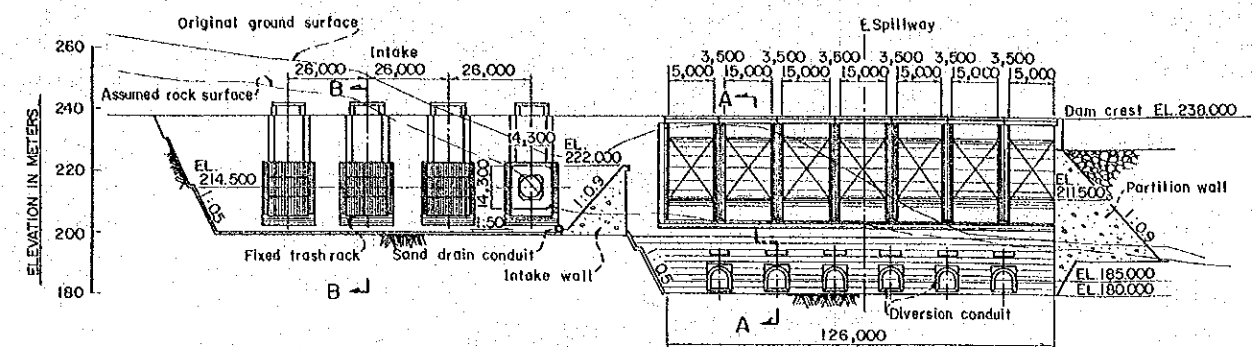
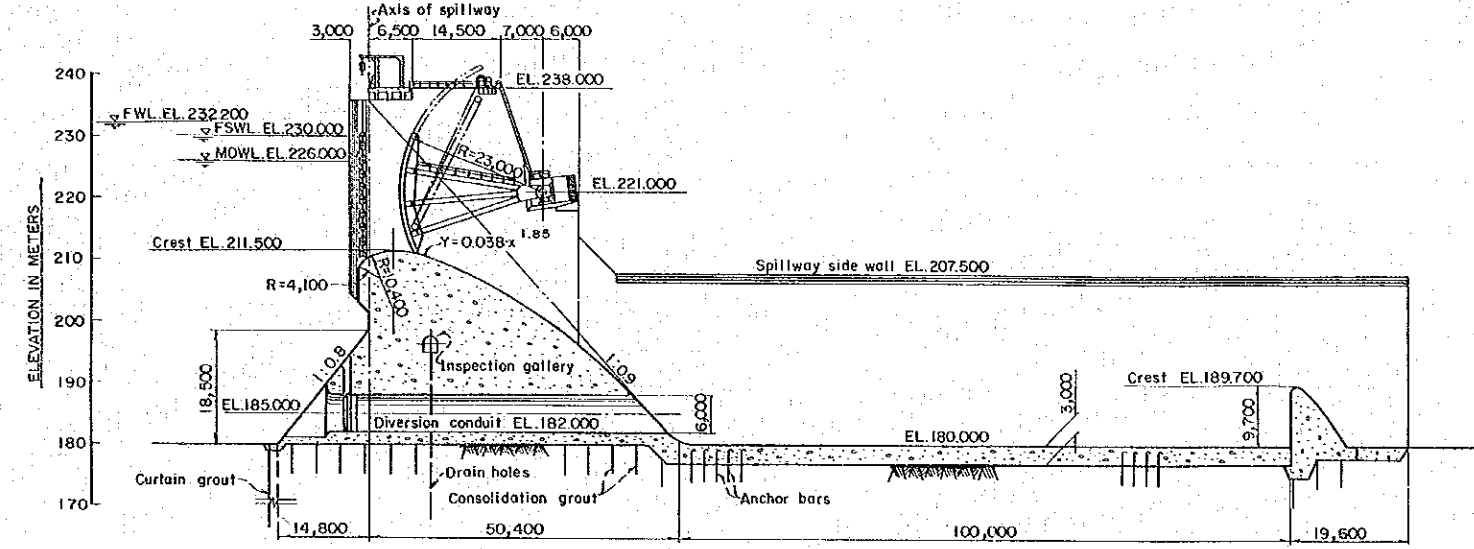


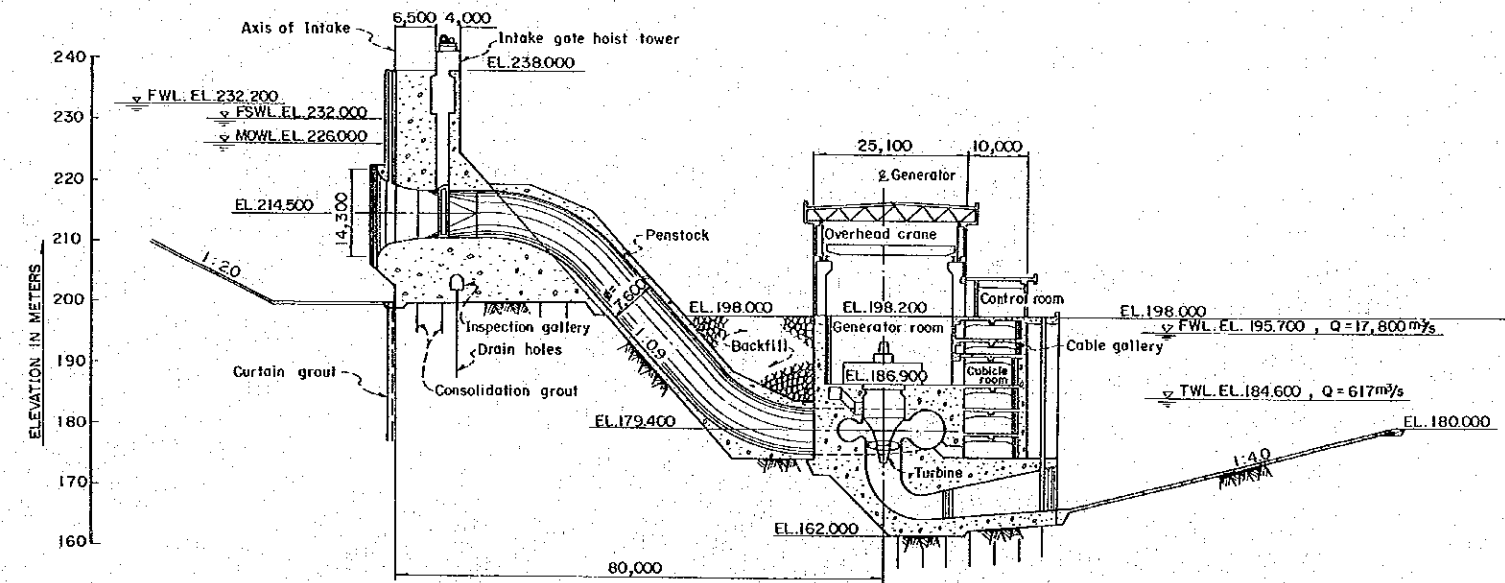
FIG- 6.3



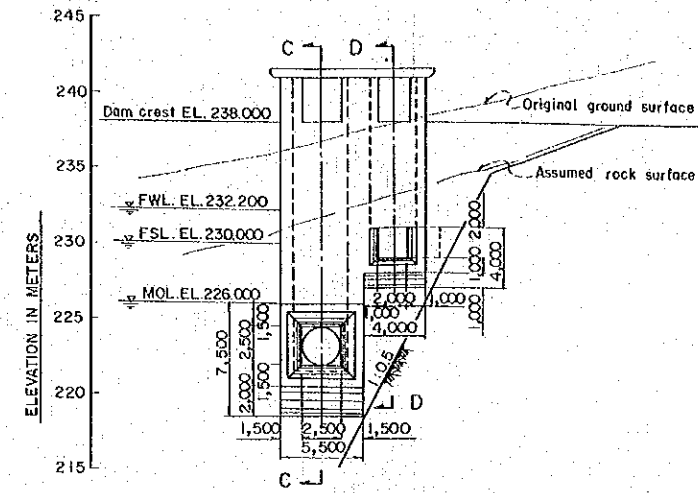
FRONT VIEW OF INTAKE AND SPILLWAY SCALE : A



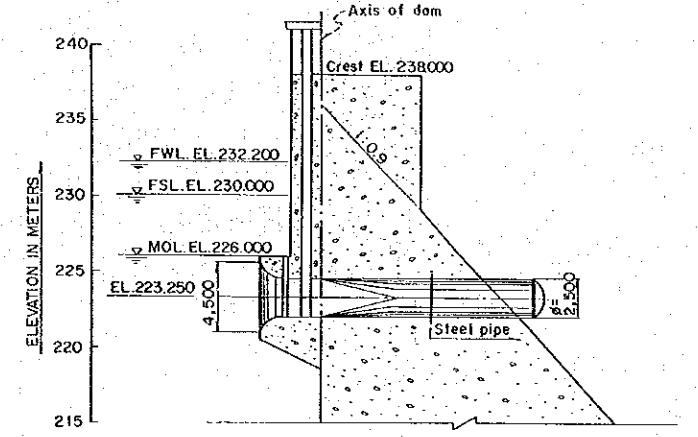
TYPICAL SECTION OF SPILLWAY, SECTION A-A SCALE : B



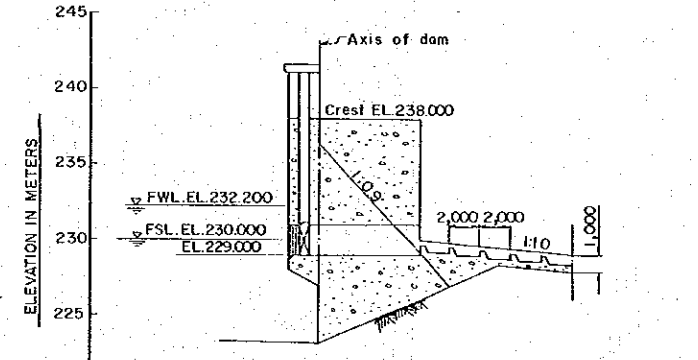
TYPICAL SECTION OF INTAKE AND POWERSTATION, SECTION B-B SCALE : B



FRONT VIEW OF RIGHT BANK IRRIGATION INTAKE AND FISH PASSING FACILITY SCALE : C



TYPICAL SECTION OF RIGHT BANK IRRIGATION INTAKE, SECTION C-C SCALE : C



TYPICAL SECTION OF FISH PASSING FACILITY, SECTION D-D SCALE : C

NOTE : For the left bank irrigation intake, see FIG-12.1

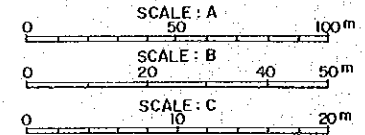
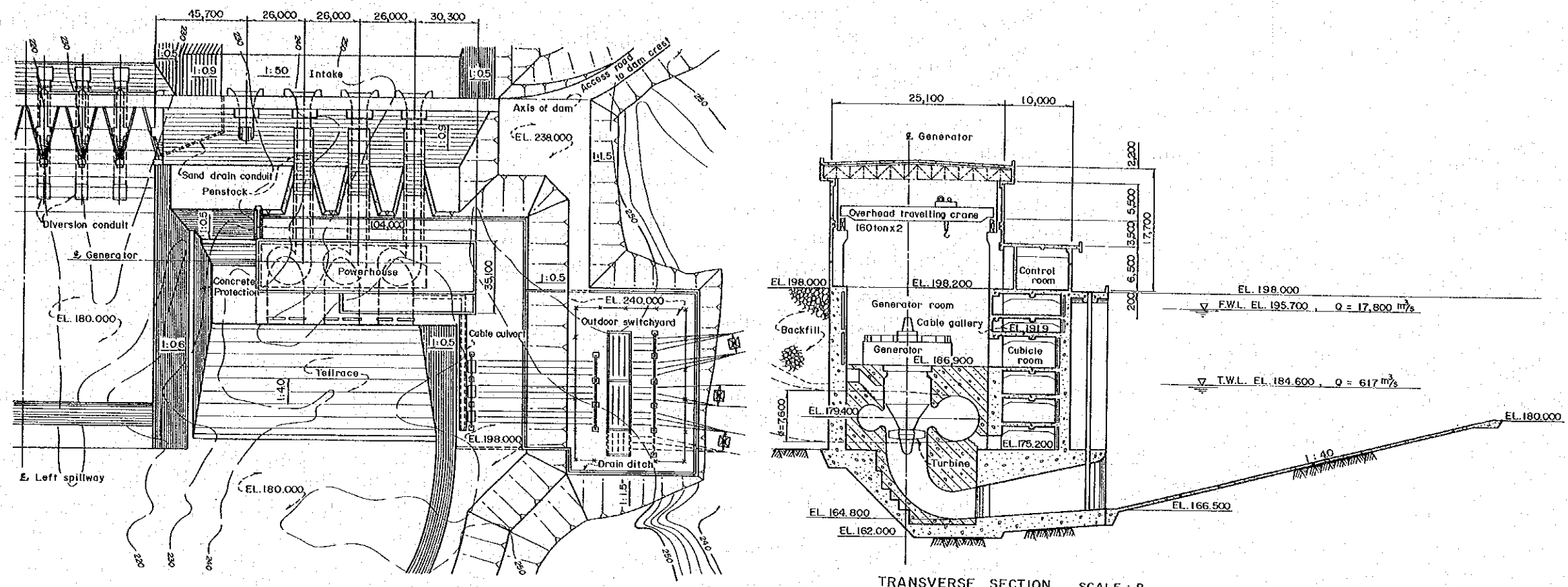


