p> <p>(ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>(ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry.</p> <p>(WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits.</p> <p>(WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society.</p>

	the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.		(WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists
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Annexure 82: SWOT strategies for Mandirtala.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
S1: Important heritage site. S2: Most attractive place is the Temple. S3: Its natural beautification attracts the tourists. S4: Fairs and festivals. S5: Good air quality. S6: Every year lots of tourists come here to see its natural beauty. S7: Accessibility is available.	W1: Lack of accommodation. W2: Poor road connection. W3: Educational awareness about the importance of the place. W4: Insufficient no of restaurants. W5: Lack of supply of drinking water. W6: Lack of hospital facility. W7: Online booking problem.	O1: Proper advertisement of this place as a pleasant coastal tourism spots can make it an important tourist's destination. O2: Enough barren land can set up as recreational centers which can make tourists stay for more than one or two days, in the peak season, that will turn expand the sphere of influence of this destination sites. O3: Conservation of flora and fauna can be a pulling force of attraction for future tourists of this place. O4: Enhance the marketing place. O5: New job opportunity for the locals. O6: Government should take necessary motive to prevent the erosion for the future tourists.	T1: Its vulnerable erosion by fluvio-marine process and anthropogenic activities, affects the beach. T2: Mud flats are dangerous for drowning. T3: Water quality is bad. T4: The natural vegetation is going to be damaged. T5: No government projects to protect its environmental condition. T6: It is also a matter of concern for the local people here that their land is going under the water line. T7: Due to its water quality its affect the locals human health.
SO	WO	ST	WT
(SO1) Develop natural, heritage, cultural tourism. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO3) Develop new job opportunities for	(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop	(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about	(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry

the locals. (SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.	the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage. (WO5) Improving beach management.	the benefit of sustainable tourism.	can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists
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Annexure 83: SWOT strategies for Benubon.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
S1: Important Eco-tourism spot. S2: The mangrove dominating spot is most attractive for the tourists. S3: Eco-huts are available here for the tourist's accommodation. S4: Road accessibility is good. S5: Car parking facility is available here. S6: Good quality of air. S7: Local restaurants are available here. S8: It is a important ferry ghat in the river of chemaguri, through this one can go to the Namkhana.	W1: Lack of proper advertisement of the place. W2: Lack of supply of drinking water. W3: Insufficient accommodation for the tourists. W4: Lack of safety and security of the place. W5: online booking problem. W6: Lack of good restaurants. W7: Problem of toilet.	O1: Marketing strategy may help its economic improvement of the place. O2: New job opportunity for the locals. O3: Recreation boating through the mangrove creeks across the forest belt. O4: The entire zone should be remain as plastic free to continue the visitor's flow in the sensitive mangrove ecosystem. O5: New eco-huts, restaurants can build in the road side for the tourists. O6: Government undertaken proposal for development of the area. O7: Educational awareness for conservation of the mangrove forests.	T1: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place. T2: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place. T3: Proper cleanliness is affecting the environment. T4: Plastics are major threatens for the mangrove sensitivity. T5: Degradations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the area. T6: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism. T7: Land erosion can affect the mangrove forest.
SO	WO	ST	WT

