4-6 Drawings for Building Basic Design

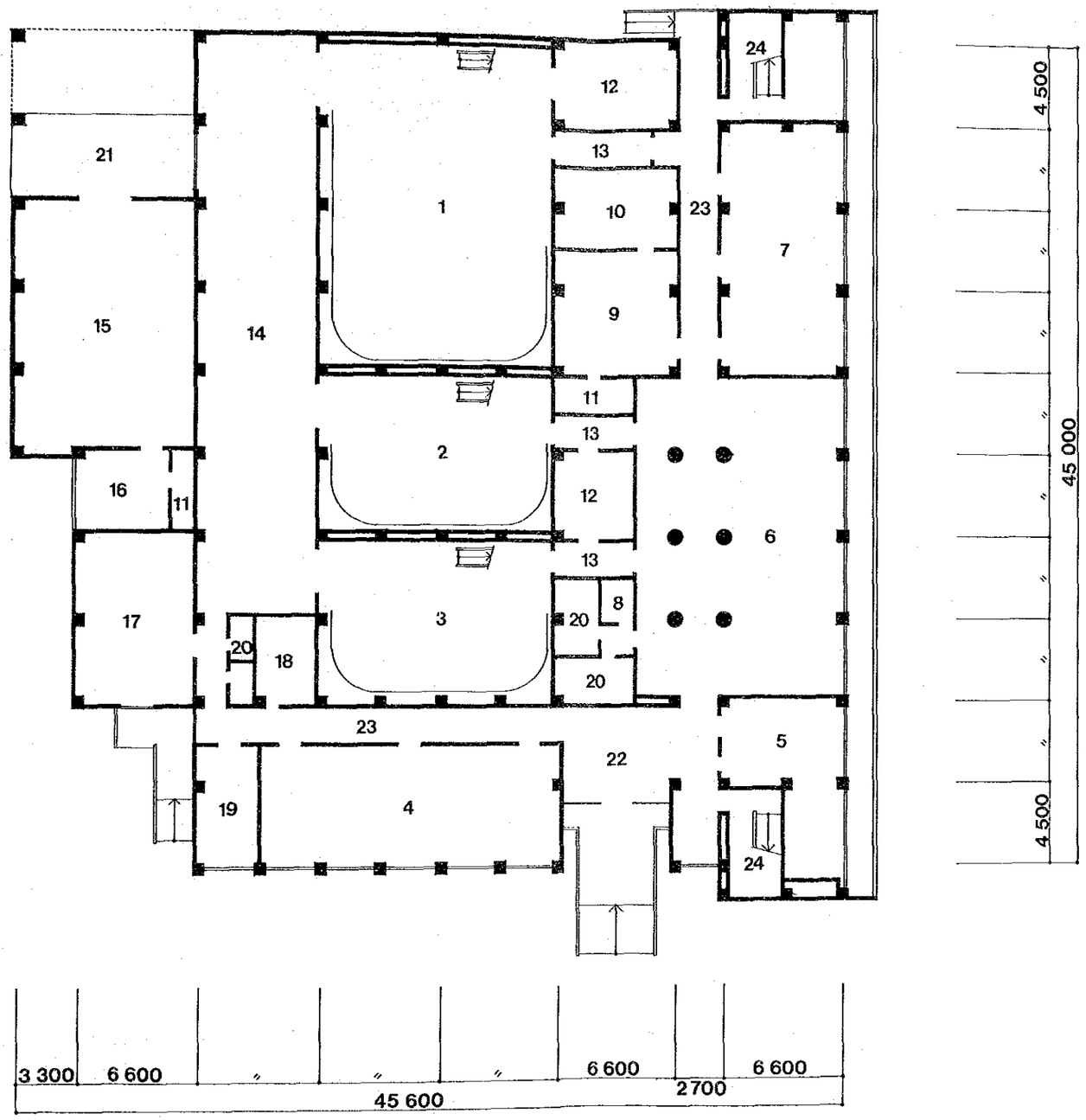
4-6-1 First Floor Plan

4-6-2 Second Floor Plan

4-6-3 Third Floor Plan

4-6-4 Section

4-6-5 Elevation

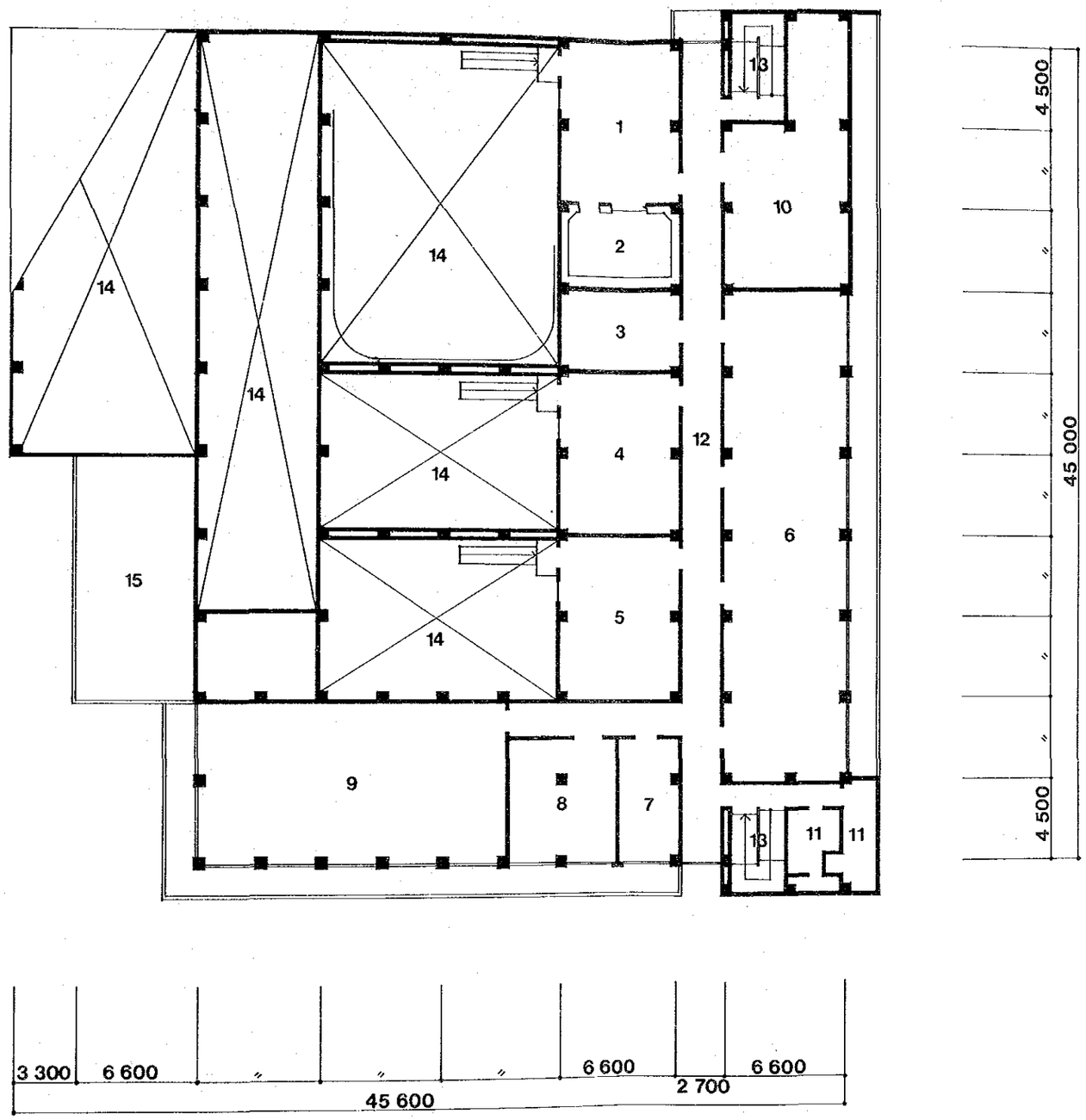


1. STUDIO TV-1
2. 〃 -2
3. 〃 -3
4. PRODUCTION STAFF ROOM
5. RECEPTION & ADMINI.STAFF ROOM
6. LOUNGE/MEETING
7. REHEARSAL ROOM
8. PANTRY
9. MAKE-UP ROOM
10. DRESSING/COSTUME STORE
11. SHOWER ROOM
12. CAMERA STORE
13. SOUND LOCK
14. SETTING AREA
15. WORKSHOP
16. WORKERS' ROOM
17. ELECTRICITY ROOM
18. PUMP ROOM
19. BUILDING MANAGE ROOM
20. LAVATORY
21. UNLOADING DECK
22. ENTRANCE
23. CORRIDOR
24. STAIRCASE

