

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 306/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Between Shanghai and Nanjing			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=372yuan) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 949,000 530,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	New Expressway Construction Total length: 285 km Number of Interchanges: 18 Design speed: 120 km/h			(Description) The modernization of transportation infrastructure is considered one of the top priority development crucial to the growth of the Shanghai Economic Zone. Macro-economic adjustments are currently going on, and the implementation of this project is dependent on the finalization of the macro economic development plan and its central strategy.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1991 - 1998			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Highway Planning & Design Institute, Ministry of Communication	Feasibility:	Yes			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Expressway Construction	Conditions and Development Impacts:	For estimation of IRR, 1) estimated future traffic demand in 3 periods, and 2) used 2 kinds of OD lists for analysis of induced traffic			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1985	Development effects:	Effective transportation, economic development and expansion of export, in the Shanghai Economic Zone including 6 provinces.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Dai-Nippon Consultants Katahira & Engineers Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1. GTF 2. Seminar 3. Training in Japan for 3 months in the field of Highway Planning and Design 4. Joint Reporting			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period 1986.2 - 1987.12 (23 months) Total M/M 81.80 Japan 11.10 Field 70.70	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 289,192 (¥'000) Contracted 146,700	12. EXPENDITURE				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			

和名 上海・南京間高速道路建設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 307/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Southern zone of Shanghai City		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Kouhokou-River Bridge Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=125Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 305,000	188,000	117,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000) 2) 3) - Construction of a New Bridge Diagonal tension bridge 657m Concrete bridge 7km - Housing development - Compensation for land acquisition			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Public Relations Office for Kouhokou Bridge Construction	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Economic and financial analysis of the new bridge construction		12.8%	8.7%		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1986	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training on the O/D survey and analysis.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. and Pacific Consultants International		Implementation Period: Jan.1986 - Oct.1991			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period 1987.2 - 1988.3 (14 months) Total M/M 32.32 Japan 12.50 Field 19.82	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	O/D survey over Kouhokou River geological survey			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 92,541 (¥000) Contracted 87,037	12. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1. Cost decrease at crossing Huangpu River and development of the eastern bank 2. The priority project in the M/P of Changhai City 3. Promotion system was established.			
		13. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 上海市黄浦江架橋計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 308 /87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Hokkou River basin, Guangzhou Province		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Hokkou Hirakyo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=160Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 298,500 174,000 125,500 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Rockfill dam 1,887.5m long, 50m high - 16 radial gates (14m wide and 19.5m high) for spillway - Power plants (4 units, 43.5MW each)		(Description) The project was included in the list for the Third Yen Loan (1990-1994), but was not approved.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1989 - Oct.1995		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 13.9% 6.7% Feasibility: Yes		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Pearl River Water Resources Commission	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Benefits were calculated for flood control, power generation and river transportation. Development Impacts: - Reduction of flood damages - Increased supply of power - Savings of labor and fuel costs by shortening the distance of river travel		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S on flood control, navigation and power generation.	10. STUDY TEAM			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1985	No. of Members	17		See above.
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei	Period	1986.6 - 1987.10 (17 months)		
		Total M/M	22.11		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		Japan	7.10		
		Field	15.01		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	1. Lecturing to Chinese counterparts. 2. Construction site inspections in Japan. 3. Guidance of Japanese soil test equipment.		①
12. EXPENDITURE					
		Total	225,097 (¥000)		
		Contracted	97,907		

和名 北江飛來峡多目的ダム建設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASO CHN/S 501 /87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Tianjin City			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Groundwater Development Project in Tianjin City	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=130Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The Government included the D/D on ground water development in the request for the Third Yen Credit (1990 - 1994), but has been unsuccessful.
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 32,300			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		2) 47,800			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Science and Technology Council and Dept. of Geology and Mining of Tianjin City	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study examined the possibility of water supply to four industrial development areas in Tianjin City. However, the chinese authorities plan to work on the project from their own resources, and they have not yet made the detailed design.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Survey of water resources to develop a water supply system	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	After the study examined, the authorities identified one site () which will supply 50 million cu.m of water per annum.			
8. DATE OF S/W	June 1985	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT and JICA training on water resource simulation in Japan			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co. and Japan Transportation Consultants, Inc.	12. EXPENDITURE				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period 1985.11 - 1987.12 (26 months) Total M/M 41.7 Japan 11.5 Field 30.2	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
	Total 293,643 (¥000) Contracted 113,258					