<p>(SO1) Develop nature and environment tourism.</p> <p>(SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products.</p> <p>(SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals.</p> <p>(SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry.</p> <p>(WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies.</p> <p>(WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists.</p> <p>(WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community.</p> <p>(ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>(ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry.</p> <p>(WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits.</p> <p>(WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society.</p> <p>(WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations.</p> <p>(WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists</p>
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Annexure 84: SWOT strategies for Gangasagar.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
<p>S1: Important for pilgrim's tourism.</p> <p>S2: Heritage place.</p> <p>S3: Available of good accessibility (ferry services)</p> <p>S4: Sagar Island (Ganga Sagar), have silvery beach on the estuary of the mighty Ganga, has a lighthouse, which offers a panoramic view of the surroundings.</p> <p>S5: Other attractions of this place are- Kapil Muni Temple, Bharat Sevashram Sangha temple, The Ramakrishna Mission, The Onkarnath temple. In Sagar Island, religious sites of Sagardwip, the weekend tourist spot of Bengal.</p>	<p>W1: Lack of safety and security during in Ganga Sagar mela.</p> <p>W2: Lack of cleanliness after the mela in mela ground.</p> <p>W3: Problem of waste dumping.</p> <p>W4: Water is polluted during mela.</p> <p>W5: Lack of supply of drinking water.</p> <p>W6: Air is polluted.</p> <p>W7: Electricity problem.</p> <p>W8: proper facility of ferry services.</p>	<p>O1: Many government projects can help the socio economic condition of the place.</p> <p>O2: Job opportunity for the locals.</p> <p>O3: New marketing strategy may help its economic condition of the place.</p> <p>O4: Ferry services facility must be improved.</p> <p>O5: Conservations its natural resources for the future tourists.</p> <p>O6: The government</p>	<p>T1: Hospital facility problem.</p> <p>T2: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this holy Island.</p> <p>T3: During the Ganga Sagar mela huge tourists came here but there is insufficient management for the tourists.</p> <p>T4: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place.</p> <p>T5: Degradations of</p>

<p>S6: Fairgrounds, Marine Park, Lighthouse are important attractions for the tourists.</p> <p>S7: Facility of accommodation is good.</p> <p>S8: Marketing place for the tourists.</p>		<p>should control the air and water pollution of this area.</p> <p>O7: More accomodation may help full for the huge amount of pilgrims during the mela.</p> <p>O8: Recreation can attract other tourists.</p>	<p>natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the sea side area.</p> <p>T6: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p> <p>T7: Erosion by fluviomarine process and anthropogenic activities, can effects the beach.</p> <p>T8: Snakes bite is a major problem, tourists must aware of that problem.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop nature, cultural, pilgrim tourism.</p> <p>(SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products.</p> <p>(SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals.</p> <p>(SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry.</p> <p>(WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies.</p> <p>(WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists.</p> <p>(WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.</p> <p>(WO5) Improving beach management.</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community.</p> <p>(ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>(ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry.</p> <p>(WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits.</p> <p>(WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society.</p> <p>(WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations.</p> <p>(WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists</p>

Annexure 85: SWOT strategies for Frejerganj.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
S1: Important historical place.	W1: Lack of	O1: Proper	T1: Drowning is a

<p>S2: Beautiful and pristine beach. S3: Air quality is good. S4: Communication system is good. S5: Marketing place is available for both local and foreigners. S6: Local cuisine is available in the beach side stall for the tourists. S7: There are Wind mills generating 1MW and is soon going to be extended to produce 2 MW is located in Fresergaunj. The windmills of this farm are lined up on Fresergaunj beach and this power is utilized by the Bakkhali. S8: Adventurous oceanic boat trip is also available here. S9: Horse riding also recreation for the tourists.</p>	<p>accomodation for the tourists. W2: Problem of drinking water. W3: Proper cleanliness of the beach. W4: Problem of waste dumping. W5: Problem of safety and security of the tourists.</p>	<p>advertisement of this place as a pleasant coastal tourism spots can make it an important tourist's destination. O2: Job opportunities for local people. O3: Fairs and festivals can attract more tourists in this place. O4: New construction can increase tourists in this area. O5: Good marketing policy can increase economic condition of this area. O6: Conservation of flora and fauna can be a pulling force of attraction for future tourists of this place. O7: Increase the recreation activity can attract more tourists. O8: Educational awareness about the importance of the historical place. O9: Government under taken project can help this place for development in tourism marketing.</p>	<p>major problem of this beach. T2: Due to Lack of service of the Coastal police in the beach area the tourists can feel insecure in this place. T3: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place. T4: During high tide the area is flooded and destroys the places. T5: Human health is affected for present of red tide algal bloom in the sea water. T6: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place. T7: Degradations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the sea side area. T8: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop natural, educational tourism. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals. (SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of</p>