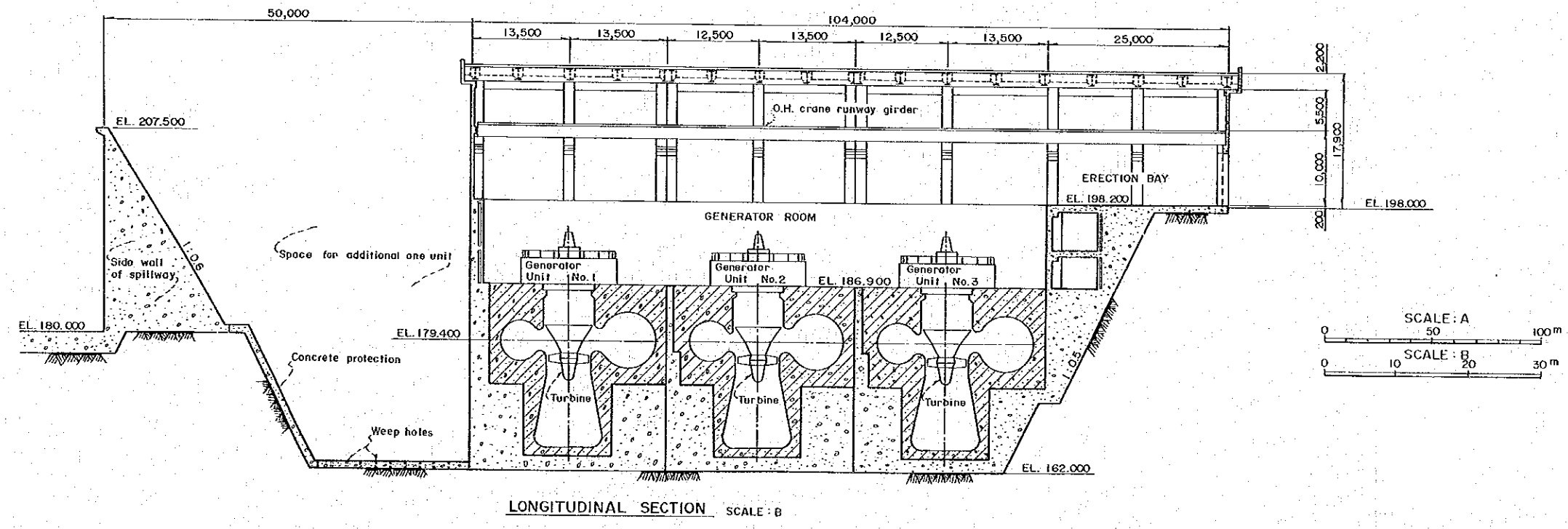
FIG- 6.3 : SECTION OF SPILLWAY AND WATERWAY(SCHEME : FILL DAM, DAMSITE-B, F.S.L 230, 225MW INSTALLED CAPACITY)

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PLAN OF POWERHOUSE AND SWITCHYARD SCALE : A

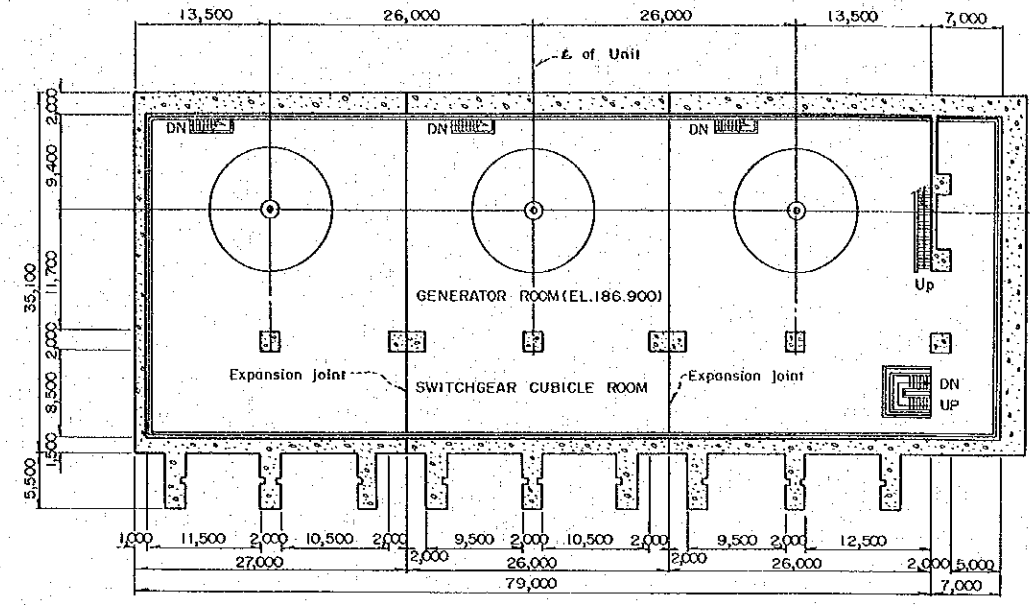
TRANSVERSE SECTION SCALE : B



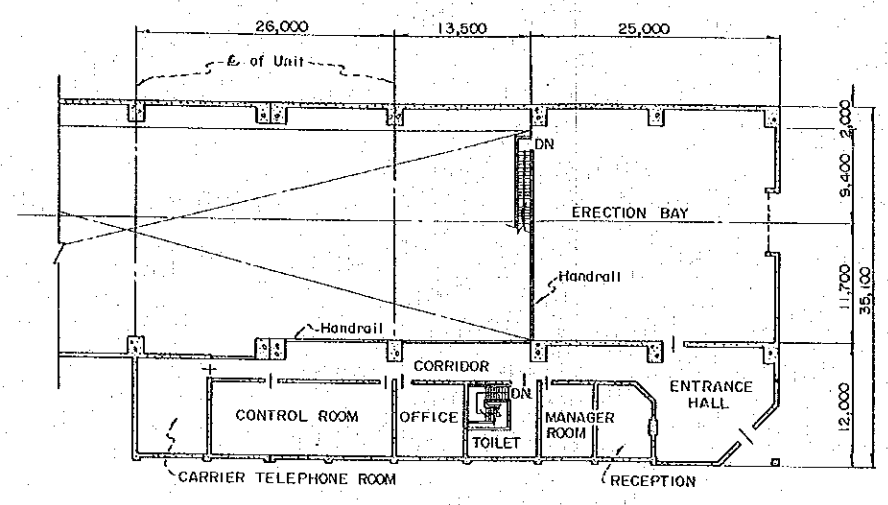
LONGITUDINAL SECTION SCALE : B

FIG- 6.4 : SECTION OF POWERHOUSE(SCHEME : FILL DAM, DAMSITE-B, F.S.L 230, 225MW INSTALLED CAPACITY)

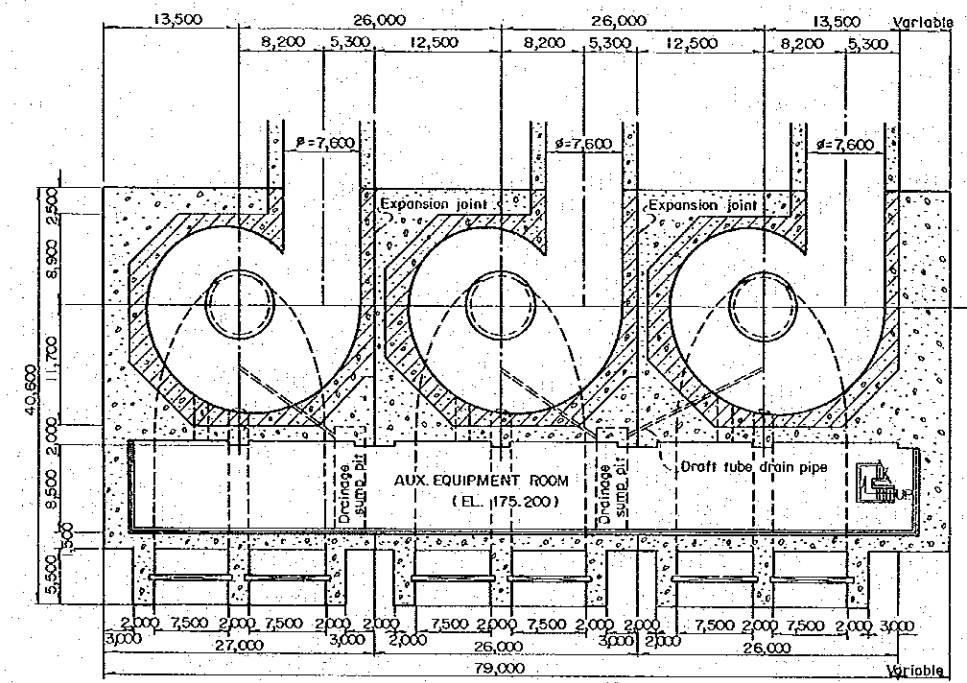
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PLAN AT EL. 186.900



GROUND FLOOR (EL. 198.200)



PLAN AT EL. 179.400

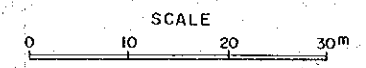


FIG- 6.5 : PLAN OF POWERHOUSE(SCHEME : FILL DAM, DAMSITE-B,
F.S.L 230, 225MW INSTALLED CAPACITY)