和名 天津市地下水資源開發計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 102/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS																		
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Hainan Island (pop. 5.98 million, 33,900 sq. km)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Hainan Island Integrated Development Plan	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=3.2 yuan) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost																				
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1) 20,937,500			(Description) 1) Based on the study, OECF loans are approved as follows: - East trunk road improvement (7,200 million yen, under construction) - Deep-sea berth of Haikou Port (2,400 million yen, under construction) - 3 berths (20,000 DWT) of Yangpu Port (5,200 million yen) - Telecommunication development (5,000 million yen) 2) The report was translated into English, and the following assistance have been offered. - World Bank (Dam construction, agricultural development, regional development) - ADB (studies on the energy sector and environmental conservation) - UNDP (studies on economic policy reforms) 3) Activities toward the development of infrastructure and resources have been started under the proposals of this report.																	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	- Agricultural development (upland crops, irrigation development, high-profit tropical crops) - Mining and industry (agro-industries, processing of mineral products, wood and fishery products, export products industries) - Tertiary industries (tourism, development of core cities) - Energy (natural gas development, power) - Selection of five economic development areas																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Planning Commission Dept. of Land, Province of Guangdong Office of Integrated Development, Hainan District	Note: The cost above is the total investments during 1986 - 2005 (1985 price).																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1985	Basic strategies: 1) Sophistication of the industrial structure (from agriculture to industry, tourism and various services) 2) Formation of growth centers and wider economic areas based on the open market system 3) Infrastructural development in accordance with 1) and 2)																					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan, and Pacific Consultants International	Development targets (in billion yuan):																					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 22 Period 1986.3 - 1988.3 (19 months)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1985</th> <th>2005</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross Regional Product</td> <td>16.0</td> <td>34.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">(growth 10.3%/year) (growth 8.0%/year)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Agri. Product</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Indus. Product</td> <td>5.2</td> <td>12.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gross Product of Tertiary Sector</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>13.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					1985	2005	Gross Regional Product	16.0	34.4	(growth 10.3%/year) (growth 8.0%/year)			Gross Agri. Product	5.1	8.7	Gross Indus. Product	5.2	12.6	Gross Product of Tertiary Sector	5.9	13.1
	1985	2005																					
Gross Regional Product	16.0	34.4																					
(growth 10.3%/year) (growth 8.0%/year)																							
Gross Agri. Product	5.1	8.7																					
Gross Indus. Product	5.2	12.6																					
Gross Product of Tertiary Sector	5.9	13.1																					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER																					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 443,011 (¥'000) Contracted 414,792	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION																					
		①																					

和名 海南島総合開発

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 201A /88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Dalian Port (1986 throughput of 44.3 million tons) and Daiyou Bay		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Dalian Port Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		(Description) Followed by F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Construction of a new port in Daiyou Bay by the year 2000 (15 berths, breakwater, access railway and road)		1987. 8 Commencement of shore protection works	The phase 1 construction is under way by World Bank Finance. 1991 Opening of trial operation on a container berth and a multi-purpose one. 1992 Target year of completion The phase 2 construction is listed up for the third yen credit application.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	2) Construction of the new port by the year 1995 (10 berths and access railway and road)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Traffic Dept., Dalian Port Authority	3) Improvement of the old Dalian Port (berth for passenger boats, wharves, information system for container management)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Specific improvements for Old Port and a development plan for a New Port at Daiyou Bay	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1984	See next page.		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan and Nippon Koei Co.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		①	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Apr.1987 - Oct.1988 (18 months) Total M/M 99.7 Japan 82.8 Field 46.9				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 303,894 (¥000) Contracted 240,779				