1F Plan

EBPC STOU

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY

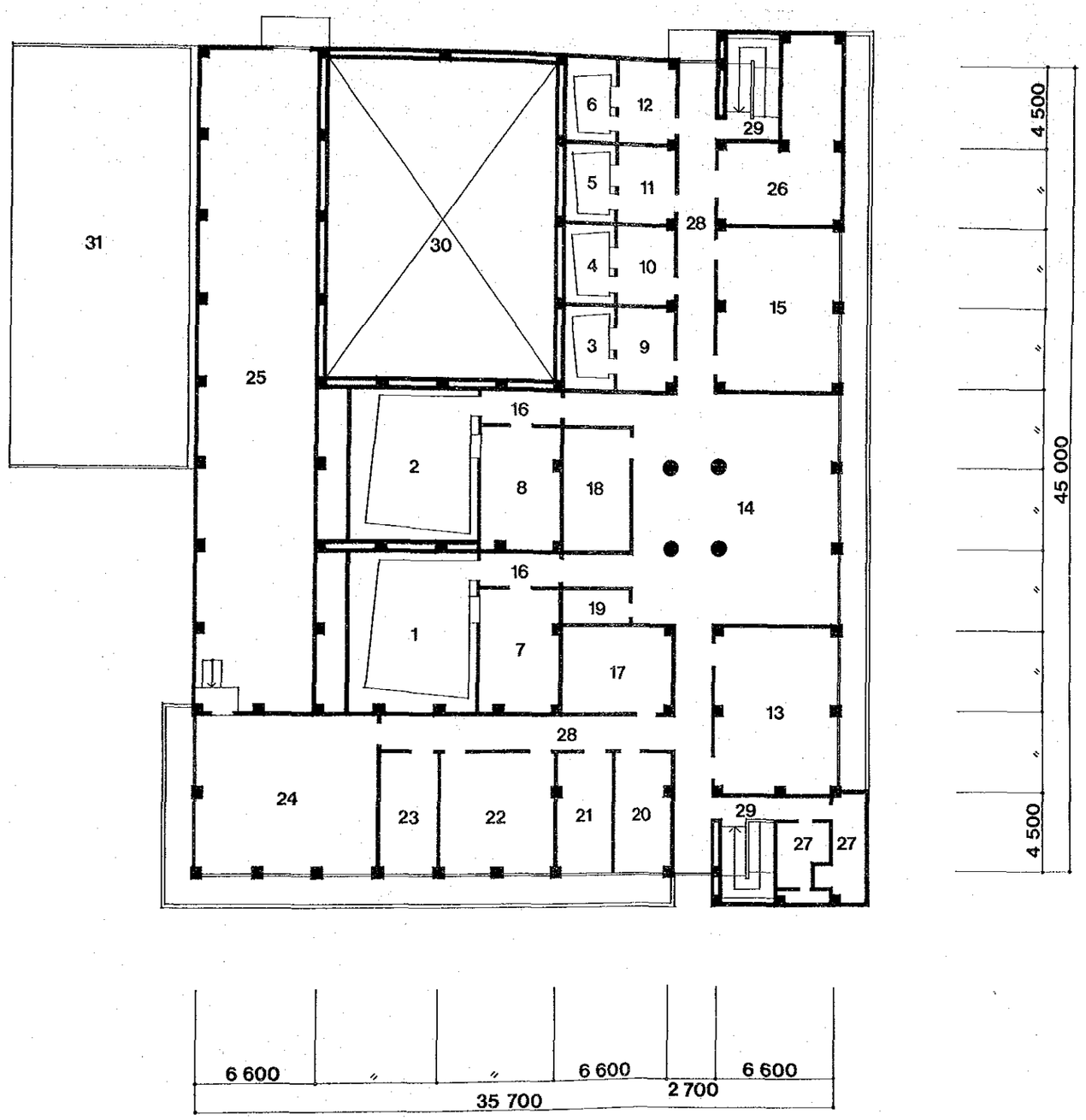


1. CONTROL ROOM TV-1
2. ANNOUNCE STUDIO
3. DIMMER ROOM
4. CONTROL ROOM TV-2
5. 〃 TV-3
6. TECHNICAL APPARATUS ROOM (VTR/TELE-CINE/CCU)
7. TAPE STORE
8. MAINTENANCE ROOM
9. TECHNICAL STAFF ROOM
10. AIR-CONDITIONING ROOM
11. LAVATORY
12. CORRIDOR
13. STAIRCASE
14. VOID
15. ROOF