	<p>and facility towards the tourists.</p> <p>(WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage.</p> <p>(WO5) Improving beach management.</p>		<p>nature as well as society.</p> <p>(WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations.</p> <p>(WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists</p>
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Annexure 86: SWOT strategies for Bakkhali.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
<p>S1: Favourable tourists spot for its calm and quiet nature.</p> <p>S2: Land and water are both clean, which attract the tourists most.</p> <p>S3: The beach is strong to bear cycles and cars.</p> <p>S4: The mangrove forest near the beaches is one of the most attractive scenarios for the tourist.</p> <p>S5: The other attractions of the place are crocodile park, Bishhalakshmi Temple at the end of Bakkhali main beach.</p> <p>S6: In the beach side road local handicrafts, Hyderabad sea shells and pearls are sold which most attractive for the tourists.</p> <p>S7: Transport and communication system is good, which is very much helpful for the outsider tourists.</p> <p>S8: Car parking facility is good in this area.</p>	<p>W1: Accidental problem during the bathing time.</p> <p>W2: High cost of hotel fares during the peak season.</p> <p>W3: Safety and security are major problem for the tourists.</p> <p>W4: Drinking water supply problem.</p> <p>W5: Problem of waste dumping.</p> <p>W6: Online booking problem.</p>	<p>O1: Proper advertisement of this place as a pleasant coastal tourism spots can make it an important tourist's destination.</p> <p>O2: There is enough potentiality for growth of sea-shell and fish-centric business attraction for economically development of this area.</p> <p>O3: Local people can get the job opportunity to work through it.</p> <p>O4: Enough barren land can set up as recreational centers which can make tourists stay for more than one or two days, in the peak season, that will turn expand the sphere of influence of this destination sites.</p> <p>O5: Extension of railway from Namkhana to Bakkhali and bridge over Hatania-doania can reduce the transport cost for the tourists.</p> <p>O6: Conservation of mangrove flora and fauna can be a pulling force of attraction for future tourists of this place.</p> <p>O7: Many water sports are available here so it can be good place for adventure loving people, and it is a good source of earning process for the local people.</p>	<p>T1: Drowning is a major problem of this beach.</p> <p>T2: Due to Lack of service of the Coastal police in the beach area the tourists can feel insecure in this place.</p> <p>T3: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this coastal place.</p> <p>T4: During high tide the area is flooded and destroys the places.</p> <p>T5: Human health is affected for present of redtidealg bloom in the sea water.</p> <p>T6: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place.</p> <p>T7: Degradations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the sea side area.</p> <p>T8: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism.</p>

		O8: Develop a clear plan for the marketing strategies for both local and foreigners to sell the tourist product directly.	
SO	WO	ST	WT
(SO1) Develop natural and cultural tourism. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals. (SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.	(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage. (WO5) Improving beach management.	(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.	(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists

Annexure 87: SWOT strategies for Henry's Island.

Internal factors (IF)		External factors (EF)	
Strengths (S)	Weakness (W)	Opportunities (O)	Threats (T)
S1: Important Eco-tourism destination spots, for the nature loving tourists. S2: Henry's Island is also popular for bird watching. S3: It's natural beauty and pristine beach can mesmerized the tourists. S4: This beach Island can be reached through a mud path cutting through a mangrove forest, which is most attractive for the	W1: Drowning problem due to soft and sinkable beach. W2: Less accommodation facility than tourist's pressure in the peak season. W3: Lack of supply of drinking water. W4: Online booking problem. W5: Problem of waste dumping.	O1: Proper advertisement of this place as a pleasant coastal tourism spots can make it an important tourist's destination. O2: There is enough potentiality for growing new marketing place which is help in economically development of this area. O3: Job opportunities for local people.	T1: Drowning is a major problem of this beach. T2: Coastal police are un available. T3: Natural hazards like (Cyclone, tsunami) are major threats of this island. T4: During high tide the area is flooded and destroys the places. T5: Human health is affected for present of