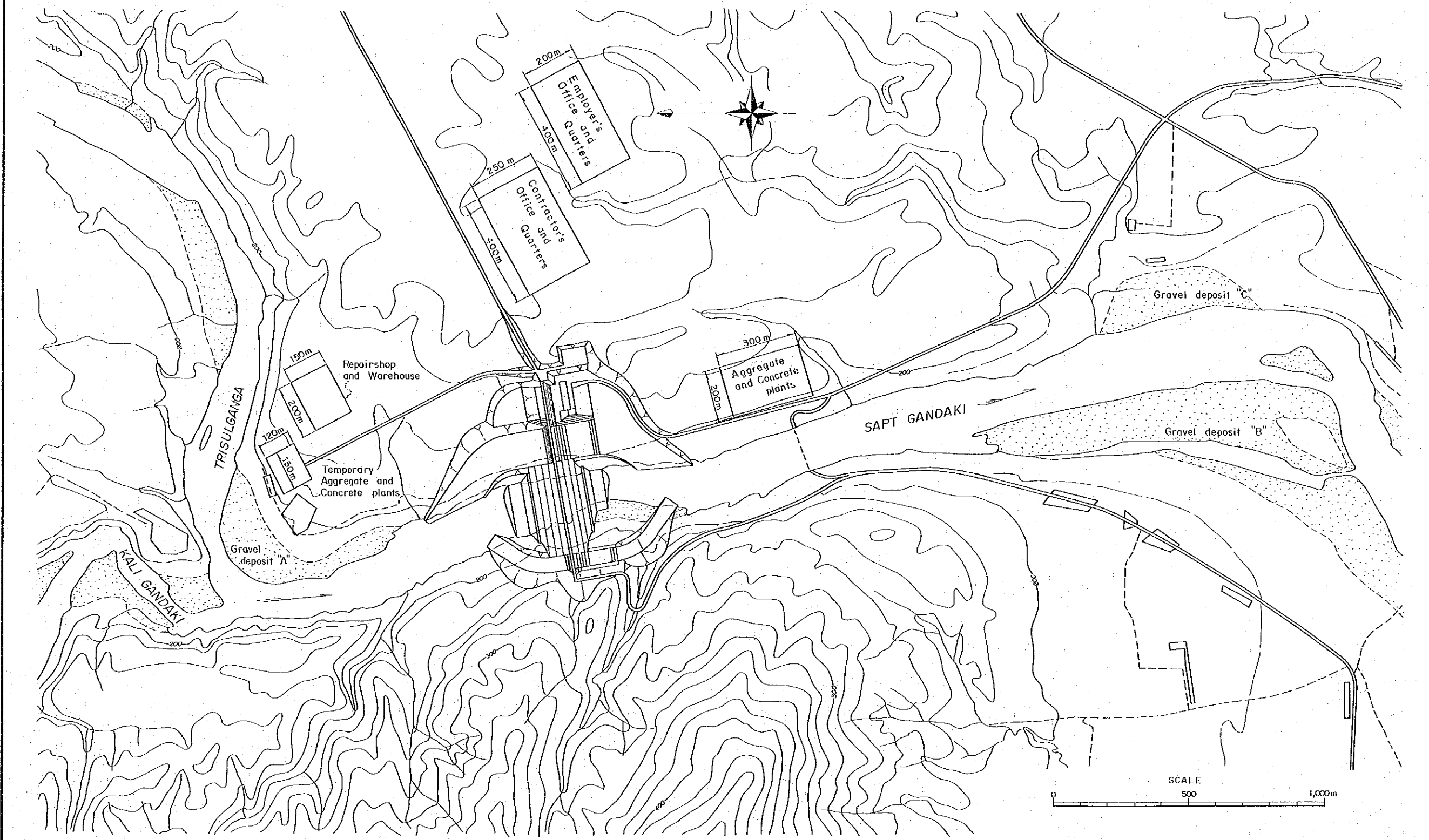


FIG- 6.6 : PROPOSED PROJECT WORK AREA

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FIG- 7.1

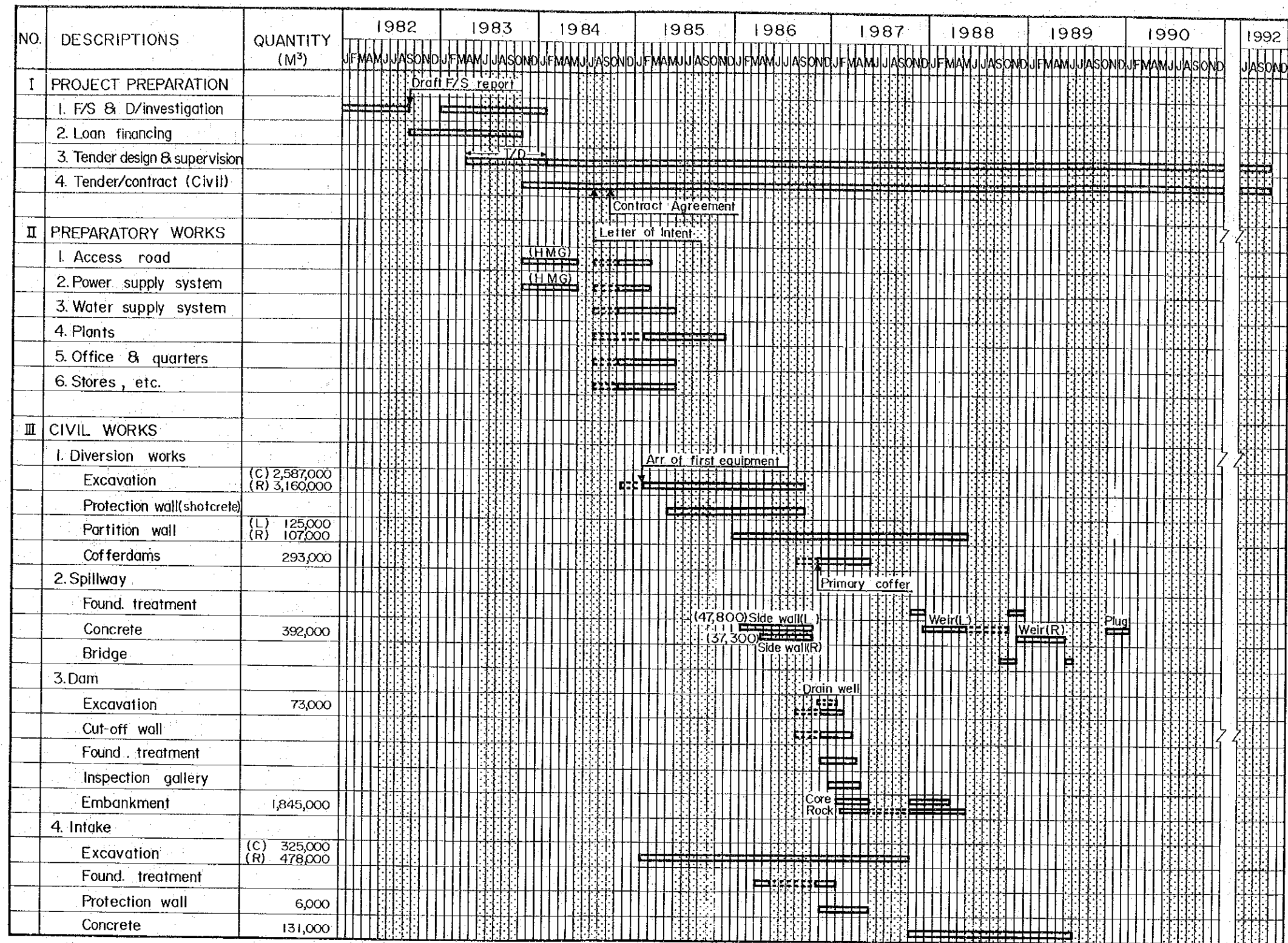


FIG- 7.1 : CONSTRUCTION TIME SCHEDULE FOR SAPT GANDAKI PROJECT (1)

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FIG- 7.2

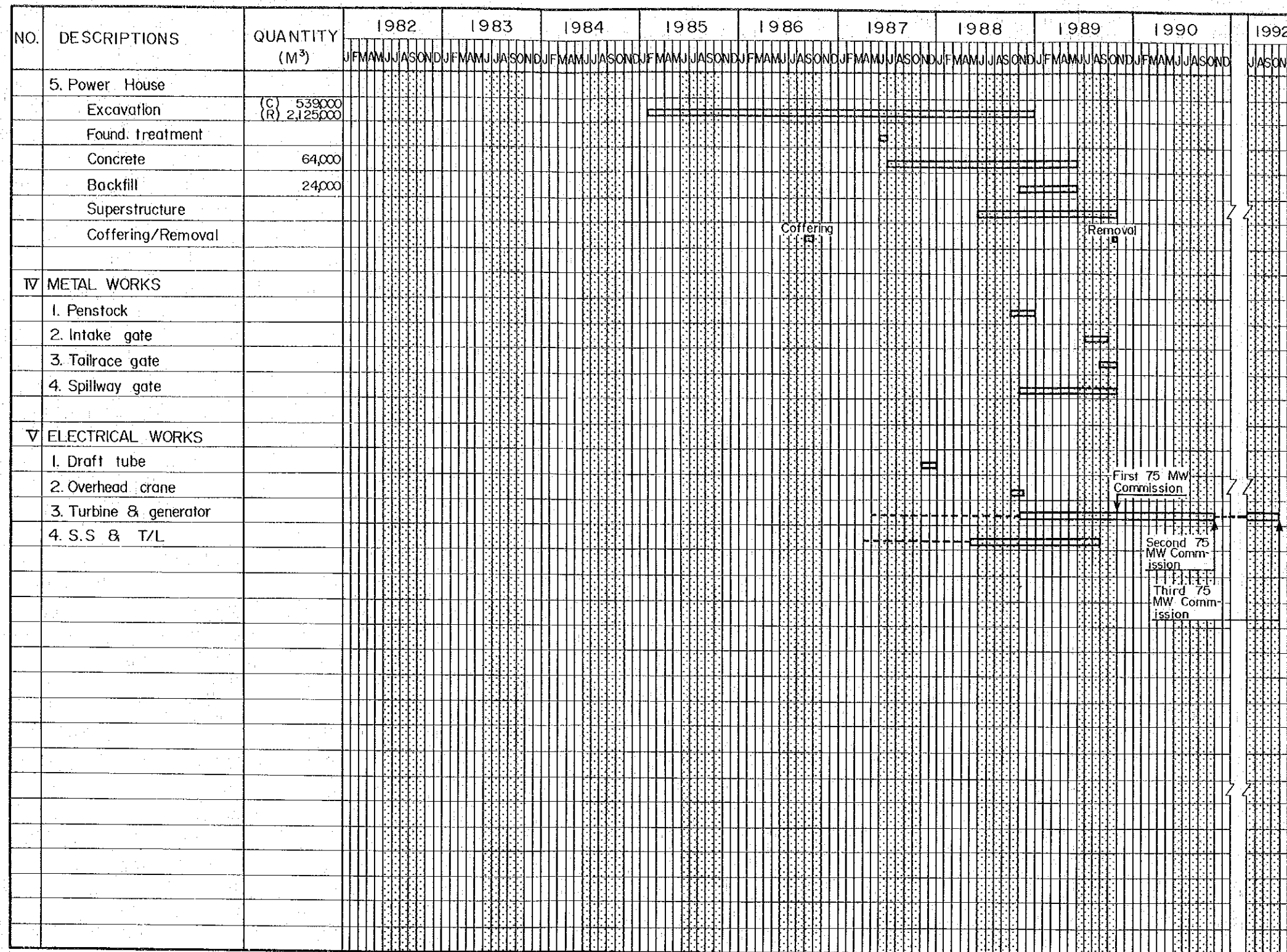


FIG- 7.2 : CONSTRUCTION TIME SCHEDULE FOR SAPT GANDAKI PROJECT (2)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in the context of financial reporting and auditing. The text highlights that without reliable records, it becomes difficult to verify the accuracy of financial statements and to identify any potential discrepancies or irregularities.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in ensuring the integrity of financial data. It explains that internal controls are designed to prevent and detect errors, fraud, and misstatements. The text stresses that a robust system of internal controls is crucial for maintaining the trust of stakeholders and for ensuring compliance with relevant regulations and standards. It also notes that internal controls should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the organization's operations and risk profile.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data management and information security. It discusses the increasing volume and complexity of data generated by organizations, as well as the growing threat of cyberattacks and data breaches. The text emphasizes the need for strong data governance policies and procedures to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information. It also highlights the importance of employee training and awareness in mitigating security risks.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the impact of technology on financial reporting and auditing. It discusses the use of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and data analytics to enhance the efficiency and accuracy of financial processes. The text notes that while technology offers significant benefits, it also introduces new risks and challenges, such as the potential for algorithmic bias and the need for specialized skills and expertise. It suggests that organizations should invest in technology and talent to stay competitive and ensure the reliability of their financial reporting.

5. The fifth and final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of accurate record-keeping, strong internal controls, effective data management, and the responsible use of technology. The text concludes by emphasizing that these factors are all interconnected and essential for ensuring the overall integrity and reliability of financial reporting and auditing. It encourages organizations to adopt a holistic approach to financial management and to continuously monitor and improve their practices.

FIG- 9.1

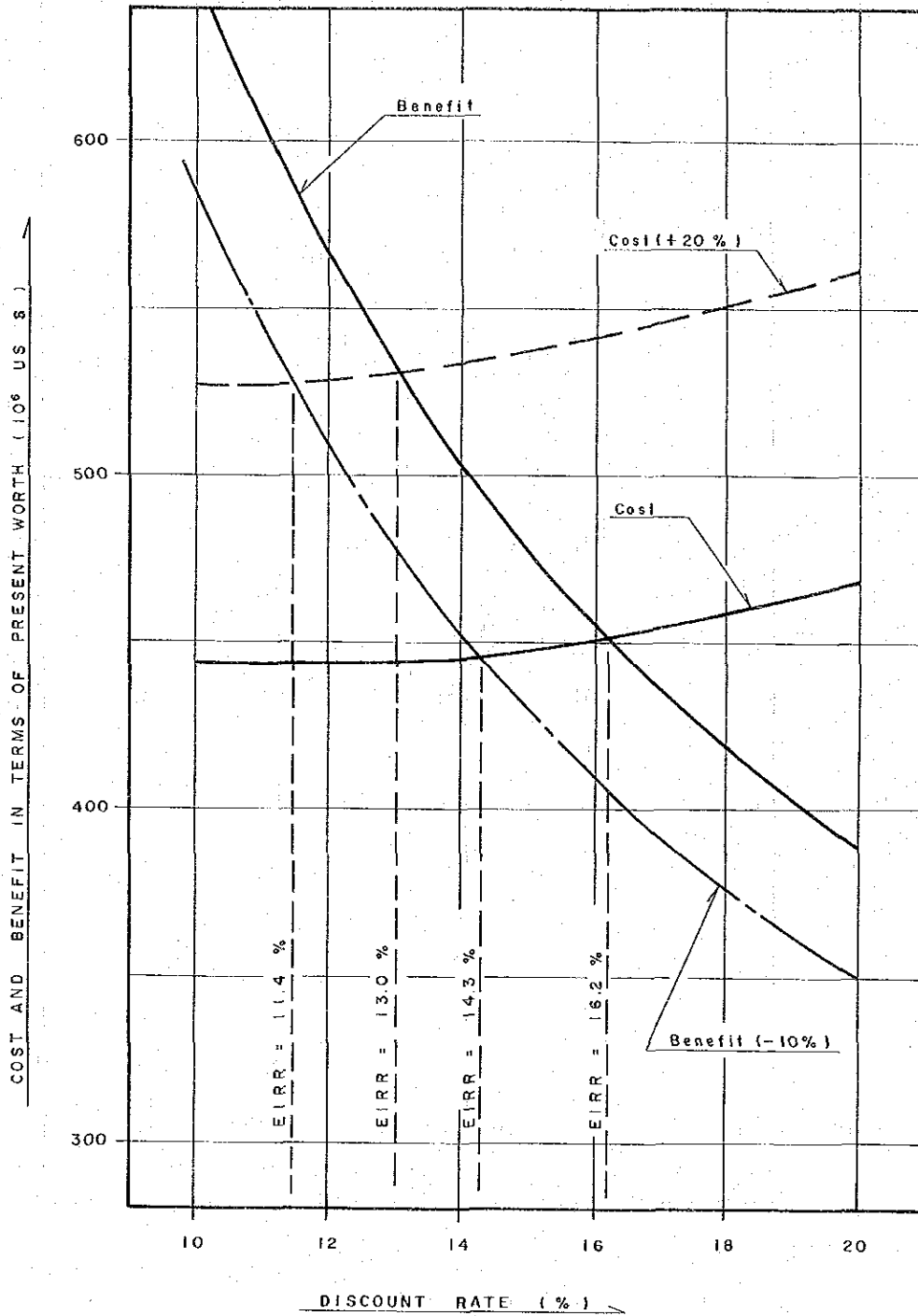


FIG- 9.1 : SENSITIVITY OF ECONOMIC INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN

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FIG- 9.2

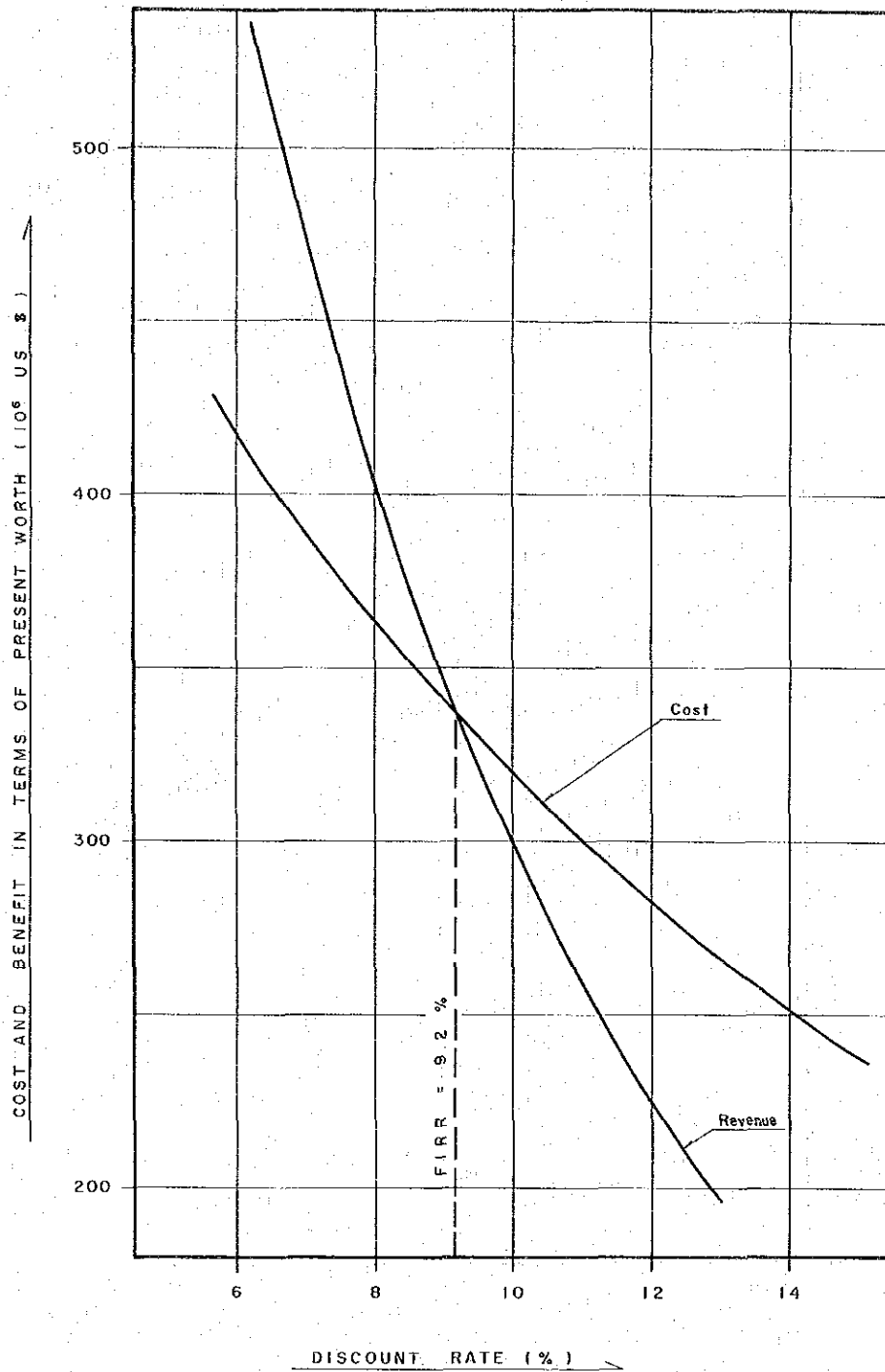
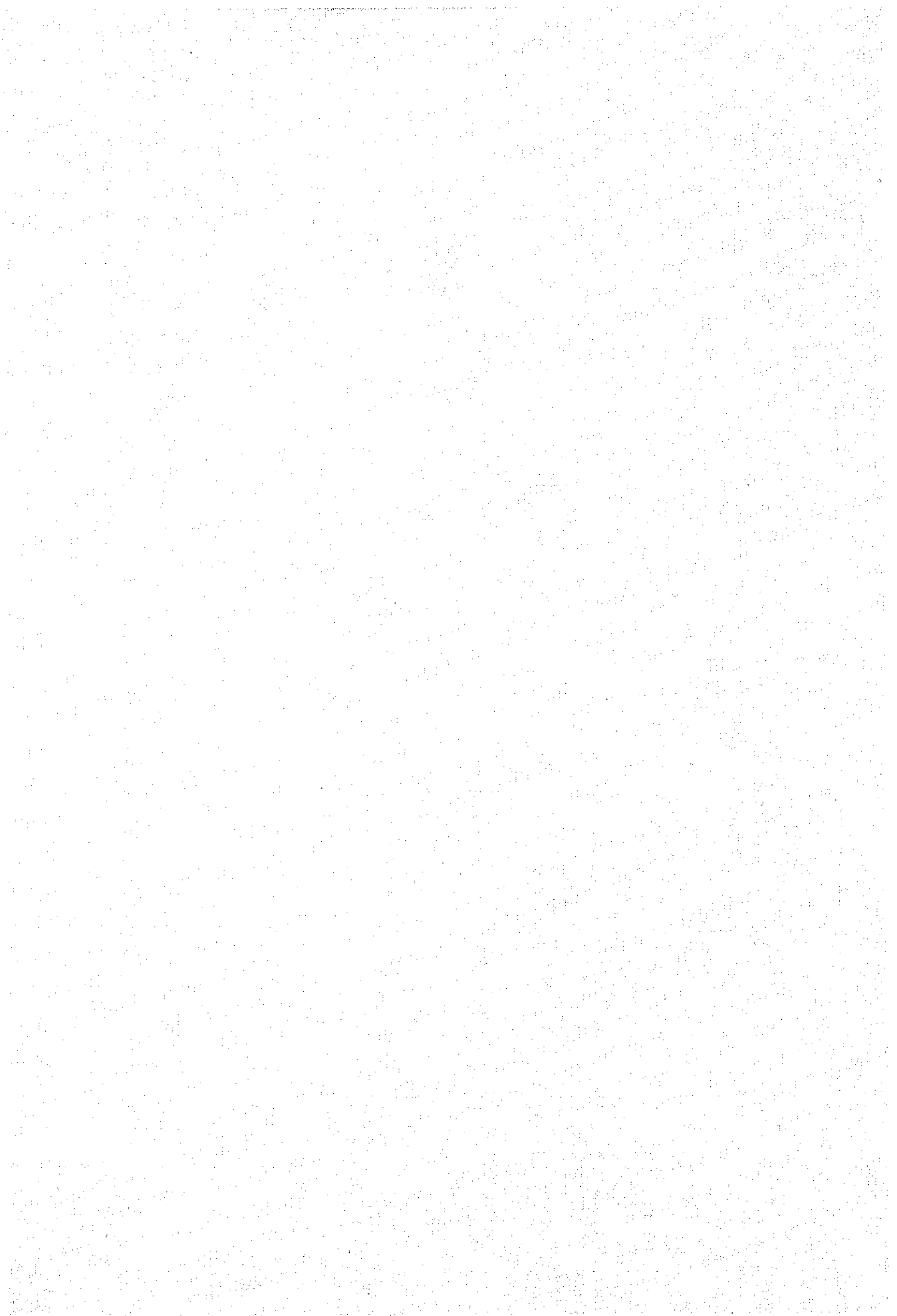


FIG- 9.2 : FINANCIAL INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN

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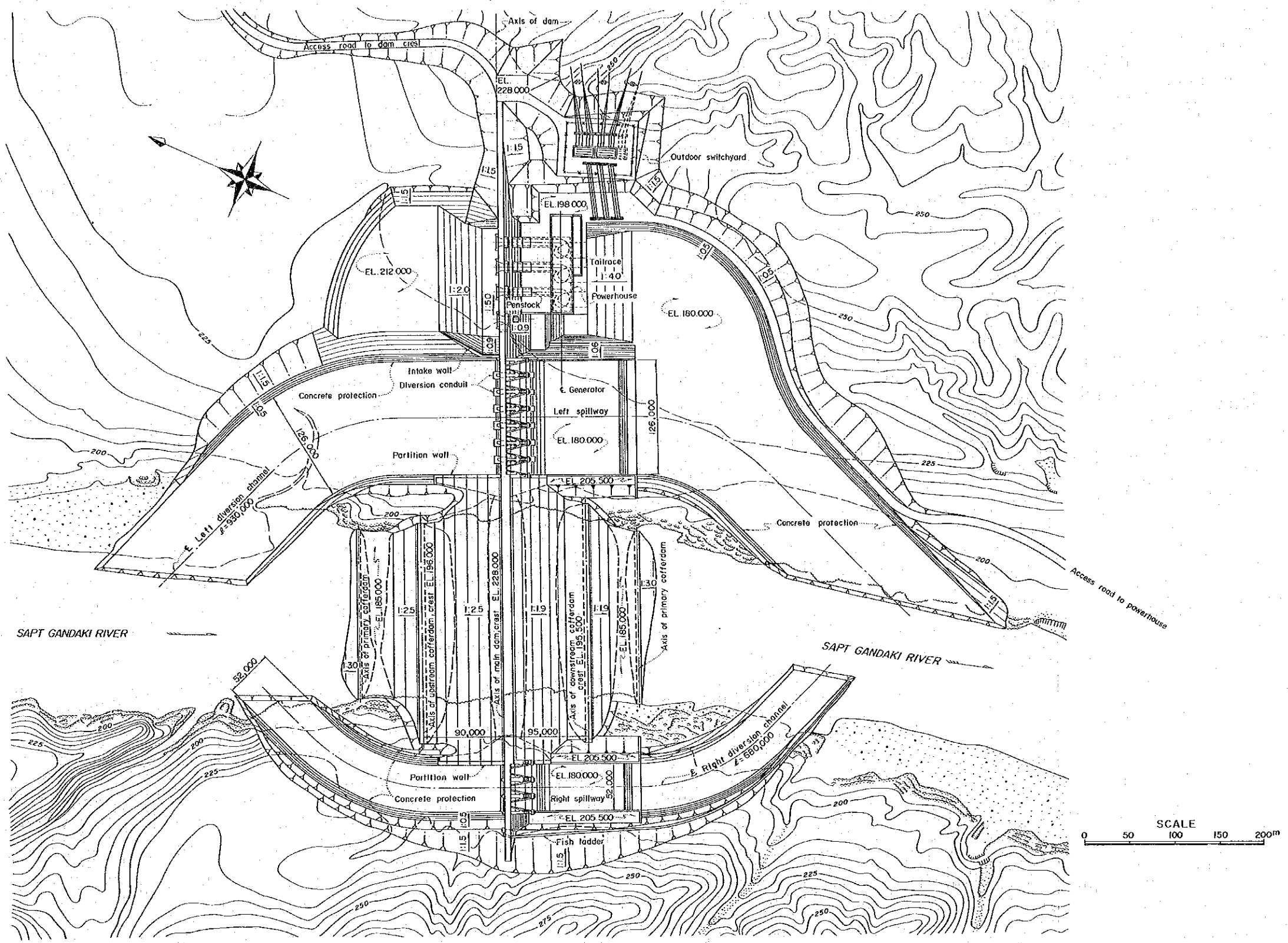