和名 大連港港湾整備計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO CHN/S 201B/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Dalian Port (1986 throughput of 44.3 million tons) and Daiyou Bay		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Dalian Port Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 185,020	2) 105,820	3) 79,200
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Wharfs (1,440 m) 2) Temporary and reclamation revetment (1,150 m) 3) Dredging (5,145 m) 4) Reclamation by land excavation (3,070 m) 5) Reclamation by sea-bed sediment (772 m) 6) Pavement of roads and yards (250,800 sq.m)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Implementation Period:	1990 - 1994			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Traffic Dept., Dalian Port Authority	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Specific improvements for Old Port and a development plan for a New Port at Daiyu Bay	Feasibility:	23.76%	3.7%		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1986	Conditions and Development Impacts:	1) Reduction of waiting costs 2) Reduction of marine transport costs by using larger vessels 3) Reduction of handling costs by mechanization and rationalization			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan and Nippon Koei Co	Note: EIRR and FIRR are calculated for the construction of six berths (4 berths to be developed in Phase 1 are excluded)				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Apr. 1987 - Oct. 1988 (18 months) Total M/M 99.70 Japan 52.80 Field 46.90	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 303,894 (¥'000) Contracted 240,779					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①
					(Description)	The Phase 1 construction is under way by World Bank finance, and the construction of 6 berths proposed by the study is one of the projects listed up for the third yen credit application (1990 - 1994). Schedule of the Phase 1 1987.8 Commencement of shore protection works 1991 Opening of trial operation on a container berth and a multi-purpose one. 1992 Target year of completion

和名 大連港港湾整備計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/A 201A/

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Rosei village in East Rosei Co of Min district of KanShuku Region (Population 28,000, Area 81,800ha, Latitude 34°25' N and longitude 104°40'E)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lujingxiang Model Stock-farming Project in Gansu Province	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=3.85Yuan in July 1988			(Description) "Co-operative project to study production technology of beef cattle and feed" Period: Fiscal year 1990 to 1993 (4years) Japanese long term experts: 2 men Scope of co-operation and study 1. Improvement of beef cattle breed and raising management. A. Examination to select improved bull (by examination of performance of meat production) B. Examination of cross ability C. Examination of management of beef cattle raising D. Examination of Yak fattening 2. Improvement and management of grass land A. Examination to select suitable grass species B. Examination concerning the methodology of grass land reclamation C. Examination concerning cropping and management of grass land D. Examination concerning process and storage of harvest	
3. SECTOR	Animal Husbandry/ Animal Husbandry		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 17,765	11,313	6,452		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+ (F/S)	2)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Scientific Technology Committee, Ministry of Animal Husbandry of Kansyuku Region	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Grass Land Reclamation 7,343 ha, Road Improvement 154 km, Machineries for maintenance of Pasture, Feed Mixing Processing Facilities 1 set Water Resource Development 61 wells Electrification of Rural Area (Electric wire) 82.8 km				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Plan on Stock-forming development project in Gansu province	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	It is expected that the effects by this development plan will spread wide to surrounding areas, as it is identified typical area for livestock farming development in north-east part of China, considering that the Government of China attaches great importance to animal husbandry in the Seventh 5 year National Development Plan. Moreover, it is expected that average income of rural population will be increased and their life conditions will be improved, through the livestock farming development.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Co-operative work to make a report				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 155,358 (¥000) Contracted 132,921				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Oct.1987 - Mar.1989 (18 months) Total M/M 69.00 Japan 29.00 Field 40.00	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①				