<p>tourists. S5: Tourists can also see here Red crabs, Sand dune, ripple marks and back swamped mangrove. S6: Transport and communication system is good. S7: Available of accommodation in all season. S8: Every year there comes a lot of foreigners and its help a major economic development of this area.</p>	<p>W6: Lack of marketing place both for locals and foreigners. W7: Lack of facility of hospitals for the emergency treatment of the tourists. W8: Lack of safety and security.</p>	<p>O4: Conservations its natural resources for the future tourists. O5: Many conservations project can help this place. O6: Local fair and festivals can also attract the tourists. O7: Many water sports are recreation for tourists. O8: The government should take necessary steps to take environmental ethic Advocacy for conservation with development. O9: DO sustainable infrastructure building to conserve its natural habitat of this area.</p>	<p>redtidegal bloom in the sea water. T6: Due to mass tourism it is over exploited the natural resources and beauty of the place. T7: Degrations of natural landscapes and land use changes through buildup mega tourism projects in the sea side area. T8: Due to proper awareness it's difficult to develop the sustainable tourism. T9: Over exploited of tourists may harmful for the migratory birds in the bird watching center. T10: Increase unhealthy economic competition and economic gap among locals Can major threats for developing of this area.</p>
SO	WO	ST	WT
<p>(SO1) Develop natural, educational tourism. (SO2) Encourage communities and local industries to develop attractive tourist products. (SO3) Develop new job opportunities for the locals. (SO4) Promote local tourism products by encouraging local communities and industries.</p>	<p>(WO1) Increase the safety and security facility of local and foreign tourists to promote tourism industry. (WO2) Improve the relationship between the locals and the stakeholders by develop the sustainable marketing strategies. (WO3) More efforts to provide good service and facility towards the tourists. (WO4) Emphasize to use of maximum funds from the industry to conserve natural and cultural heritage. (WO5) Improving beach</p>	<p>(ST1) Improving the relation between the visitors and the host community. (ST2) Develop sustainable tourism to decrease the negative impacts in natural and cultural resources. (ST3) Develop the awareness campaign to inform people about the benefit of sustainable tourism.</p>	<p>(WT1) Ensure the highest level of security and services to tourists for developing the tourism industry. (WT2) Develop a strategic planning approach so that all related to this industry can get maximum economic benefits. (WT3) Evaluate the environmental regulations to protect the sustainability of nature as well as society. (WT4) Educate local people and the tourists about the important of sustainable tourism development in the</p>

	management.		destinations. (WT5) Ecotourism infrastructure development (eco-huts, nature park etc) to attract tourists
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Annexure 88: Social Equity and Economy (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Valu e	MAN DAR MAN I	DADA NPAT RABA R	DAKSHI NPUR OS UTTO MP UR	RA SU LP UR	NA YA CH AR IS LAN D	MA NDI RTA LA	BE NU BO N	BO AT KH ALI	BEG UAK HAL I	Ga nga sag ar	FRE JER GA NJ	Ba kk ha li	H en ry 's Isl an d
Female literacy rate	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.05
Infant mortality rate	1	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.05	0.07
Electrified villages	1	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.06
Paved road	2	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.5	0.5	0.09	0.09
BPL population	1.5	0.06	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09
Food grain availability	1	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06
Livestock availability	1	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.05
Groundwater availability	1.5	0.2	0.07	0.07	0.2	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.2	0.2	0.04	0.04