FIG- 10.1 : GENERAL PLAN(SCHEME : FILL DAM, DAMSITE-A, F.S.L 220, 150MW INSTALLED CAPACITY)

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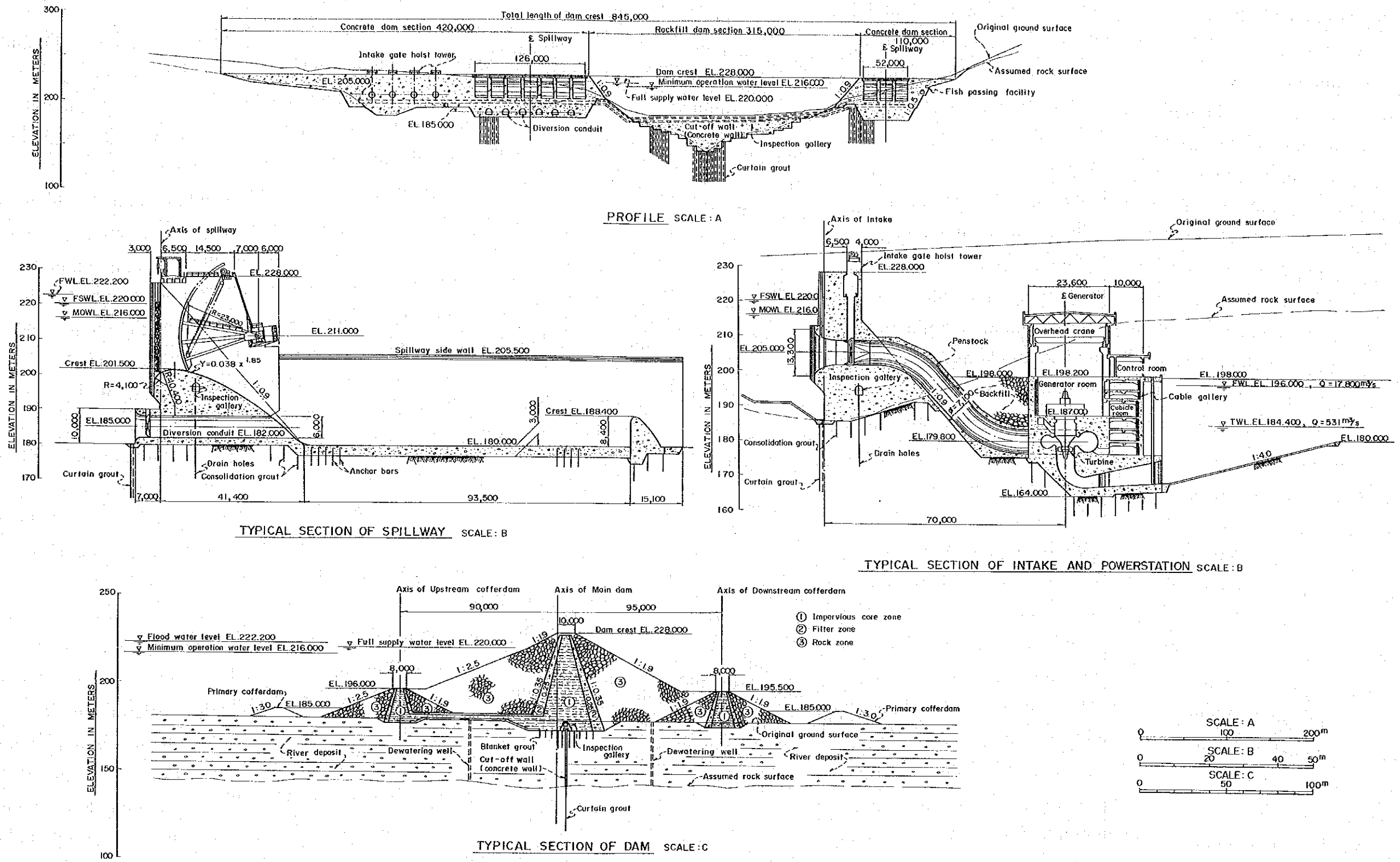


FIG- 10.2 : SECTION AND PROFILE(SCHEME : FILL DAM, DAMSITE-A, F.S.L 220, 150MW INSTALLED CAPACITY)

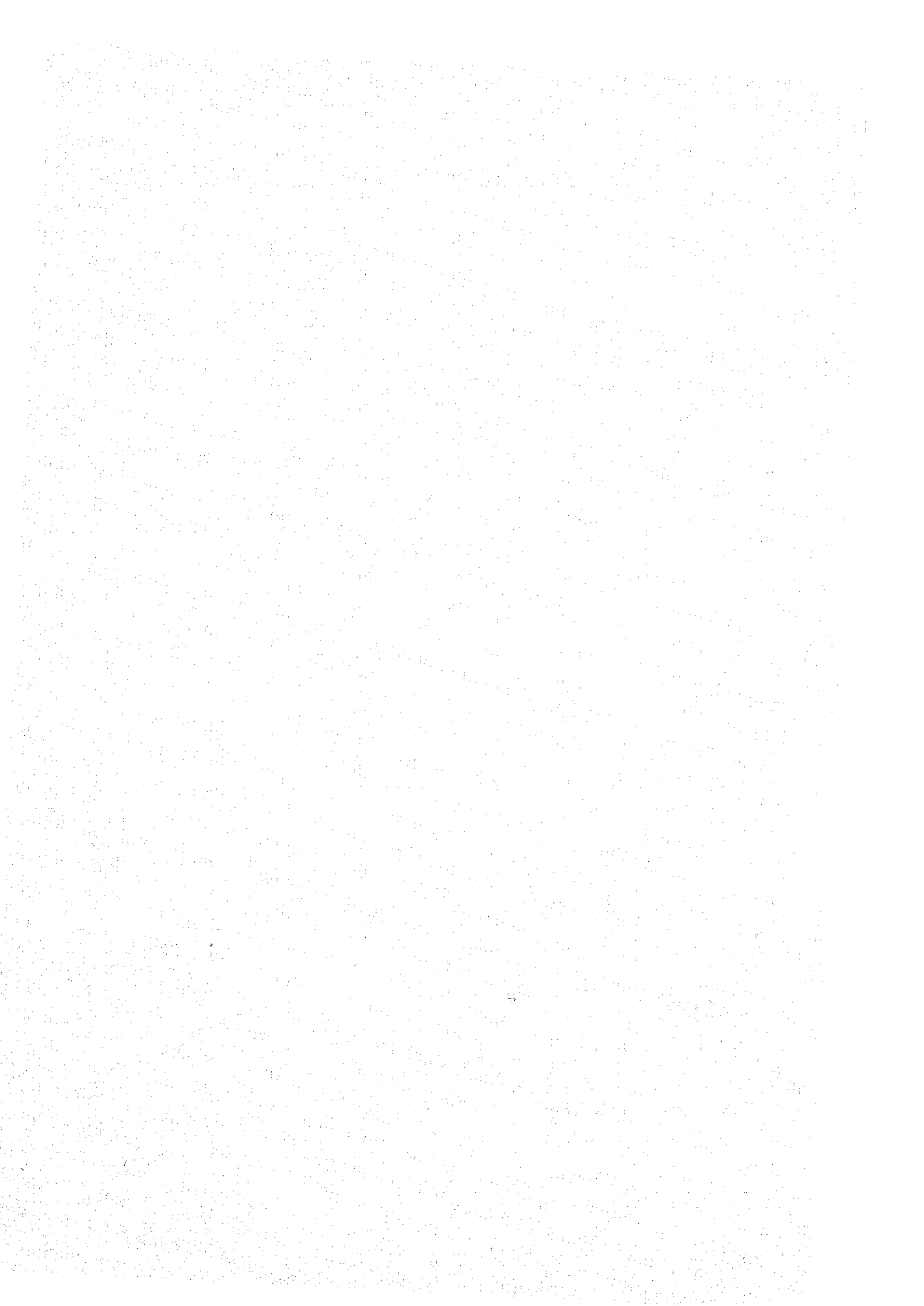


FIG- 11.1

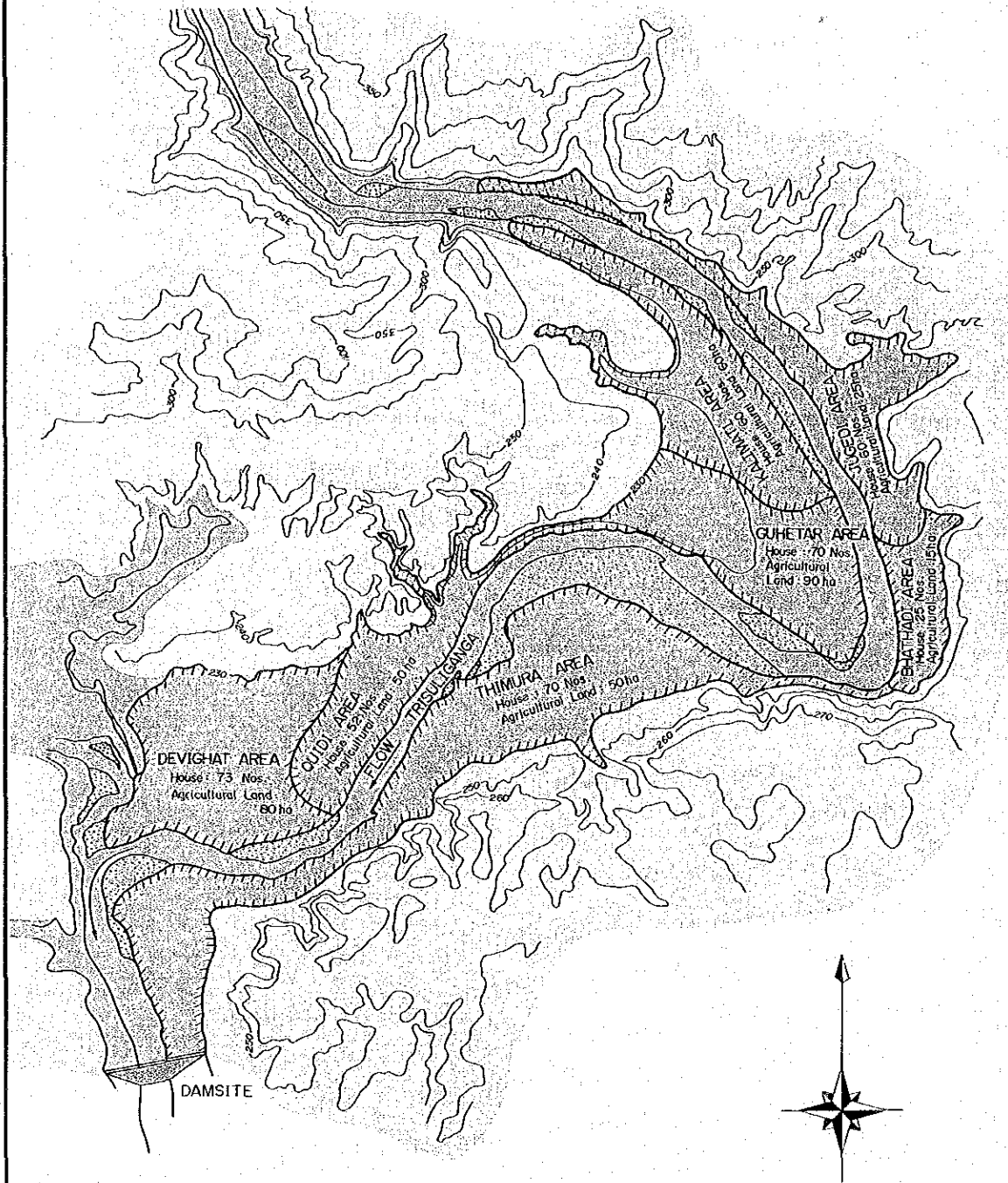


FIG-11.1 : AREA TO BE SUBMERGED BY PROPOSED RESERVOIR (1)