和名 甘肅省閩井地区牧畜業開發計畫

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/A 201B/

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	8 villages and 6th regional cattle breeding examination center of Minsan which surround east Rosei village of Min district of Kanshuku Region (Area 7,150 ha)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lujingxiang Model Stock-farming Project in Gansu Province	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=3.85Yuan in July, 1988		
3. SECTOR	Animal Husbandry/ Animal Husbandry		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 7,208	3,796	3,412
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Grass Land Reclamation (Meadow 1,630 ha, Pasture 242 ha) Facilities and Machineries for Animal Husbandry, Road Improvement 47 km Drainage Canal 5.1 km Meat packing plant 1 set Examination Ranch Improvement		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Scientific Technology Committee, Ministry of Animal Husbandry of Kansyuku Region	Implementation Period:	1990 - 2000		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Execution of Feasibility study on model stock-farming project in Gansu province	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1987		12.9%	9.8%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	Feasibility:	Yes		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Oct. 1987 - Mar. 1989 (18 months) Total M/M 69.00 Japan 29.00 Field 40.00	Conditions and Development Impacts:	It is expected that a farmer's average annual income from farming operation and animal husbandry in Rosei Go area will exceed 380 chinese yen (it means 2.7 times of that in 1986), thanks to implementation of this project.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Co-operative work to make a report		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 155,358 (¥000) Contracted 132,921				
		1. PRSENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing	
		(Description)		"Co-operative project to study production technology of beef cttle and feed" Period:Fiscal year 1990 to 1993 (4years) Japanese long term experts: 2 men Scope of co-operation and study 1. Improvement of beef cattle breed and raising management. A. Examination to select improved bull (by examination of performance of meat production) B. Examination of cross ability C. Examination of management of beef cattle raising D. Examination of Yak fattening 2. Improvement and management of grass land A. Examination to select suitable grass species B. Examination concerning the methodology of grass land reclamation C. Examination concerning cropping and management of grass land D. Examination concerning process and storage of harvest	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 甘肃省閩井地区牧畜業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 310/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Beijing Airport			1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Beijing Airport International Terminal Area Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport		1) 262,438	118,900	143,538	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled (Description) Based on the results of the study, the Government has allocated budget for the local cost portion and has included the project in the application list for the 3rd yen credit (1991-1994).
4. REFERENCE NO.			2) (US\$1,000)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Civil Aviation of China (Air China International after April 1991)	- Passenger terminal expansion 129,000 sq.m				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development Plan for a passenger terminal of Beijing Airport	- New cargo terminal 9,000 sq.m				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1987	- Administration building 9,000 sq.m				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	- Staff housing (family, single use) 65,000 sq.m				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period 1988.3 - 1989.1 (11 months)	- Car park extension 41,700 sq.m				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic survey and boring	- Power substation extension 10,000KVA x 2				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 99,947 (¥'000) Contracted 93,153	- Storage tank and accessories (expansion) 2,700 cu.m x 2				
		- Sewage treatment 3,300 cu.m/day				
		- Dump pit treatment & disposal 30 cu.m/day				
		- Aircraft refuelling tanks 3,500kl x 6				
		- Apron expansion, loading 19 night stay 6 positions				
		- Utilities (power, boiler 65t/hr x 5, generator 3,000KW x 3, Gas, etc.)				
		Implementation Period: Apr.1991 - Dec.1994				
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 24.4%	FIRR 9.3%		
		Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		The present Beijing Airport is unable to accommodate the growing number of passengers. The project will facilitate the increase of passenger arrivals for tourism and business. Increased airplane operations will contribute to the improvement of balance of payments and the creation of employment.				
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
		OJT on the methods of study and planning, especially passenger movement survey and analysis.				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					Priority in project implementation is being discussed at the government.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 北京首都空港施設地区拡張計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 309/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Taizi River, 40 km upstream from Benxi City, Liaoning Province		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Guanyinye Dam Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	early 1988 price Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 2) 3) 376,000 214,000 162,000				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Concrete gravity dam constructed by the RCD method -82 m high, 1.97 million cu.m in dam volume -reservoir capacity for water supply 1,385 million cu.m and for flood control 581 million cu.m 2) Hydro-power plant without its own reservoir (3 units of 6,500 KW each)		(Description)	1988 Aug. OECF loan agreement (2,846 million yen) 1989 May OECF loan agreement (8,934 million yen) 1990 Nov. OECF loan agreement (6,445 million yen) The dam is under construction in good progress. Project completion will be the end of 1995.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jun.1989 - Jun.1994				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Water Resources and Electric Power, Liaoning Province	Feasibility:	No	13.1%			8.8%
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Economic evaluation of Guanyinye Dam and technology transfer of the RCD method	Conditions and Development Impacts:	1) Industrial water supply (687 million cu.m per year) 2) Irrigation (17,600 ha, annual water intake of 280 million cu.m) 3) Flood control (two cities and rural areas) 4) Power generation (75.52 GWh per year) 5) Fish culture (710 tons per year)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sept.1986	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1. RCD construction method developed by MOC Japan 2. F/S procedures 3. Japanese hydrological study method				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co. and Dam Engineering Center	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 276,557 (¥000) Contracted 251,622				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Apr.1987 - Oct.1988 (18 months) Total M/M 84.97 Japan 46.79 Field 38.18	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The funding for the project is in progress.				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①				