2F Plan

EBPC STOU

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY

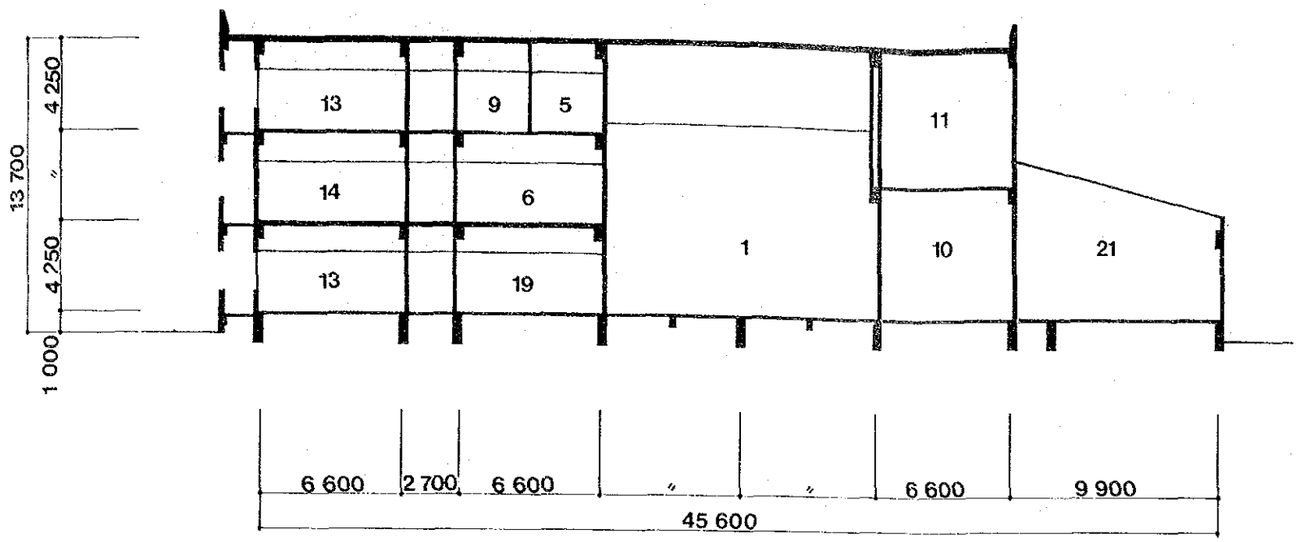


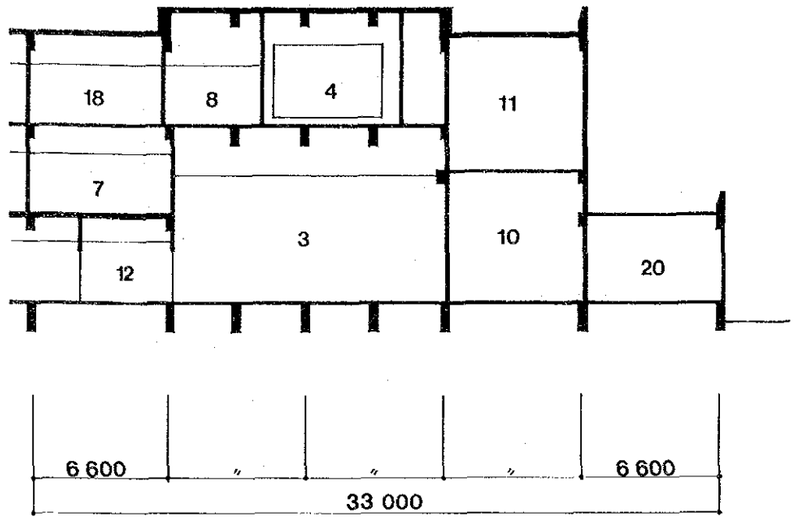
1. STUDIO RADIO-1
2. 〃 -2
3. 〃 -3
4. 〃 -4
5. 〃 -5
6. 〃 -6
7. CONTROL ROOM RADIO-1
8. 〃 -2
9. 〃 -3
10. 〃 -4
11. 〃 -5
12. 〃 -6
13. PRODUCTION STAFF ROOM-1
14. LOUNGE/MEETING
15. REHEARSAL ROOM
16. SOUND LOCK
17. *EDITTING ROOM*
18. TAPE STORE
19. PANTRY
20. CONFERENCE ROOM
21. PRODUCTION STAFF ROOM-2
22. DIRECTOR'S ROOM
23. EXPERT'S ROOM
24. TECHNICAL STAFF ROOM
25. AIR-CONDITIONING ROOM-1
26. 〃 -2
27. LAVATORY
28. CORRIDOR
29. STAIRCASE
30. VOID
31. ROOF