SCALE 0 1,000m

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FIG-11.2

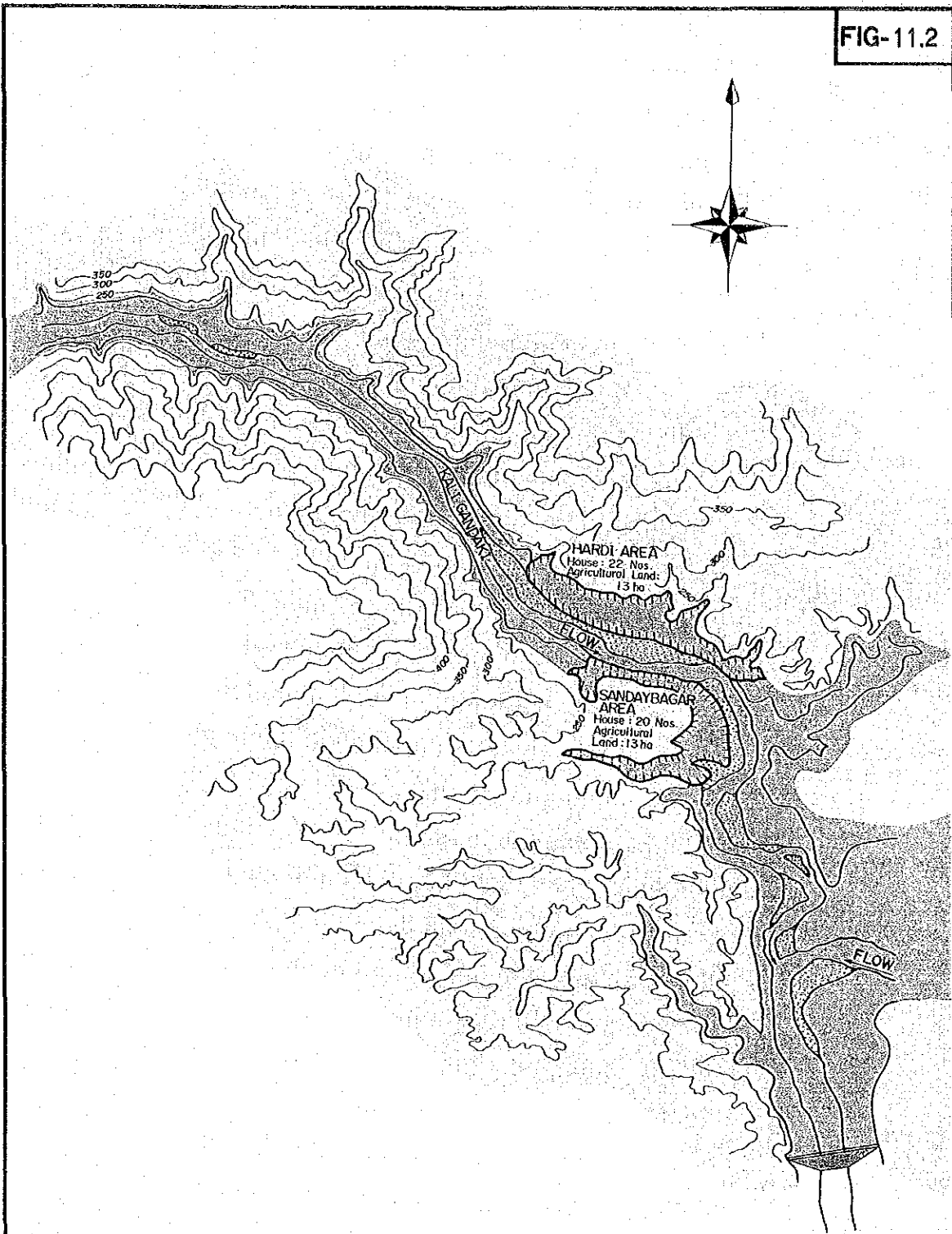


FIG-11.2 : AREA TO BE SUBMERGED BY PROPOSED RESERVOIR (2)

SCALE 0 1,000m

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FIG-11.3

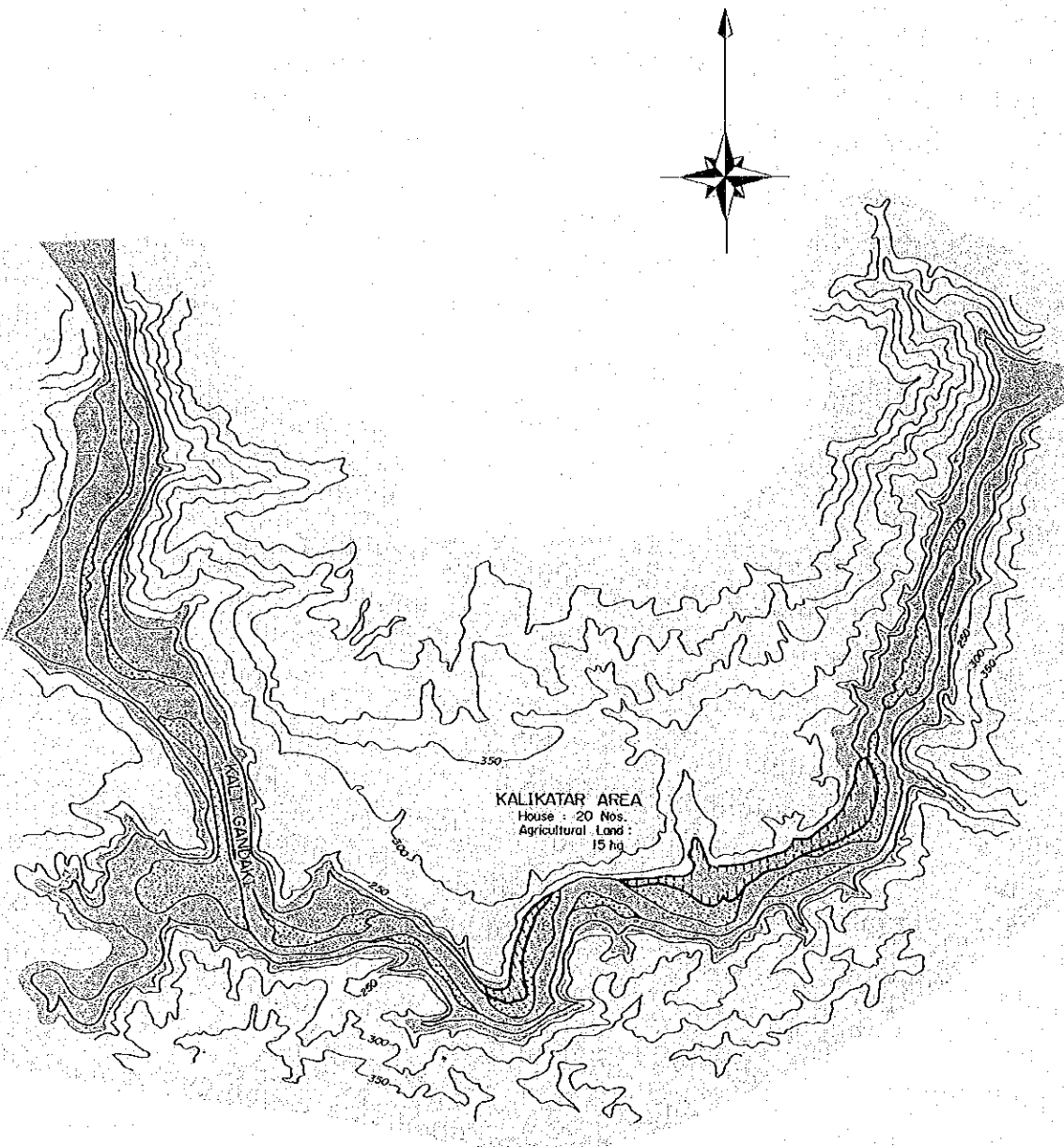
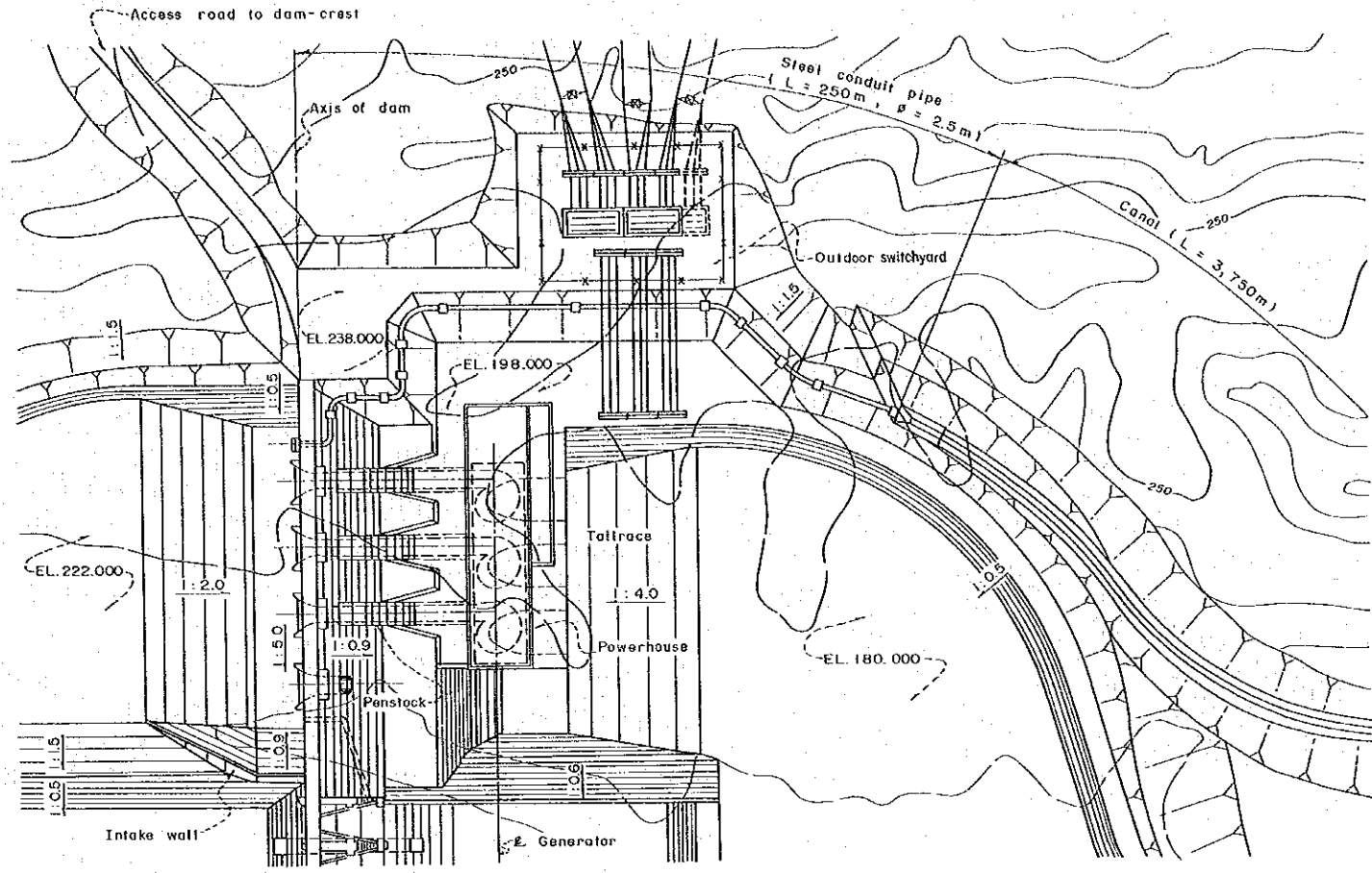


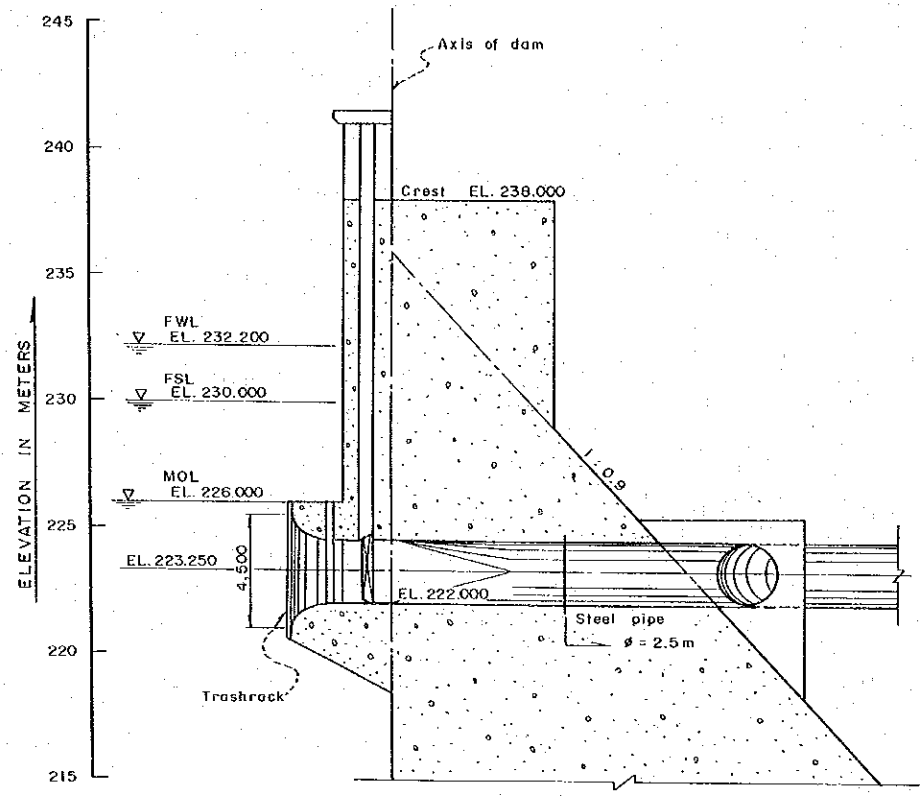
FIG-11.3 : AREA TO BE SUBMERGED BY PROPOSED RESERVOIR (3)