和名 観音閣ダム建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 303/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Located on the northern Hubei province in the inland China on middle courses of the Yangtze River (The total land area: 1,540 sq.km, population: 1,170 thousand)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation Development Project in Northern Hubei	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=3.7Yuan as of 1987			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) After F/S, the Chinese Government picked up Shi Tai Si (石台寺) district for implementation under the grant aid scheme of the Japanese Government. The Japanese Government, in response, carried out B/D survey in May 1990 and forwarded the final report to China in November 1990. This project will be implemented in FY 1991 under the grant aid scheme. Yin Dan (引丹) district is implemented sparing the Chinese own funds.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 30,180	16,900	13,280	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2) 40,660	23,000	17,660	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Committee of Science and Technology	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Irrigation Development		1) Shi Tai Si	2) Yin Dan		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1987		Irrigation area (ha)	14,053	140,000	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.		Pump station (unit)	6	1	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jul.1987 - Jun.1988 (12 months) Total M/M 52.52 Japan 41.69 Field 10.83		Irrigation canal (km)	182.2	1,703.2	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Transformer substation (unit)	5	2	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 177,676 (¥'000) Contracted 154,282	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 7.55 FIRR 13.73 Feasibility: 29.74 47.91			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Joint works of Japan and China (China organized the survey team similar to the Japanese team) (2) Organizing seminars (3) OJT			
			Conditions and Development Impacts: Intensive farming system will be introduced by planting rice, cotton, sesame, maize, soybean, etc. in summer and wheat and rape in winter. The production of the crops will be stabilized through elimination of drought damages by utilizing irrigation water. The farmers' income will be increased. *EIRR for 1) (Shi Tai Si) ranges from 7.55 to 10.31% and that for 2) (Yin Dan) ranges from 27.94 to 38.02%.			
			Implementation Period: 1989 - 1993			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Chinese Government recognizes that agricultural development is a key issue for economic development of China. Therefore, the Government decided to develop the granary of the Hubei Province with a top priority.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			

和名 湖北省北部農業水利開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 311/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	1.Port of Quihuandao 2.Port of Lianyungang 3.Port of Shijiu		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Construction Project of the Three Ports	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=3,722yuan=141Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (F/S just finished) 1991.10 OECF loan agreement signed. 2,506 million Japanese Yen for port of Shinjiu II
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 126,485	72,821	53,906	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2) 162,251	116,684	45,566	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Communications		3) 107,420	61,305	46,112	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Execution of the feasibility study on three ports development project	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)Quihuandao 2)Lianyungang 3)Shijiu Breakwater 300m 876m Berth (-12.5)524m,2B (-10.5)1,100m,6B (-11)900m,5B (-11.5)618m,3B (-11.0)390.5m,2B			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd. Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	Feasibility: Yes	19.6%	5.1%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 21 Period Dec.1988 - Feb.1990 (15 months) Total M/M 114.28 Japan 60.90 Field 53.38	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Cargo Volume handled at the planned berths in the Target Year 1995: 1) 3 million tons (Quihuandao) 2) 2.2 million tons (Lianyungang) 3) 2.25 million tons (Shinjiu) Development Impacts: Common to these three ports -Economic effects such as reduction in transportation cost -Acceleration of regional development etc.	12.9%	3.6%		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 290,001 (¥000) Contracted 280,829	Execution of a small seminar on coastal area development (at the time of 1st and 4th field study)				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	