Tota l	1 0	0.65	0.063	0.67	0.7 1	0.45	0.48	0.4 4	0.46	0.45	1.1 5	1.1	0. 53	0. 51
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Annexure 89: Biological Diversity (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDI CAT ORS	V al u e	M A N D A R M A N I	DAD ANPA TRAB AR	DAKS HINP UROS UTTO MPU R	RASU LPUR	NAY ACH AR ISLA ND	MAN DIRT ALA	BE NU BO N	BO AT KH ALI	BE GU AK HALI	Ga nga sag ar	Frej erga nj	Bak khal i	HE NR Y' S ISL AN D
Suppo rt the conse rvatio n of natura l resour ces	3	0. 07	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.1	0.07	0.6	0.08	0.0 5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8
Know ledge about conse rvatio n	2. 5	0. 05	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.07	0.0 7	0.1	0.3	0.0 6	0.6
Mini mize dama ge to wildli fe	1. 5	0. 2	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.0 7	0.2	0.0 9	0.2	0.0 9
Mini mize dama ge to natura l habita ts	1. 5	0. 2	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.0 7	0.2	0.0 9	0.2	0.0 9
Speci es Densi ty	1. 5	0. 07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.2	0.07	0.0 7	0.0 7	0.0 9	0.2	0.3
Total	1 0	0. 59	0.41	0.45	0.62	0.63	0.67	1.28	0.36	0.3 3	0.3 6	0.6 7	1.3 6	1.8 8

Annexure 90: Cultural Richness (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDIC ATOR S	V al u e	MAN DAR MAN I	DADA NPAT RABA R	DAK SHIN PURO SUTT OMP UR	RAS ULP UR	NA YA CH AR ISL AN D	MAN DIRT ALA	BEN UBO N	BO AT KH ALI	BEG UAK HALI	Ga nga sag ar	Fr ej er ga nj	Ba kk ha li	HE NR Y' S ISL AN D
Respe	4	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.07	0.7	0.	0.	0.4

ct and enhance the historic heritage						8						09	09	
Authentic cultures	3	0.05	0.04	0.04	1	0.03	1	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.3	0.04	0.3	0.04
Tradition and distinctiveness of host communities	3	0.3	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	1	1	0.3	0.05
Total	10	0.43	0.17	0.17	1.76	0.15	1.54	0.48	0.38	0.16	2	1.13	0.69	0.49

Annexure 91: Environmental Purity (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Value	MANDAMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURUTTO MPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	MANDIRTA LA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangasagar	FRERGANJ	Bakkhali	HENRY'S ISLAND
Minimize the pollution of air	2	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.3	0.07	0.3	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.4
Minimize the pollution of water	3	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.3	0.07	0.3	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.4
Minimize the pollution of land	2	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.1	0.3	0.07	0.3	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.1	0.1	0.4
Minimize the generation of	3	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.6	0.05	0.6	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.1	0.6

waste by tourists														
Total	10	0.35	0.29	0.29	0.5	1.5	0.26	1.5	0.26	0.26	0.41	0.35	0.4	1.8

Annexure 92: Physical Integrity (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Vallu	MANDARANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURUSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	MANDIRTLA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangagar	FRERGANJ	Bakkhali	Henry's Island
Maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes in urban area	3	0.8	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1
Maintain and enhance the quality of landscapes in rural area	3	0.03	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.05	0.7	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.7	0.4	0.05	0.05
Avoid the physical degradation of environment	2	0.4	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.1	0.07	0.4	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.4
Avoid visual	2	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.2	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.04

degradation of environment														
Total	10	1.33	0.35	0.36	0.66	0.27	0.89	0.56	0.21	0.21	1.5	1.1	1.31	0.59

Annexure 93: Employment Quality (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Value	MANDARMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURUSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	MANDIRTALA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangasagr	FRJERGANJ	Bakkhal	HENRY'S ISLAND
No. of local jobs created and supported by tourism	3.5	1	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.09	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7
Level of pay	2	0.5	0.06	0.05	0.2	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.07
Condition of service	1.5	0.3	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.05
Availability of employment to all without discrimination by gender, race and disability	3	0.4	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.09
Total	10	2.2	0.25	0.24	0.57	0.28	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.28	1.2	1.8	0.91