SCALE 0 1,000m

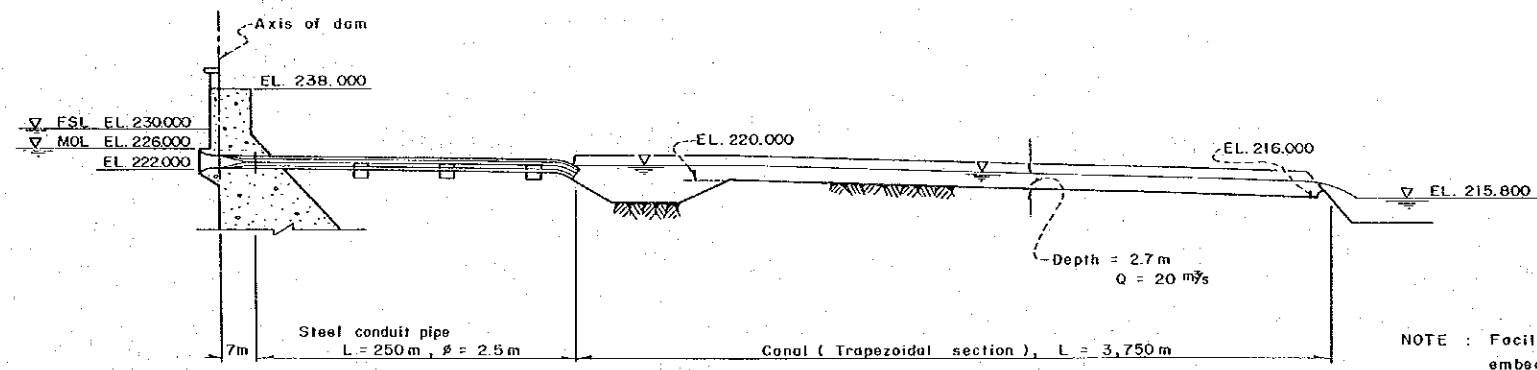
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PLAN SCALE : A

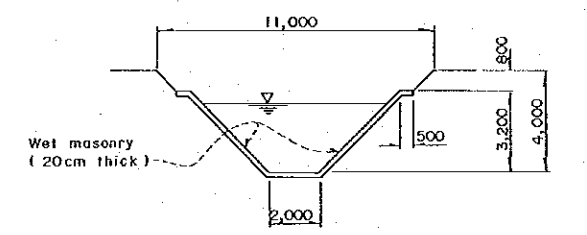


SECTION OF INTAKE FACILITY SCALE : B



PROFILE

NOTE : Facilities other than the portion embedded in the dam will be constructed in the future.



SECTION OF CANAL SCALE : B

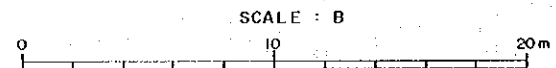
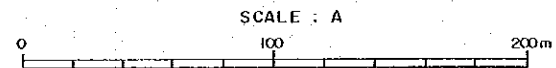
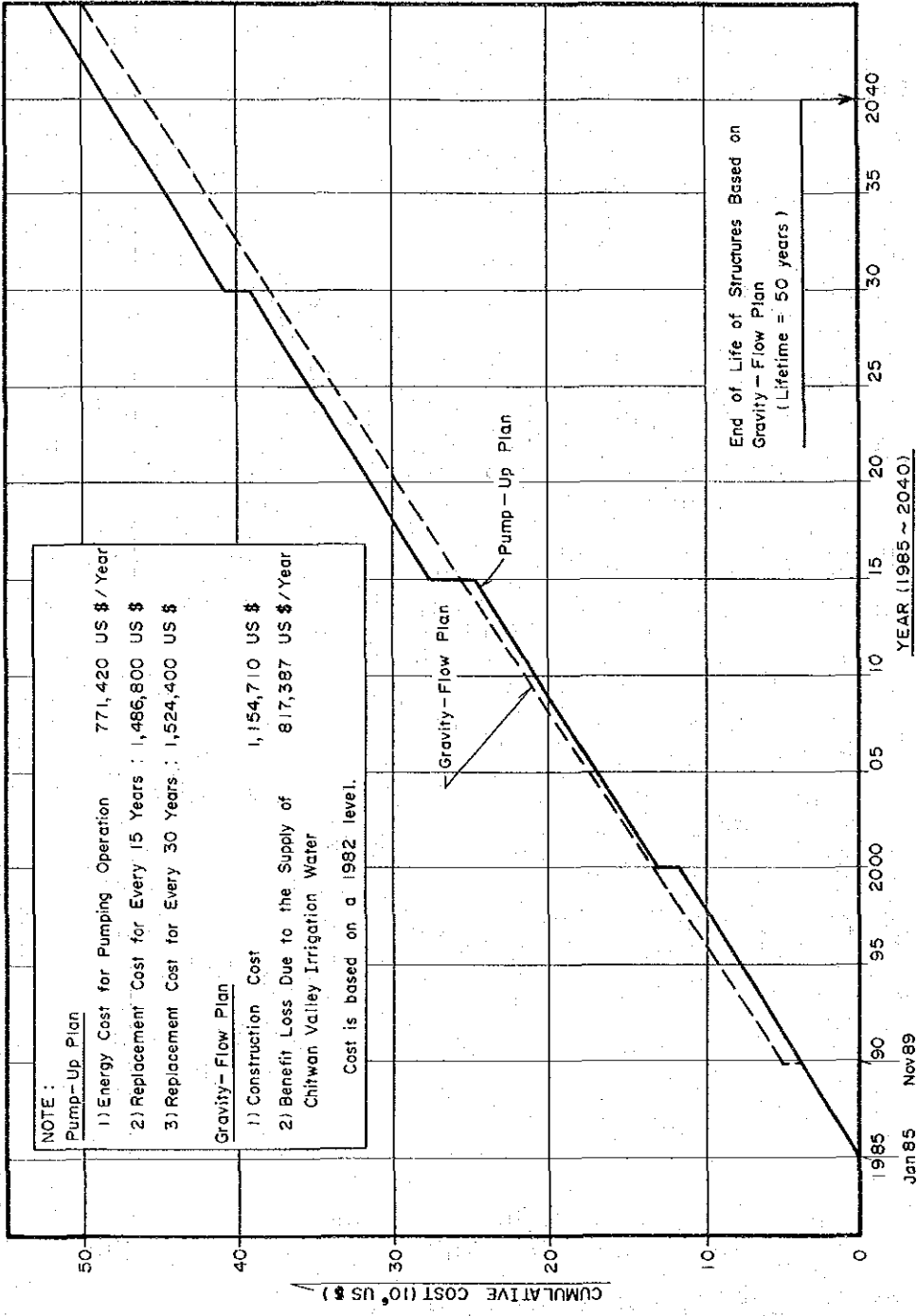


FIG- 12.1 : LEFT BANK IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES

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NOTE :

Pump-Up Plan

1) Energy Cost for Pumping Operation : 771,420 US \$ / Year
 2) Replacement Cost for Every 15 Years : 1,486,800 US \$
 3) Replacement Cost for Every 30 Years : 1,524,400 US \$

Gravity-Flow Plan

1) Construction Cost : 1,154,710 US \$
 2) Benefit Loss Due to the Supply of Chitwan Valley Irrigation Water : 817,387 US \$ / Year
 Cost is based on a 1982 level.

End of Life of Structures Based on Gravity-Flow Plan (Lifetime = 50 years)