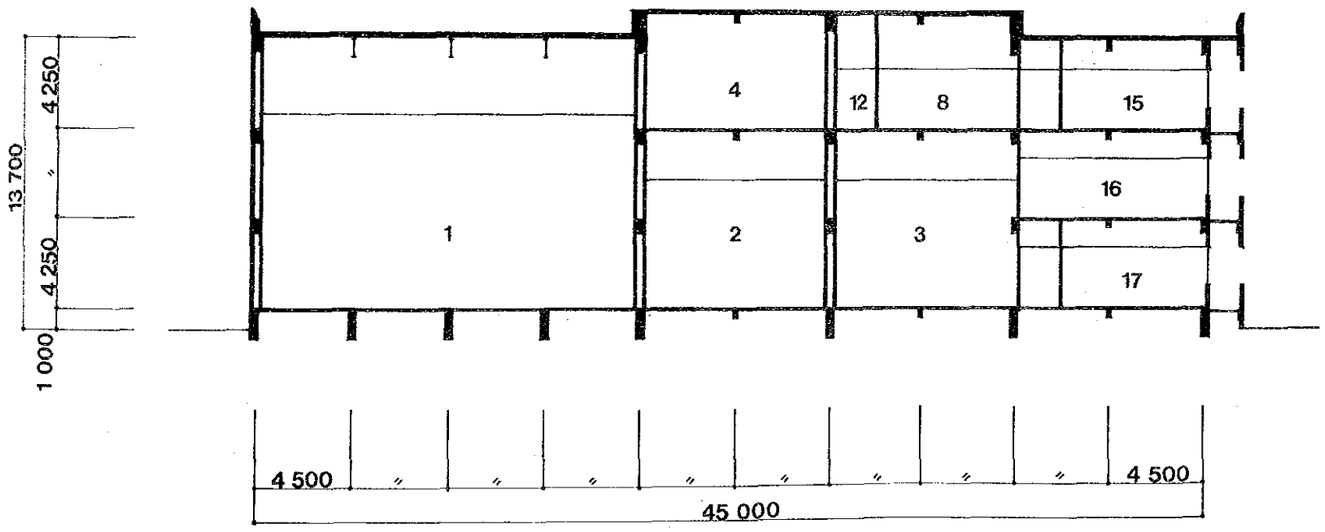
3F Plan

EBPC STOU

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY



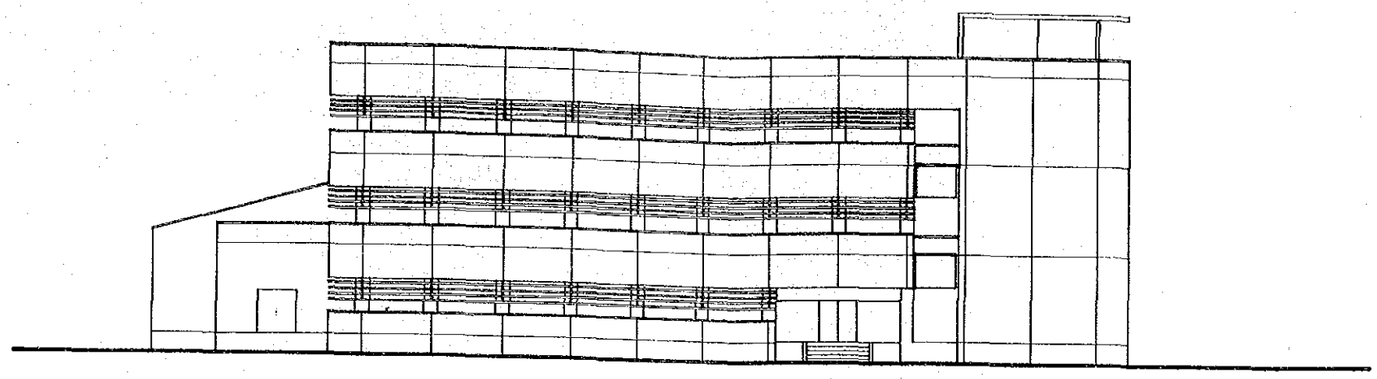




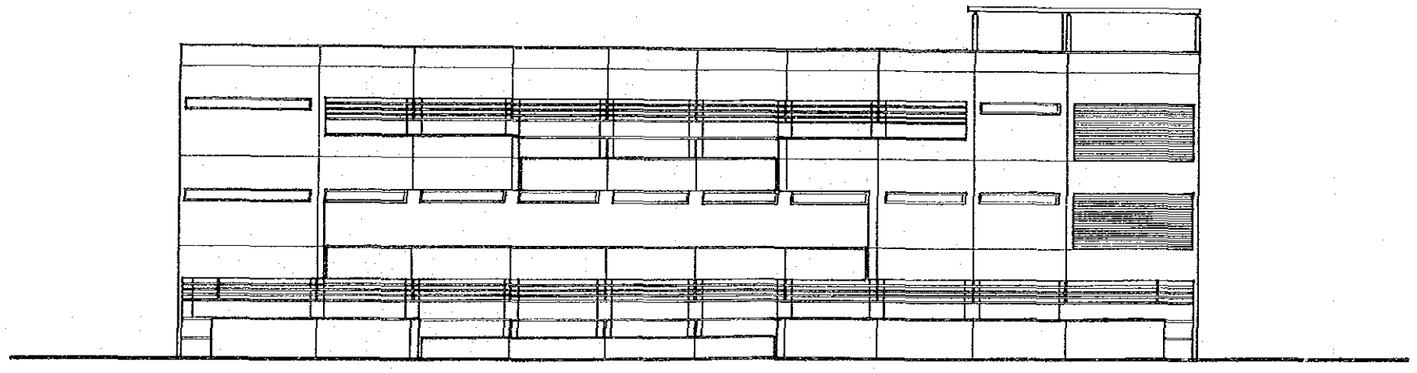
1. STUDIO TV-1
2. 〃 -2
3. 〃 -3
4. STUDIO RADIO-1
5. 〃 -3
6. DIMMER ROOM
7. CONTROL ROOM TV-3
8. 〃 RADIO-1
9. 〃 RADIO-3
10. SETTING AREA
11. AIR-CONDITIONING ROOM
12. SOUND LOCK
13. REHEARSAL ROOM
14. TECHNICAL APPARATUS ROOM
15. DIRECTOR'S ROOM
16. TECHNICAL STAFF ROOM
17. PRODUCTION STAFF ROOM
18. EDITTING ROOM
19. MAKE-UP ROOM
20. ELECTRICITY ROOM
21. WORKSHOP

Sections

EBPC STOU
EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY



SOUTH



EAST

Elevations

EBPC STOU

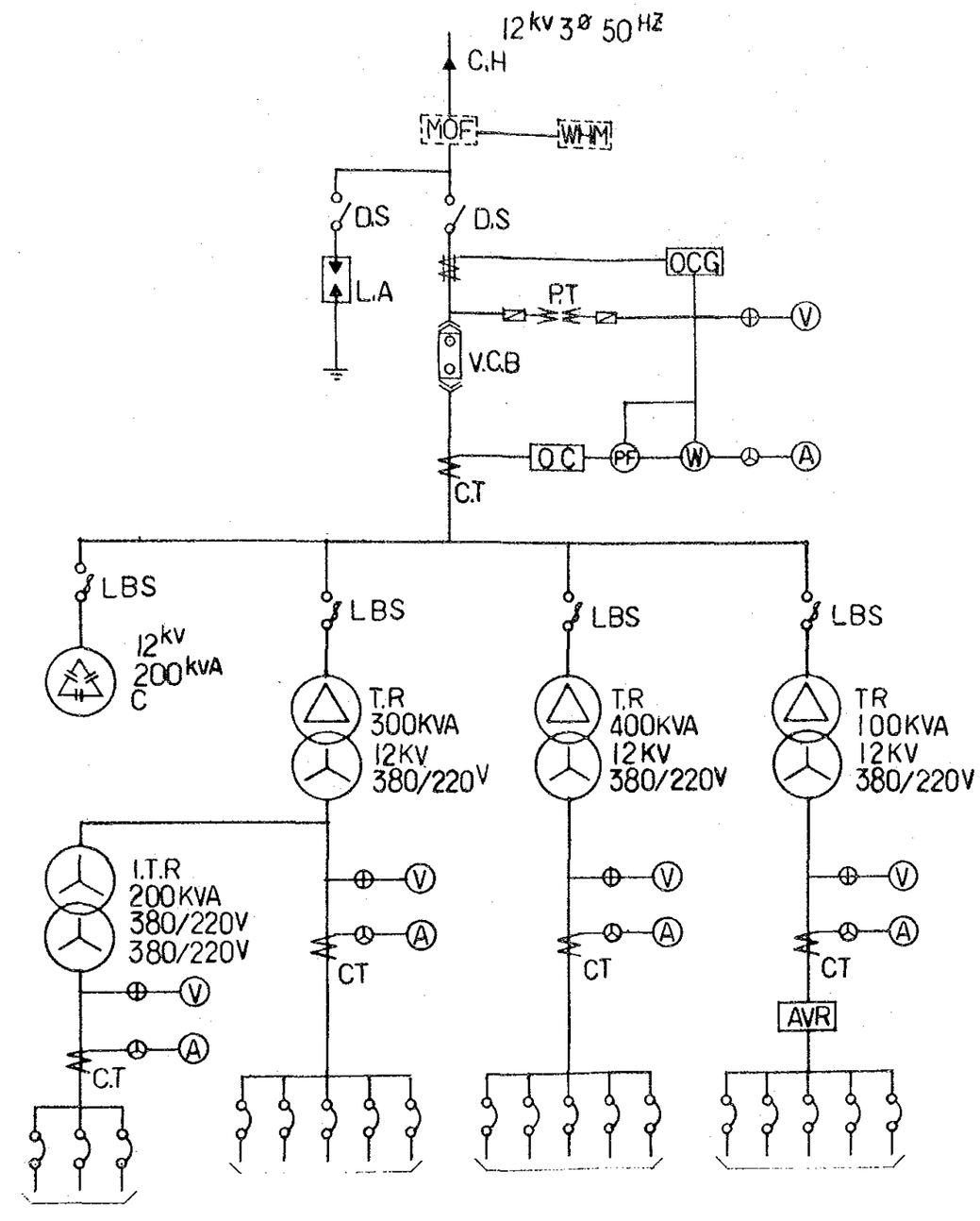
EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY

4-7 Drawings for Building Facilities

4-7-1 Electric Work

4-7-2 Air Conditioning Work

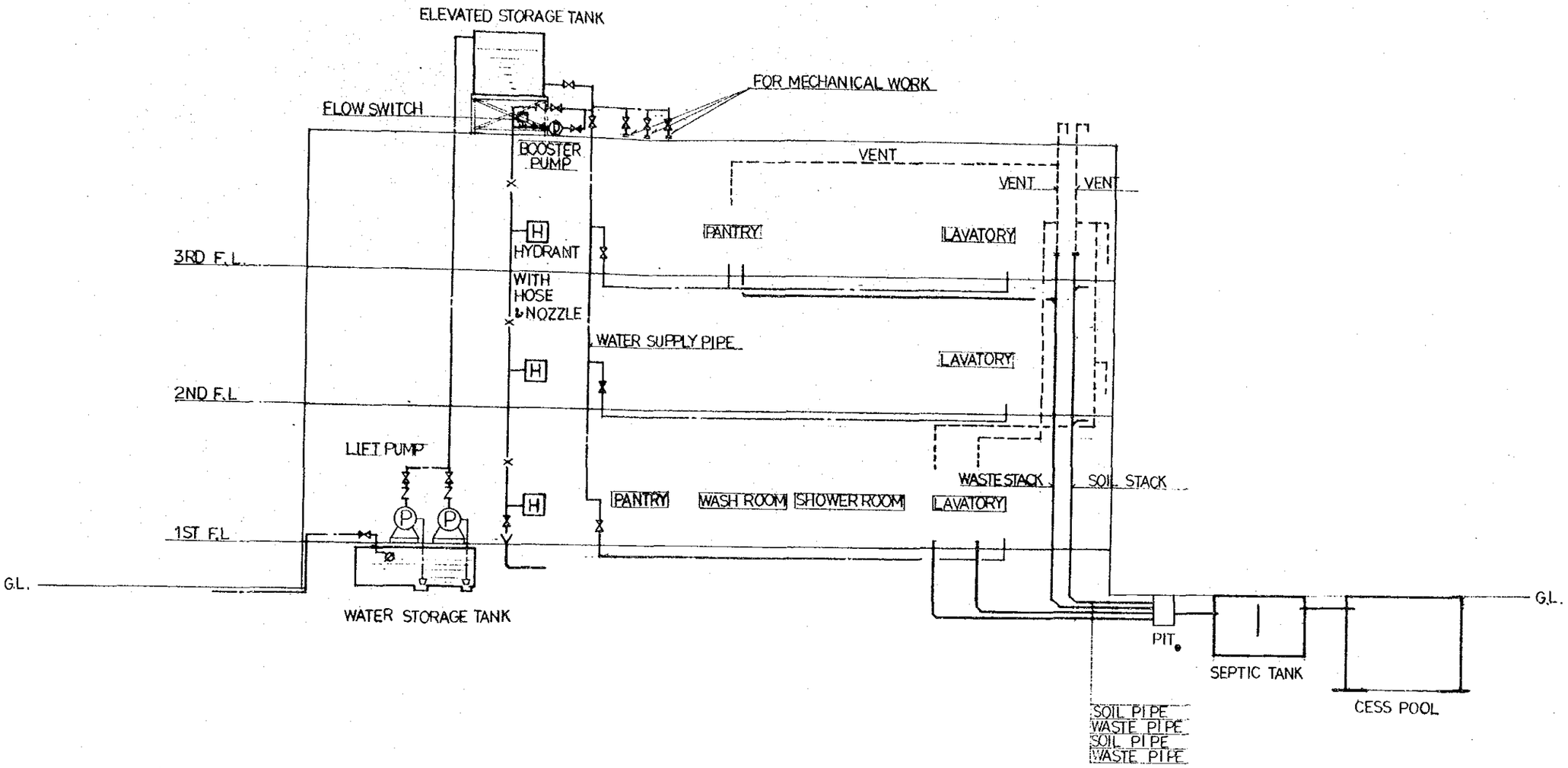
4-7-3 Plumbing



CH	CABLE HEAD
MOF	METERING OUTFIT
DS	DISCONNECTING SWITCH
ZCT	ZERO PHASE SEQUENCE CURRENT TRANSFORMER
OCG	OVERCURRENT GROUND RELAY
PT	POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER
VCB	VACUMCIRCUIT BREAKER
CT	CURRENT TRANSFORMER
OC	OVERCURRENT RELAY
PF	POWER FACTOR
W	WATT METER
LBS	LOAD BREAK SWITCH
V	VOLTMETER
A	AMMETER
LA	LIGHTNING ARRESTER
TR	TRANSFORMER
ITR	INSULATING TRANSFORMER
AVR	AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR
C	HIGH VOLTAGE POWER CAPACITOR

ELECTRIC WORK

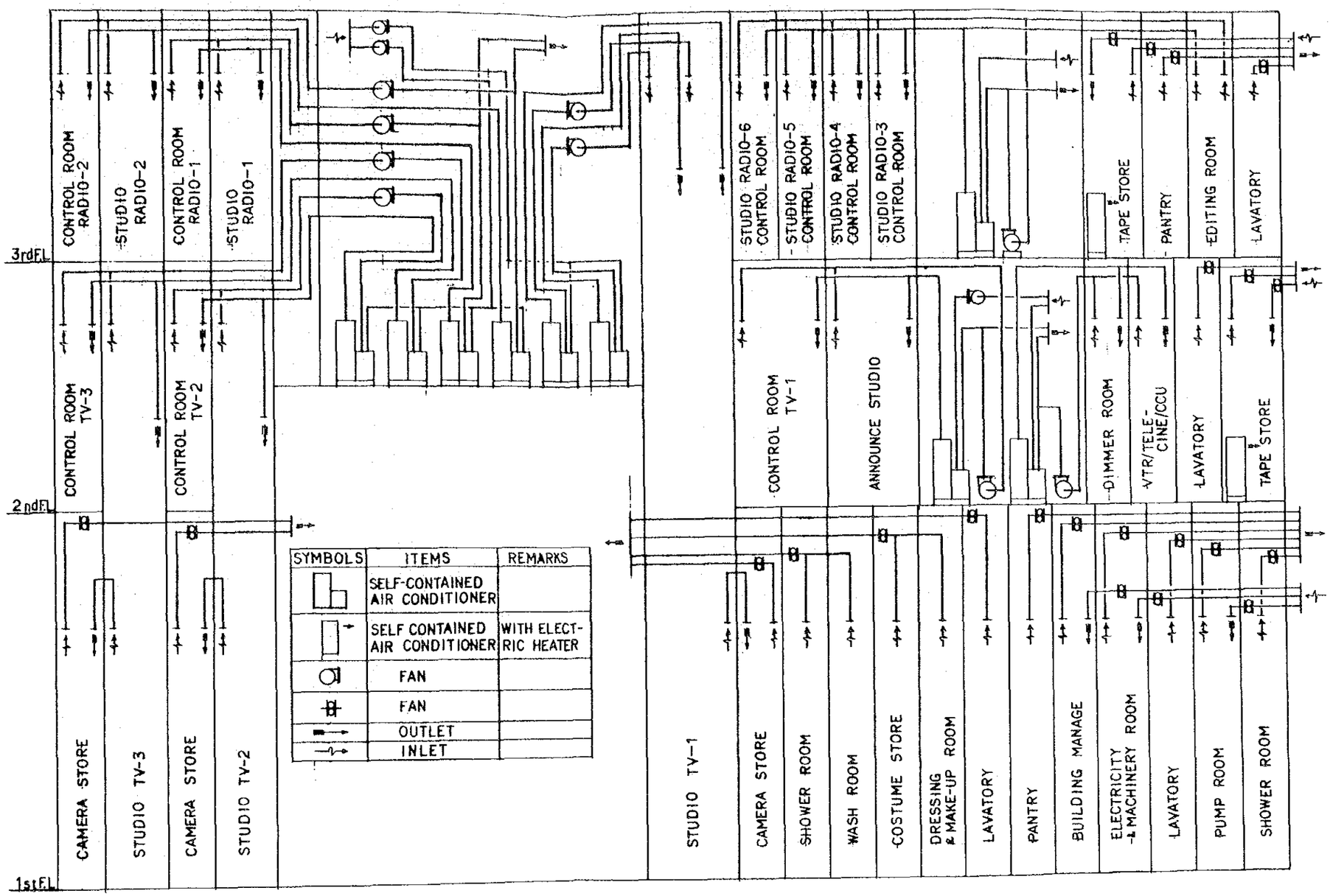
EBPC STOU
EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY



PLUMBING WORK

EBPC STOU

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY



SYMBOLS	ITEMS	REMARKS
	SELF-CONTAINED AIR CONDITIONER	
	SELF CONTAINED AIR CONDITIONER	WITH ELECTRIC HEATER
	FAN	
	FAN	
	OUTLET	
	INLET	

DIAGRAMS OF AIR DUCT SYSTEM

AIR CONDITIONING WORK

EBPC STOU

EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING PRODUCTION CENTER
SUKHOTHAI THAMMATHIRAT OPEN UNIVERSITY

SECTION 5

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

SECTION 5 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

5-1 Main body of execution

S.T.O.U. is a main body for executing construction work of E.B.P.C.

Construction committee is composed of chairman and members. Rector of S.T.O.U. preside the committee as a chairman and committee members composed of some staff in "Office of the Rector" and manager of other offices in the headquarters of S.T.O.U.

After the exchange of Notes between the Governments, Japanese consultant is to make consultant contract with S.T.O.U. and consultant is to prepare actual construction plan and supervise its construction works.

5-2 Design, site management and supervision, and construction work

Consultant will make actual design and supervision for E.B.P.C. and general contractor will execute its turn-key construction work including supply of construction materials and equipment.

The details of such construction work shall be clearly mentioned in the consultant contract document or the construction contract document.

5-3 Allotment of the construction work

Outline of the allotment for the scope of construction work of E.B.P.C. to be executed by the Japanese side and by the Thailand side is shown in the Minutes of Discussions,

signed on February 5, 1982 by the Rector of S.T.O.U. and the leader of the Japanese Survey Team.

