

				settlement, larger equity participation or limited grants by Government may be considered in appropriate cases.
(e) BOGMC and its subsidiaries	4	5	15 Years (Grace period 3 Years)	(i) The terms should apply only for transmission and distribution projects. (ii) Debt: equity ratio shall be in the region of 60:40 and 67:33.
5. Agriculture, Forest, Fisheries and Water Resources :				
(a) Flood control and Irrigation (BWDB)	“	“	“	The present practice of financing on grant basis may continue. Loan financing may be considered in future in the context of administration of water rates e.g collection procedures assessment rates etc.
(b) Bangladesh Forest Industries Development Corporation.	“	“	“	In principal the government should not finance in this sub-sector except Research & Development purpose. For R&D programme government may provide grant.
(c) Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation.	“	“	“	In principal the government should not finance in this sub-sector except Research & Development purpose. For R&D programme government may provide grant.
(d) Agricultural Co-operative and Rural Development Projects.	“	“	“	(i) For infrastructure projects financing should be on the basis of grants; (ii) For credit programmes interest rate and other terms will depend on general interest rate policy of the Bangladesh Bank.
6. Urban Development Projects:				
(a) RAJUK (b) CDA (c) KDA (d) RTDA (e) DCC (f) CCC (g) KCC (h) RCC (i) BCC (j) SCC	5	6	20 Years (Grace period 5 Years)	(i) These conditions should apply to area/residential estates development schemes which serve primarily/ mainly high income urban groups. Such schemes may be financed on 100% loan. (ii) For infrastructural projects Government should provide the entire amount as grant. (iii) For projects with infrastructural and commercial components, Government may determine the proportions of grant and loan depending on their relative weights in the total project cost.