和名 三港湾整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 312/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Wuhan City (Population 6.244 million, Area 8392 sq.km)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	*Construction Project of Wuhan Tanhe Civil Airport	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport		(US\$1,000)	1) 142,120	2) 94,200	3) 47,920
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Construction of the following airport facilities and other related facilities. Runway(3,000m), Taxiway, Apron(19 Spots), Pax Terminal Build(Total Floor Area 27,300 sq.m), Cargo Terminal Build, Maintenance Facility, G.S.E. Facility, Roads and Car park, Drainage Facility, Radio-Nav.Aids, Airfield Lighting System, Air Traffic Control Facility, Communication Facility, Meteorological Facility, Electric Power Supply Facility, Water Supply Facility, Electric Facility, Exclusive Railway, Sewerage Disposal Facility, Fuel Supply Facility, Airconditioning Facility, Rescue and Fire-Fighting Facility, Access Road etc.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	Aug.1990 - Dec.1993			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Civil Aviation Administration of China (People's Government of Wukan city)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR	FIRR		(Description)
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction of New Airport	Feasibility:	12.1%	7.8%		
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1988	Conditions and Development Impacts:	-No Significant technical difficulty is anticipated. -The project is financially feasible, if the soft loans of which the average interest rate is below 7% are available. -The Project is economically feasible since the economic internal rate of return is over the social discount rate of China. -Since the operational institution if this project has already been established, the project is feasible from a view of management. -Judging from demand estimation, the physical capacity limitation of the existing Nanha Airport will be saturated in 1992. New Airport can accommodate the overflowing air transport demand.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airpot Consultants, Inc.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Methodology for airport planning. Method of Passenger Survey by questionnaire.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Nov.1988 - Mar.1990 (13 months) Total M/M 58.25 Japan 31.25 Field 27.00	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 174,384 (¥000)	12. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		13. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 武漢天河空港建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/A 304/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Hunan Province (right bank of Yangzi River middle basin)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Infrastructure Development in Dong Ting Lake Area in Hunan Province	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=4.1Gen)		
3. SECTOR			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 28,263	27,883	380
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Hunan Science and Technology Commission	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Model Block at Nan-da-ti area - Drainage facilities for Dike improvement work - Electric-transmission for Xiang-nan Drainage Pump Station - New Pump Station at Nan-da District - On-farm level Irrigation land in Huang Mao Zhou district 2) Model Block at Shi-ji-hu-ti Area - Drainage facilities and Horticultural facilities for technical Development - Experimental Center - Pump station land and other auto-irrigation facilities - Tunnel house Implementation Period: Five years after commencement		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the comprehensive water utilization and agricultural development plan	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	1) 13.6% * 2) 20.1% * Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: After construction/improvement of the following facilities, it is expected that agricultural development in Dong-Ting-Lake Reclamation area and urban type vegetable production could become possible. - Model Block in Nan-Da-Ti-area Improvement of Drainage Pump Station Improvement of Main Irrigation and Drainage System Improvement of on-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities (Improvement of Protection Dike) - Model Block in Shi-ji-hu-ti area Introduction of Horticultural Cultivation Facilities *EIRR 1) is for Nan-da-ti and 2) is for Shi-ji-hu-ti
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1988	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Aug. 1988 - Feb. 1990 (18 months) Total M/M 53.70 Japan 19.60 Field 34.10	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 194,043 (¥000) Contracted 160,483	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Transfer of technology for government officials in China and Japan were made.		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
		(Description)		Request for Yen Credit has not yet been made. However, request for a grant-aid for the pumping facility in the project was made.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		In the large-scale agricultural development projects in China, local portion occupies major part of the finance. The request for finance is usually made only for foreign currency portion.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 湖南省洞庭湖地区総合水利及び農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 103 /90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Su-Shan water source area			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development Project in Urumuqi	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Resources Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 16,500	2,500	14,000	(Description) Local government desires its implementation by grant aid by Japanese government. However, priority at the national level in China is not so high enough to be selected, we heard. Local government still continues appealing to central government for immediate implementation up to now (Nov. 1991).
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Groundwater Development: 30000t/day (15 drilling production wells with pump equipment)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Geology & Mineral Resources		Water Supply System: Su-Shan, Urumuqi City Diameter 500mm Ductile iron pipe; 16000m Distribution in Reservoir; 6000 sq.m			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To conduct the master plan on the groundwater resources development for Su-Shan water source area		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 21, 1987		Urumuqi City has a water supply system of 160000t/day capacity with a population of about 1200000. 850000 people out of it are receiving 80 liter per day. By this project, about 30% of the capacity will be increased and more than 100000 people will be newly benefitting by conducting developed water to the worse areas.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Jun.1988 - Jul.1990 (25 months) Total M/M 43.96 Japan 16.06 Field 27.90		Know how to deal with high water pressure due to the big attitude difference is required.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	N/A		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 445,584 (¥000) Contracted 161,643		①			