Annexure 94: Visitor Fulfillment (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATOR	Value	MANDARMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURUSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	MANDIRTALA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangasagr	FRJERGANJ	Bakkhal	HENRY'S ISLAND

S	e	I	R	UR	UR	AR ISL AN D	LA	N	ALI	I	ar	nj	li	S IS LA ND
Provide a safe, satisfying and fulfilling experience for visitors.	4	0.3	0.07	0.07	0.7	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
Provide visitors facilities for all without discrimination by gender, race and disability.	6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8
Total	10	1	1	1	1.3	0.35	0.27	0.27	0.36	0.27	1.5	1	1.1	1.4

Annexure 95: LOCAL Control (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATOR S	Value	MANDARMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NA YACHAR ISLAND	MANDIRTA LA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangasagar	FREJERGA NJ	Bakkhali	HE N R Y' S IS LA ND
Engage and empower local communities	4	0.6	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	1	1	0.6	0.4

in planning and decision making about management.															
Local communities consultation with other stakeholder/stakeholder engagement	6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.08
Total	10	1.5	0.55	0.44	0.65	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.11	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.48	

Annexure 96: Community well-being (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Value	MANDAMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	MANDIRTALA	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Gangasagar	Frejganj	BAKHALI	HERY'S ISLAND
Maintain the quality of life in local communities	1	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.4	0.04	0.1	0.1
Strengthen social structure and access to resources to	2.5	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.09

all														
No. of hospital and medical welfare	4	1	0.09	0.09	0.3	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	1	0.5	0.5	0.05	
Avoiding social exploitation	2.5	0.5	0.08	0.07	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.08
Total	10	1.66	0.26	0.3	0.55	0.22	0.23	0.2	0.18	0.2	2.4	1.34	1.6	0.32

Annexure 97: Resource Efficiency (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Valu e	MAN DAR MAN I	DADA NPAT RABAR	DAKSHI NPUR OS UT TOMP UR	RA SU LP UR	NA YA CH AR IS LAN D	MA NDI RTA LA	BE NU BO N	BO AT KH ALI	BEG UA KH ALI	Ga nga sag ar	FRE JER GA NJ	Ba kk ha li	HE NR Y' S IS LAN D
Minimize the use of scarce and non-renewable resources in development of tourism facilities.	2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.05
Water supply facilities	3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4

Capacity building	2	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Marine food supply	3	0.9	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.3
Total	10	2.1	0.25	0.25	0.36	0.85	0.23	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.85	1.95	0.85

Annexure 98: Local Prosperity (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Value	MANDAMANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPURSUTTOMPUR	RASULPUR	NA YACHAR ISLAND	MANDIRTA LA	BE NUBON	BO AT KHALI	BEG UA KHALI	Ga ngasagar	FRE JER GA NJ	Ba kk ha li	HE NR Y' S IS LA N D
Relation between the stakeholders and local peoples	2	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
Investment of the local people within the systems	4	0.7	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Scope of village tourism behind the destination	4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.06	0.1	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4

sites														
Total	10	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.16	0.2	0.17	0.16	0.17	1.4	1	0.9	1.1

Annexure 99: Economic Viability (sustainable indicators) of the coastal destinations.

INDICATORS	Value	MANDAR MANI	DADANPATRABAR	DAKSHINPUR	RASULPUR	NAYACHARISLAND	Mandirala	BENUBON	BOATKHALI	BEGUAKHALI	Ganagasgar	FREJERGANJ	Bakkhali	HENRY'S ISLAND
Tourism products	4	0.6	0.05	0.05	0.3	0.05	0.4	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Accessibility	3	0.5	0.06	0.06	0.3	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Presence of wide hinterland	1	0.2	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.2	0.2	0.06
Source of the tourists	2	0.3	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total	10	1.6	0.22	0.22	0.86	0.16	0.53	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.22	1.2	1.4	1.26