Progress of the work to be executed by the Thailand side, especially, progress of the preparation of the site after which the whole construction work can be commenced, must exert important influence upon progress of the work to be executed by the Japanese side.

Major items to be carried out by the Thailand side are as follows:

(1) Site preparation for construction of E.B.P.C.

(2) Construction of access road from the public road to the E.B.P.C.'s site suitable for construction work.

(3) Provision of space necessary for such constructions as temporary offices, working areas, stock yards and others required for construction work.

(4) Installations of 3 phases 3 wires 12 KV power main line to be connected with the transformers to be installed in E.B.P.C. by the Japanese side, and supply of power.

(5) Installation of water supply main line up to the receiving tank to be installed in E.B.P.C. by the Japanese side, and subsequent water supply.

(6) Installation of storm sewer main line and connection with the same to be constructed by the Japanese side within the E.B.P.C.'s site, and disposal of the storm water.

(7) Introduction of public telephone line, installation of private exchange equipment and private trunk line within the site, and connection with the main terminal box in E.B.P.C. to be installed by the Japanese side.

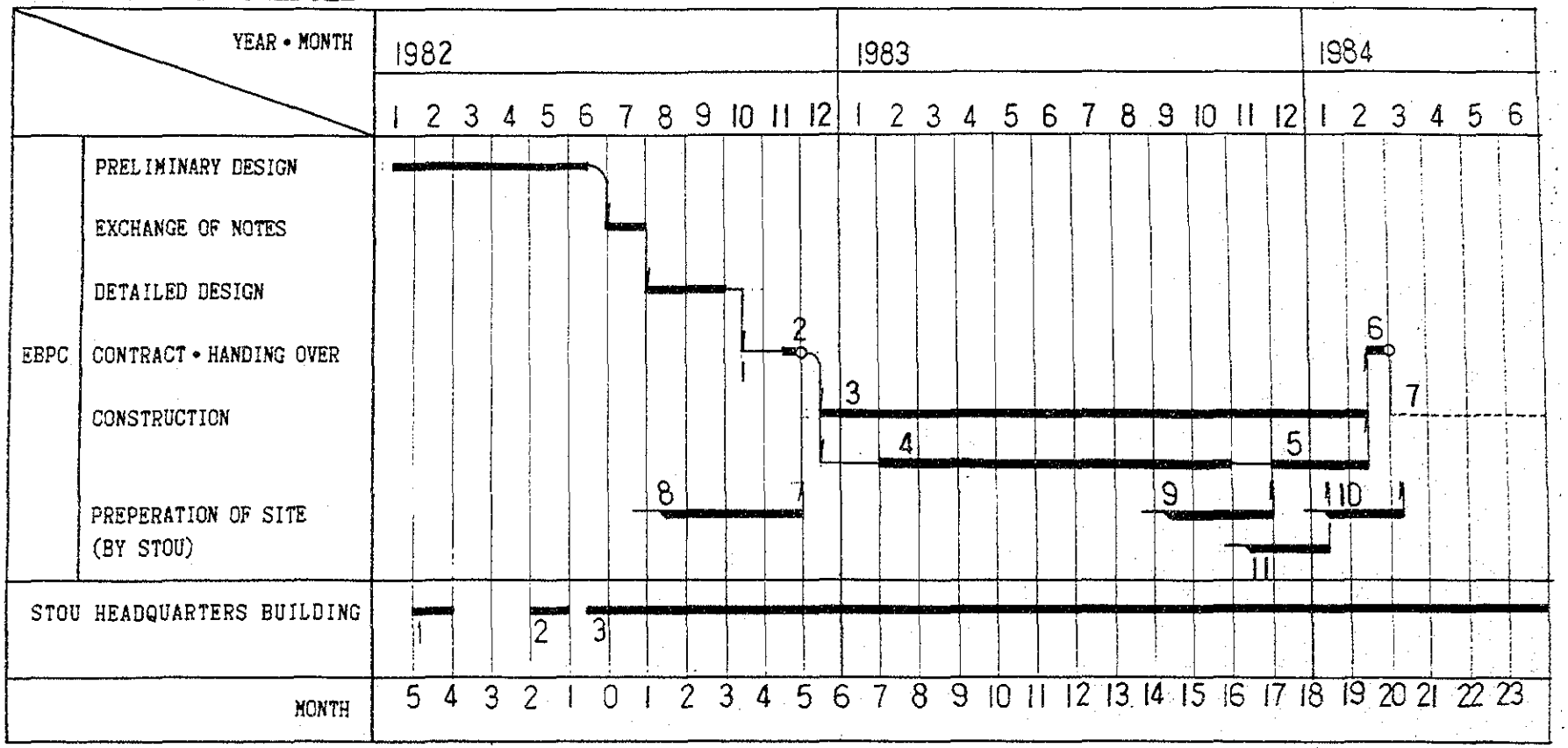
(8) Construction of external works outside of the E.B.P.C.'s site viz. roads, parking lots, fences, lightings, gardenings etc.

(9) Purchase of furnitures, utensils, materials, etc. required for operation of E.S.T.C.

5-4 The rough time-schedule of construction of E.B.P.C. is shown in Table-6.

Table-6

TENTATIVE TIME SCHEDULE



1. TENDERING
2. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
3. CONSTRUCTION WORK
4. EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURE
5. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION
6. INSPECTION
7. GUARANTEE PERIOD
8. LAND RECLAMATION
9. MAIN POWER LINE WORK
10. EXTERNAL WORKS
11. DRAINAGE WORKS

5-5 Plan for procurement of constructional materials and equipment for building facilities

The most of building materials and equipment for building facilities can be purchased in Thailand so far as its specification is not special. Therefore it is recommended that as many domestic products as available in Thailand should be used for this construction work.

However, special building materials such as acoustic materials for studio wall and production equipment for radio and TV programmes shall be supplied by Japanese products.

5-6 Procurement of labour power

The technical level of domestic construction contractor is generally high though it is observed that measurement or weighing of construction materials and supervision of construction are somewhat loose. Accordingly, it will be possible to utilize domestic labour forces if consultant point out these weak points and advise how to correctly behave.

5-7 Maintenance plan after the completion of E.B.P.C.

The estimated maintenance cost is as follows;

(unit = ¥1,000)

	Completion	1 year	3 year	6 year	9 year
Electricity	20,000	21,000 /year	22,000 /year	23,000 /year	24,000 /year
Cleaning Expense	2,400	2,600 /year	2,900 /year	3,200 /year	3,500 /year
Maintenance Cost for equipment					
1) Electrical & Mechanical Equipment	1,000	2,000 /year	4,000 /year	8,000 /year	12,000 /year
2) Programme Production	0	42,000 /year	48,000 /year	57,000 /year	100,000 /year
Building Repair Expense	0	1,500 /year	1,600 /year	1,800 /year	2,000 /year
Total	23,400	69,000 /year	79,000 /year	93,000 /year	141,500 /year
Proportion to Initial Construction Cost	0.014	0.042	0.047	0.057	0.087
Proportion to S.T.O.U. Annual Budget	0.0045	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

SECTION 6

TRAINING OF PROGRAMME

PRODUCTION STAFF

SECTION 6 TRAINING OF PROGRAMME PRODUCTION STAFF

6-1 Request for technical cooperation on staff training

Technical cooperation on the development of staff training to meet the future expansion of programme production activities in E.B.P.C. has been requested by S.T.O.U.

During the period of the survey mission teams stay in Thailand, discussions were conducted on this matter on many occasions between the team members and their counterparts.

A revised formal letter of request on technical cooperation is to be prepared and submitted to the Government of Japan by the Government of Thailand based on the above discussions.