FIG- 12.2 : COST COMPARISON BETWEEN PUMPING-UP PLAN AND GRAVITY-FLOW PLAN

FIG-13.3.1

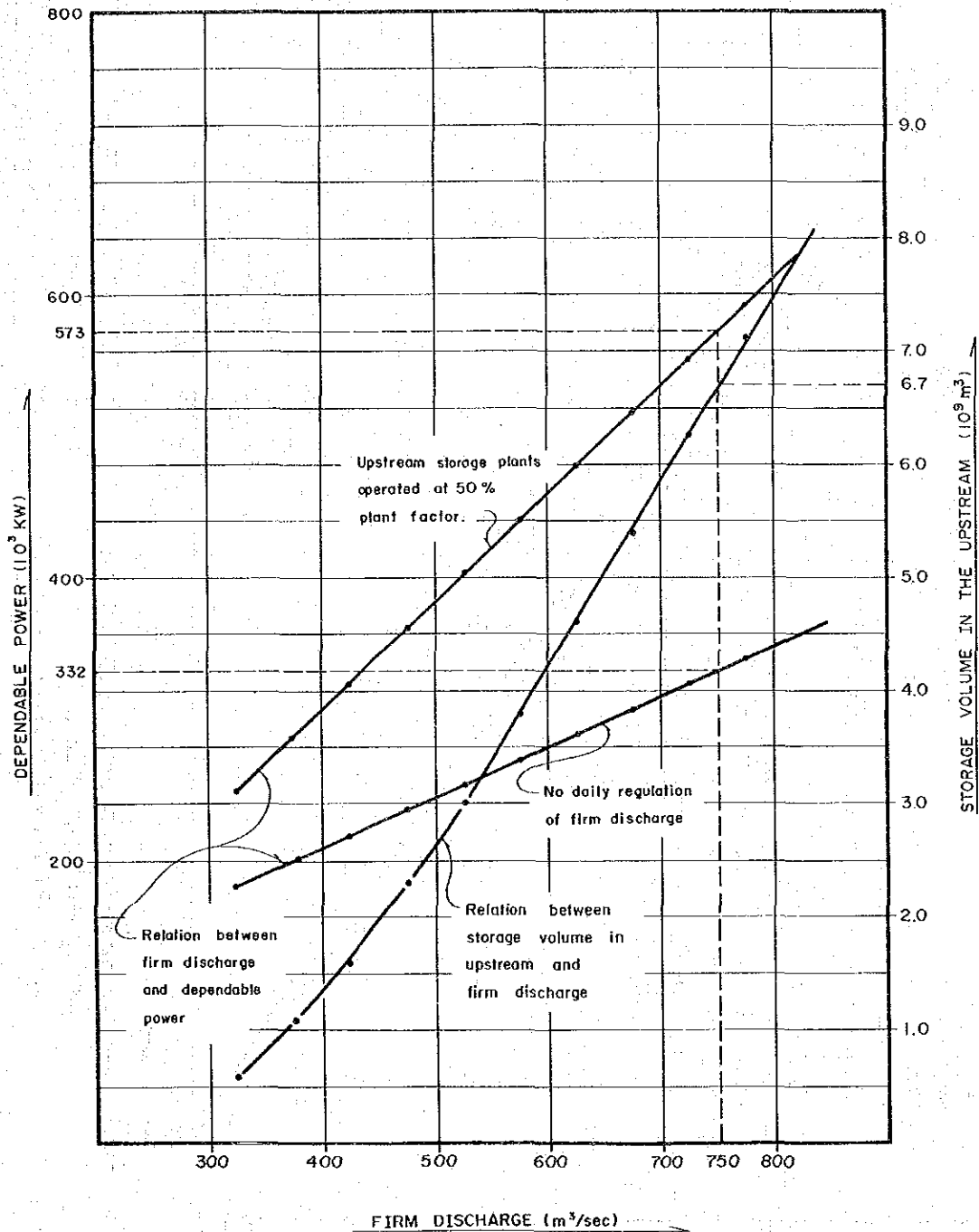


FIG-13.3.1: RELATION AMONG STORAGE VOLUME IN UPSTREAM, FIRM DISCHARGE AND DEPENDABLE POWER

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FIG- 13.4.1

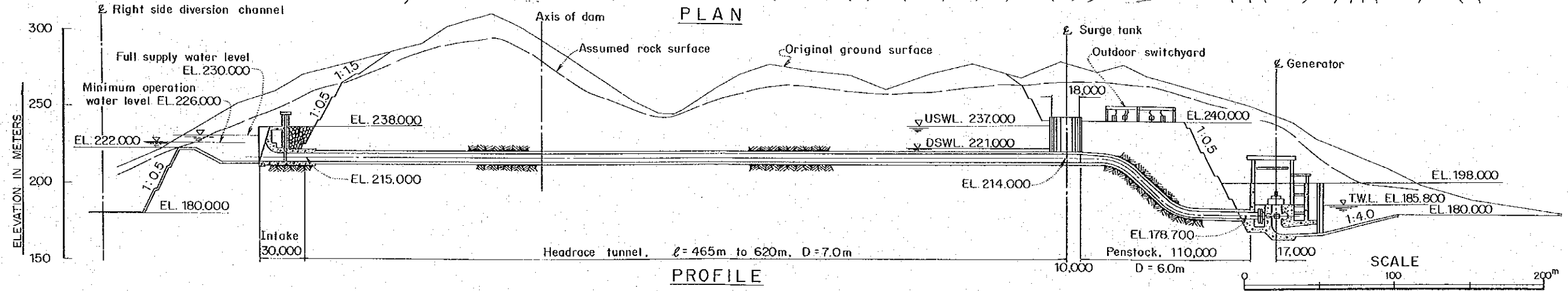
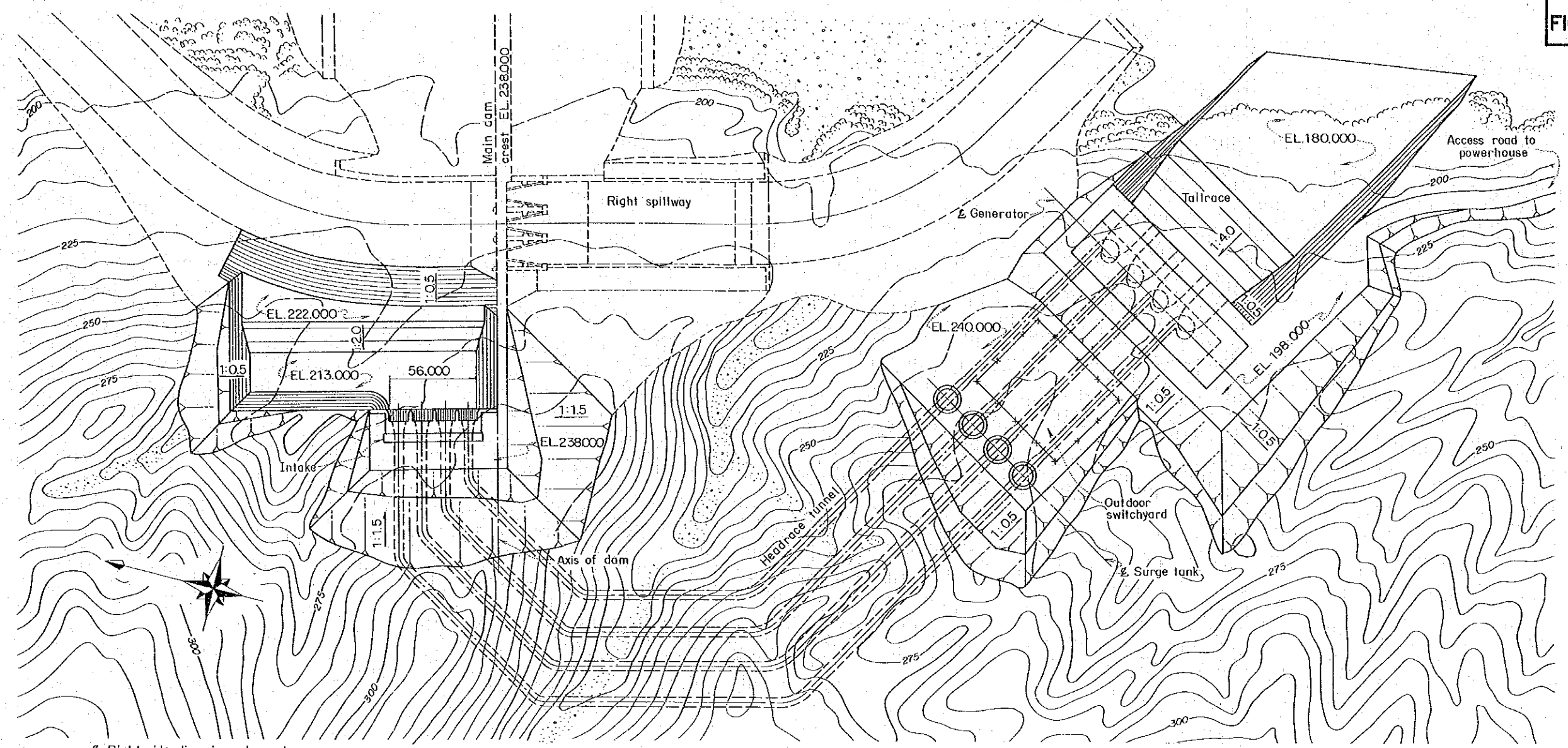


FIG- 13.4.1: EXTENSION SCHEME

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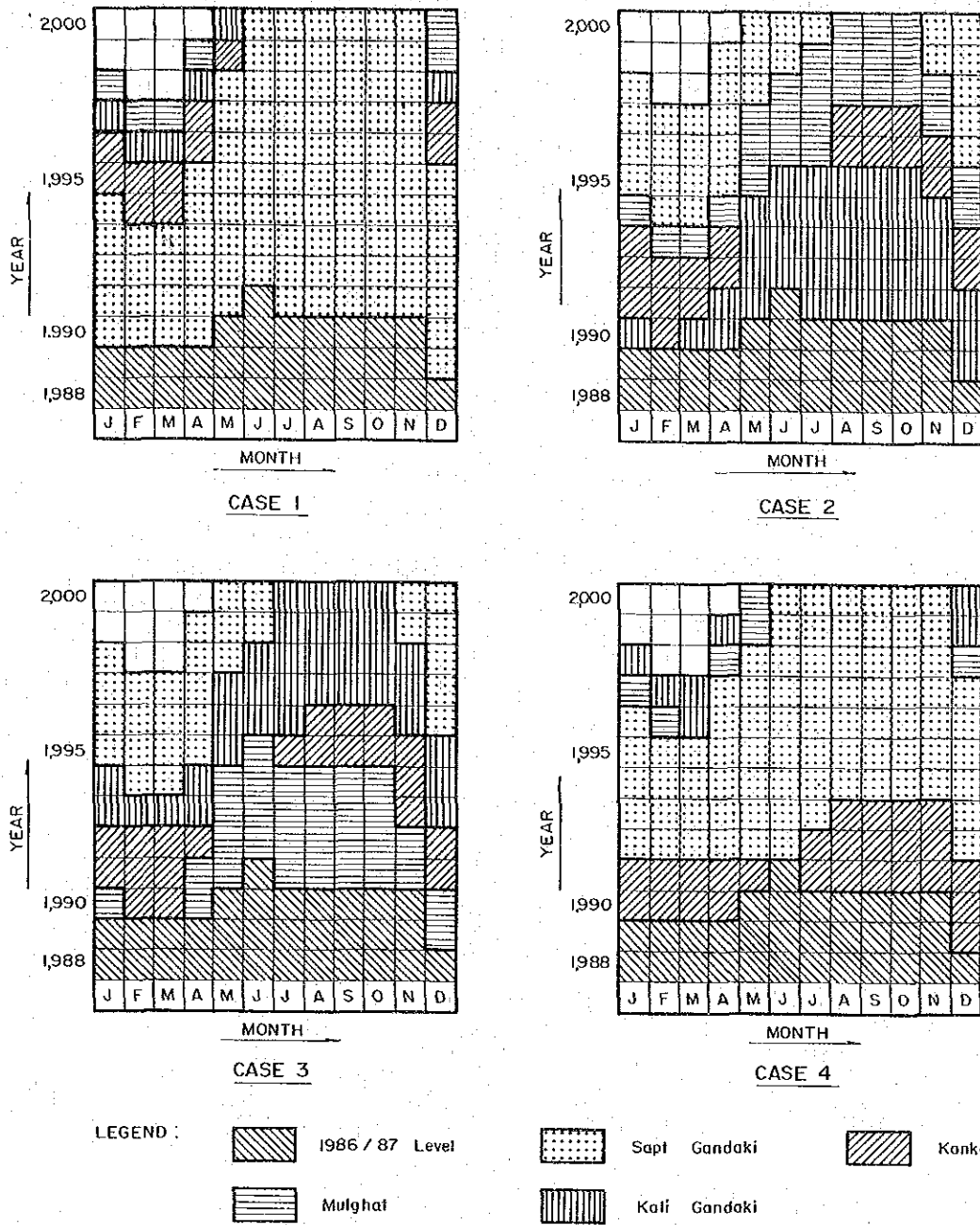
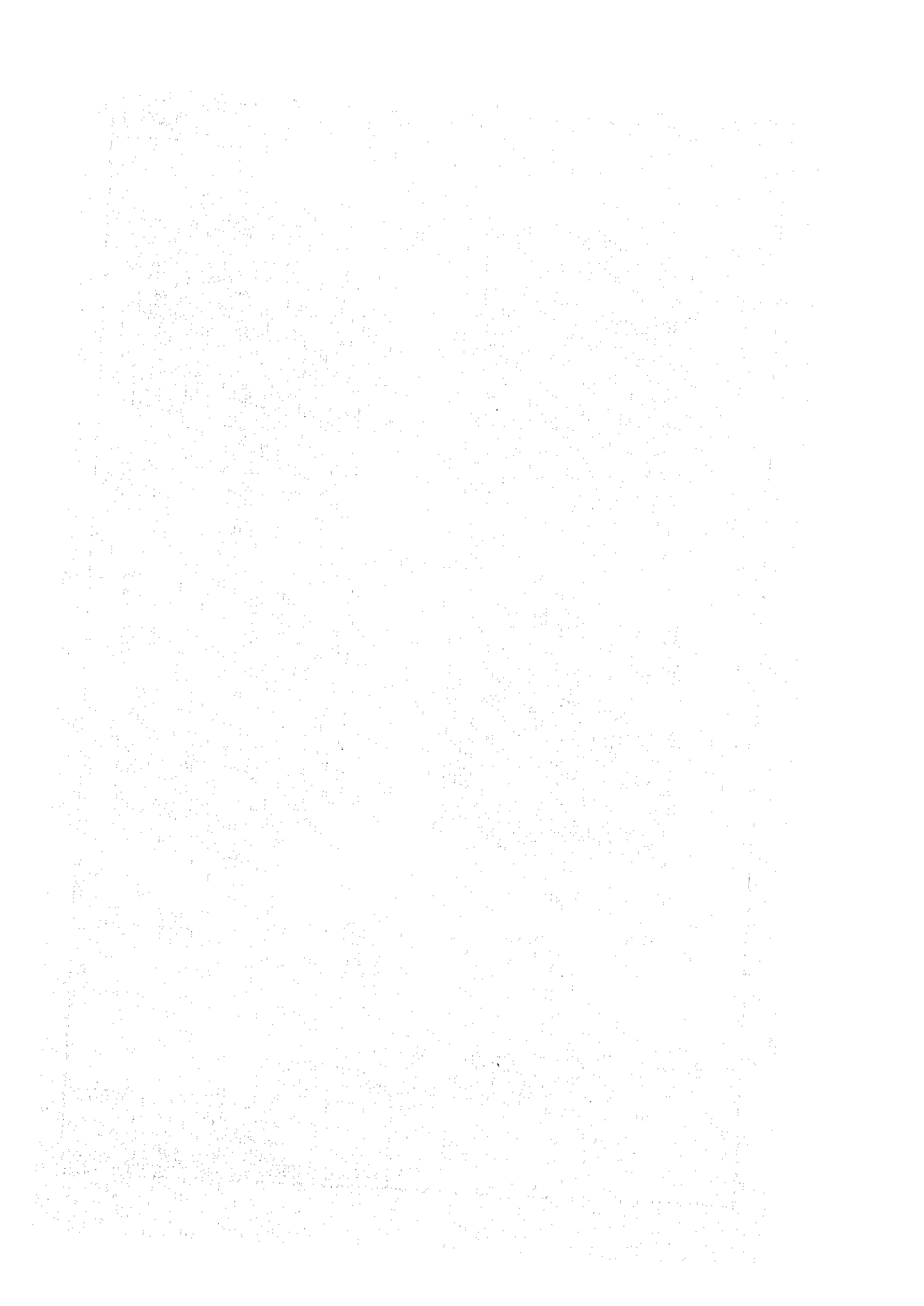


FIG- 14.1 : STATE OF ENERGY SUPPLY IN RESPECTIVE CASE OF HYDROPOWER PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT PLAN

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and auditing. The text notes that incomplete or inaccurate records can lead to significant errors and potential legal consequences.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It mentions the use of spreadsheets, databases, and specialized software to ensure that data is organized and accessible. The importance of data integrity and security is also highlighted, as well as the need for regular backups and updates to the systems used.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the process of data analysis and interpretation. It describes how raw data is processed and analyzed to identify trends, patterns, and anomalies. The text discusses the use of statistical methods and data visualization techniques to present the findings in a clear and understandable manner. It also mentions the importance of cross-verifying data from different sources to ensure accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of data analysis. It notes that data can be incomplete, inconsistent, or biased, which can affect the results of the analysis. The text also mentions the need for skilled personnel to interpret the data correctly and the potential for human error in the process.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points and emphasizing the overall importance of a systematic and thorough approach to data management and analysis. It suggests that by following best practices and using appropriate tools and methods, organizations can ensure that their data is reliable and that their analysis is accurate and meaningful.

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