6-2 Outline of request on technical cooperation

Request on technical cooperation in regard to the training of programme production staff of S.T.O.U. is divided into the following two types:

(1) Trainings in Thailand

Training projects in Thailand envisaged by S.T.O.U. are as follows:

a. To despatch one expert each in the field of programme production and technical operation to Thailand just before the completion of the E.B.P.C. construction work.

b. And to train programme production staff and technical operation staff of S.T.O.U. on various workshops necessary for radio and TV programme production for a period of around one year.

(2) Training in Japan

To train the following staff of S.T.O.U. during the suitable period up to the start of equipment installation work at E.B.P.C.

	Period of Training		Number of Trainees
	Basic	Practice	
Programme production staff	3 month	4~6 month	more than 4
Technical staff for programme production	3 month	4~6 month	more than 4
Technical staff for maintenance service	23 months		more than 4

6-3 Background of Request

The average ability level of staff in the headquarters of S.T.O.U. is very high and no problem on the administration of S.T.O.U. can be foreseen.

However, at present, programme production activities in S.T.O.U. have been supported by only twenty five staff members and it is presumed that a total number of 127 members of staff will be needed by 1984 to prepare for the completion of a new programme production centre and the requirement of rapid increase of radio and TV programmes in conformity with the establishment plan of

new study courses along with the long-term plan.

For the above-mentioned reasons, it has been strongly requested that the reinforcement of programme production staff in S.T.O.U. should be realized in time for the start of programme production operation at the newly constructed E.B.P.C.

6-4 Necessity of Technical Cooperation

It is considered that the technical cooperation in the training of programme production staff of S.T.O.U. will be necessary for the following reasons:

(1) Due to the limited amount of fund allotable to the construction of E.B.P.C., planned number of studio is rather a necessary minimum. Accordingly, time schedule of programme production work would be very tight in fulfilling the requirement for the production of a large number of new programmes for the planned opening of new study courses.

(2) All programme production staff in S.T.O.U. are requested to master high-level techniques to be able to produce professional-quality programme within the limited time period assigned to each programme production.

(3) If such a requirement as mentioned above is not fulfilled due to the insufficient ability of production staff, such claim that the mission team had unduly underestimated the number of studios really necessary for E.B.P.C. might arise from S.T.O.U.

SECTION 7

PROJECT EVALUATION

SECTION 7 Project Evaluation

The Thai people have a strong interest in higher education. According to the 1979 census, youth at an eligible age for higher education (19 - 24 years) made up 10% of the total population and those over 20 years of age made up 47%. A large portion of this age group is desiring higher education. However, at present there are only 13 national universities (excluding S.T.O.U.) and 11 private institutes of higher education. This is not sufficient to meet the people's demand for higher education.

The urge for higher education of the Thai people is apparent from the following example. In 1933, the government in order to fulfill the wish of the people to receive higher education, established Thammasat University which required no entrance examinations. As a result, an unproportional number of applicants rushed to enter the University and in 1952, unable to expand the facilities to meet the growing demand, the University was forced to adopt an entrance examination system to restrict enrollment.

But as the strong desire of the people for higher education persisted, the Government established, for the second time, a free-enrollment institution, Ramkhamhaeng University in 1971.

However in 1979 the enrollment at Ramkhamhaeng University reached 117,500 students and, with Thammasat University being unable to expand the facilities to meet the demand, because of

restrictions on both time and finance, Ramkhamhaeng University was made to resort to entrance examinations to curtail the number of entrants.

The past effort made on two occasions, to widely open the gates of higher education for the people especially the working masses, by establishing institutions not requiring entrance examinations, have failed because the two institutions were still based on the conventional method of education through teaching in classrooms, and were not able to overcome the obstacles under this method. In the light of the experience gained from the above, the Government established in 1978 the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University which employs a completely new method of education in order to overcome the obstacles. The outstanding characteristics of S.T.O.U.'s method is as aforesaid, the remote-teaching method, which allows the student to study at home.

After going through a preparatory phase of 3 years, the S.T.O.U. started the first enrollment in 1980. Although the curiculum offered at the time was very limited, 82,000 people enrolled in that first year. For the 1982 semester, beginning July, 150,000 have already applied for enrollment. This is double the figure projected by the S.T.O.U. From our studies, it is apparent that this tendency will continue in the future. Even if the number of actual enrollment exceeds the planned number the S.T.O.U. is able to cope with the increase only by increasing the printing of texts, and slightly supplementing personnel for processing enrollment supervising and grading test and without increase of classrooms. The enrollment and grading of tests are already being processed by a computer and

does not pose any problem. As we have seen, the administration and operation of S.T.O.U. is already fully established and functioning and the organization, staff placement and ability are satisfactory.

The following is the budget shown in the future plan.

1982	340,000,000 Bahts
1983	481,000,000 "
1984	540,000,000 "
1985	671,000,000 "
1986	720,000,000 "
1987 onwards	Shall be increased in proportion to student enrollment

The study team has confirmed, in consideration of S.T.O.U.'s conditions, that the above figures can be achieved.

If the number of actual enrollment exceeds the planned number, income of student's payment will increase in proportion to the extra number of enrolled students though operational cost of S.T.O.U. increase with the number of students, too.

As it was mentioned in the previous section, budgetary allotment by the Government to S.T.O.U. are also increased in proportion to the total number of students. However, the amount of financial support by the Government to S.T.O.U. is only 10 — 15% of total amount of S.T.O.U.'s operation cost, in other words, the per head amount of student's payment is settled so as to be able to finance 85 — 90% of total operational cost by the revenue from student's payment.

Nevertheless, the total amount of each student's annual payment is only one tenth when comparing with the case of student's payment at other university in the Thailand.

The Government of Thailand settles flexible budgetary allotment to the operational cost of S.T.O.U. in response to the unexpected large number of enrollment to encourage general public to be able to access to higher education by means of enrolling for S.T.O.U. based on the reasons that financial support by the Government to the operational cost of S.T.O.U. is rather small and the enrollment to S.T.O.U. is practically unlimited.

No problems on the social uneasiness caused by imbalance between the capacity of employment and the number of graduate from S.T.O.U. are foreseeable because of the following reasons;

(1) The most of applicants come from worker and they can expect higher position and salary in their working fields after they graduate and receive a degree title from S.T.O.U.

(2) Many study courses closely related to the practical business, such as educational study courses for formal title of school teacher and similar study courses of law for policeman and management courses for construction and sales administrators, has been prepared by S.T.O.U.

(3) Many of applicants have been trying to apply study courses on agricultural extension and cooperatives.

As mentioned above, S.T.O.U. have been preparing many of practical study courses directly related to the business field which is keenly demanded by the present social circumstances of Thailand to aims at the improvement of educational level of general public for future development of the Kingdom of Thailand.

From the above-mentioned study carried out in Thailand and its evaluation, the operational structure, financial situation and future plan of S.T.O.U. is well established, and unlike its predecessors Thammasat University and Ramkhamhaeng University, it shall not betray the expectations of the people.

In conclusion, we can say that this project shall meet the strong desire of the people of Thailand for higher education and shall contribute to the future growth of Thailand as a "Human resource development project".

SECTION 8

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

SECTION 8 CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The concept of the open university should be highly appreciated as it solves the problem of satisfying the strong demand of the people for higher education, by means of remote teachig system.

However, at present, the production facilities for producing the educational broadcasting programs, the core of the remote teaching method, are inadequate and unable to meet the demands of the people.

Therefore, E.B.P.C., which is to be a regular and complete broadcasting program production facility, is projected to be established by grant assistance of the Government of Japan.

The basic function of E.B.P.C. is limited to that for production of radio and TV programmes. However, considering such possibility in future that addition of studios etc. becomes necessary to cope with the further increase in programme production in response to the expansion of the study courses, the basic design is carefully arranged so that future expansion of the facility is easily accommodated with the original E.B.P.C. serving as a core of the expanded complex.

As already mentioned in the previous SECTION there is no problem in the effectiveness and financial base of the education through radio and TV broadcasting which fulfill the desire of the Thai people for higher education. Since there are some projects of this sort which faces difficulty in the aspect of operation cost management after its completion, this

point has to be studied before concluding this report. However, as it has already been made clear in Section 5-7 and the estimated amount of operation cost of E.B.P.C. is about 1% of the total annual operation cost of S.T.O.U., no serious problems on the operation and maintenance of E.B.P.C. after completion of this project can be foreseen.

In conclusion, the study team would like to make the following suggestions to the Government of Japan and to the Government of Thailand.

(1) It is suggested to the Government of Japan that training of programme production staff be implemented before and after completion of the project with technical ass assistance from the Government of Japan in order to make good use of the full functions of E.B.P.C.

(2) It is suggested to the Government of Thailand that a depreciation reserve fund system is set up in order to assure finances for renewal of facilities that will become timeworn in the future.

SECTION 9

ANNEXED REFERENCES

9-1 Composition of study team member

NAME	FIELD IN CHARGE
Minoru ISHIDA	Team leader
Kiyoshi KOBAYASHI	Broadcasting planning
Naoki KAI	Project coordinator
Masayuki HIRATA	Broadcasting facilities planning
Mitomu GENGOROMARU	Architectural planning
Tsutomu KIMURA	Equipment planning
Takehiko WATANABE	Building design

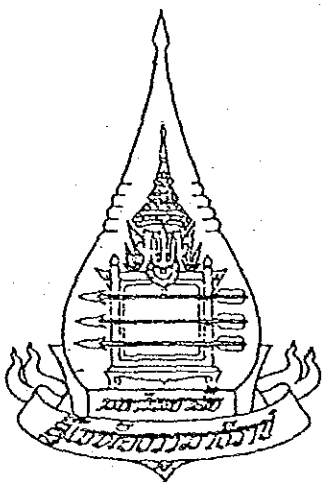
9-2 Schedule of the study team during its stay in Thailand

Jan. 26 (Tue.)	AM	Meet with S.T.O.U. counterpart
	PM	ditto
Jan. 27 (Wed.)	AM	Call on Dr. Kasem Suwanatgul, Minister of Office of University Affairs and Chairman of the University Council. Visit Office of Educational Technology and Office of Educational Service
	PM	Visit Office of Registration, Records and Evaluation. Meet with the Vice-Rector for Operations.
Jan. 28 (Thu.)	AM	Visit Public Relations Department Meet with Director General
	PM	Meet with Director General of Mass Communications Authority of Thailand
Jan. 29 (Fri.)	AM	Meet with S.T.O.U. architect and engineer Discussion on site development and building design.
	PM	Visit the site.

Jan. 30 (Sat.)	AM	Visit Pranakorn Teachers' College (Regional Study Centre in Bangkok)
	PM	Visit Silapakorn University (Regional Study Centre in west Bangkok)
Feb. 1 (Mon.)	AM	Meet at S.T.O.U.
	PM	Visit radio station in Bangkok
Feb. 2 (Tue.)	AM	Meet at S.T.O.U.
	PM	Construction team visit the site and production team visit Channel 9 TV and radio station
Feb. 3 (Wed.)	AM	Visit King Monkut Institute of Technology
	PM	Study at S.T.O.U.
Feb. 4 (Thu.)	AM & PM	Study at S.T.O.U.
Feb. 5 (Fri.)	AM	Meet at S.T.O.U. Exchange of Minutes
	PM	Study at hotel
Feb. 6 (Sat.)	AM	Visit the Ancient City
	PM	Observe the Course Team Meeting, Visit Marine Science Museum at Bangsaen

Feb. 7 (Sun.)		Mr. Ishida, Team Leader, leaves Bangkok
Feb. 8 (Mon.)		Study at hotel
Feb. 9 (Tue.)	AM	Meet at S.T.O.U.
Feb. 10 (Wed.)	AM	ditto
Feb. 11 (Thu.)	AM	ditto
Feb. 12 (Fri.)		Visit Embassy of Japan
Feb. 13 (Sat.)		Leave Bangkok

9-3 MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS



MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

In response to the request made by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand for the Construction Project of Educational Broadcasting Production Center for the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Government of Japan has sent, through the Japan International Co-operation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), a team headed by Mr. Minoru ISHIDA to conduct a basic design survey for 21 days from January 24, 1982. The team had a series of discussions and exchanged views with the authorities concerned.

As the result of the study and discussions, both parties have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments to examine the results of the survey attached herewith towards the realization of the Project.

February 5, 1982

Mr. Minoru ISHIDA
Team Leader
The Japanese Survey Team

Dr. Wichit Srisa-an
Rector
Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University

M I N U T E S

1. The proposed site of the Project will be housed at STOU Headquarters on Jangwatana Road, Pakred, Nontaburi, 18 Kilometres north from Central Bangkok (hereinafter referred to as "the Project Site").

2. The object of the Project is to provide necessary building, incidental facilities and equipment for Educational Broadcasting Production Center at the Project Site (hereinafter referred to as "the Center").

3. The Japanese Survey Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand that the former takes necessary measures to co-operate in implementing the Project and provides the building and other items listed in Annex I within the scope of Japanese economic co-operation in grant form.

4. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take necessary measures, in the event that the grant assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project-

   (a) to provide data and information necessary for the design and the construction of the Center.

   (b) to secure lands necessary for the construction of the Center.

   (c) to clear and level the Project Site before the start of the construction.

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(d) to provide the other items listed in Annex II;

(e) to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance in the Kingdom of Thailand of imported materials and equipment for the construction, and to facilitate their internal transport.

(f) to exempt the Japanese nationals concerned from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies imposed in for the supply of goods and services for construction.

(g) to provide and accord necessary permissions, licenses and other authorization deemed advisable for carrying out the Project.

A N N E X I

Items requested by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand the cost of which will be borne by the Government of Japan -

1) Building for :

(a) Radio Programme Production Studios

(b) Television Programme Production Studios

(c) Other Facilities related to the above Studios

2) Equipment for :

Radio and Television Programme Production

ANNEX II

Items the cost of which will be borne by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

(1) Water supply mains to the Project Site.

(2) External drainage and sewage line to the Project Site.

(3) Electrical power main line to the Project Site.

(4) Telephone lines and equipment.

(5) Exterior facilities like access roads, fencing, parking and landscaping.

(6) Provision of space necessary for such constructions as temporary offices, working area, stock yards, and others.

(7) Items (1) and (3) shall be completed prior to the start of site works.

Minutes of Discussions

on

The Draft Report of the Basic Design Study on the Construction Project of Educational Broadcasting Production Center

The Government of Japan has sent, through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) a Basic Design Study Team to Thailand from 23rd to 29th, May 1982 for the purpose of submitting and explaining the Draft Final Report of Basic Design Study (Report) on the construction project of Educational Broadcasting Production Center (the project)..

The team held meetings with the staffs concerned of the Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University to explain and discuss on the Report. As a result of the discussions, both parties have agreed as follows:

1. The Report principally satisfied the Thai side and appropriate alternations in design agreed during the discussions will be incorporated in the Final Report.
2. The Final report (10 copies in English) on the Project will be submitted to the Thai Government by the end of July 1982.

May 28 1982

Bangkok Thailand.

Mr. Takeshi IMAZU
Team Leader
The Japanese Survey Team

Michit Srisa-an

Dr. Wichit Srisa-an
Rector
Sukhothai Thammathirat
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