和名 ウルムチ地下水開発計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 202A/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	The old area & a part of expansion area in Xian City (172 sq.km)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=5Yuan Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 14,431 14,431 0 2)			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Recommended plans for solid waste management system of the target year 2000 in Xian City are as follows: (1) Collection system Setting up of collection container and vehicle with a promotion of separate discharge system and establishment of 2 steps transportation system with transfer station. (2) Final disposal facility Construction of final disposal facility (1,200 x 10 ⁴ cu.m) assumed 10 years life.			(Description) Followed by F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project will have the development impacts as follows: 1) By adopting separate discharging system, flexibility for the future change of the disposal system would be secured. 2) The project would bring about more efficient waste collection and haulage system. 3) The project would make an improvement of environmental preservation.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	From the view point of the effective transfer of knowledge, all field investigation works were carried out in cooperation with counterpart engineers.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Joint Venture of Study for Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Present Condition Analysis & Master Plan					
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1988					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jan. 1989 - Jun. 1990 Total M/M 70.11 Japan 38.56 Field 31.55					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geotechnical Investigation					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 261,310 (¥000) Contracted 68,205					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①	

和名 西安市生活廃棄物処理計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 202B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Inner City in Xian City (Final Disposal Site) & Outer City in Xian City (Intermediate Treatment Site)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City	2. PROJECT COSTS	1\$US=5 yuan Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 4,233 4,233 0 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The first phase project of which the target year is 1995 should be as follows: 1) Construction of controlled type of final disposal facility. 2) Construction of transfer station.		(Description)
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1991 - 1995		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Joint Venture of Study for Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City	Feasibility:	25.2%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study	Conditions and Development Impacts:	The project will be expected to have the development impacts as follows: 1) The project would bring about more efficient waste collection and haulage system. 2) The project would make an improvement of environmental preservation.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1988	10. STUDY TEAM			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	No. of Members 13 Period Sept. 1989 - Jan. 1990 (10)			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		Total M/M 70.11 Japan 38.56 Field 31.55			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			①
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 261,310 (Y'000) Contracted 68,205	12. EXPENDITURE	From the view point of the effective transfer of knowledge, all field investigation works were carried out in cooperation with counterpart engineer.		

和名 西安市生活廢棄物處理計畫

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASO CHN/S 313/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Tianjin City Area: 11312km Population: 8.15 Million (1986)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rapid Railway Construction Project in Tianjin	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		1) (US\$1,000)	2)	3)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Construction of a new passenger railway line between Tianjin and Tanggu (about 50km) -New-station construction: 11 stations between Sorin and Tianjin New Port -Civil work: viaducts (abt.43km), embankments (abt.7km) -Electrification work: DC 1500V -Rolling stock: 120 cars -Other Improvements: facilities for connection with the Tianjin subway		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	1991 - 1999		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Tianjin Science and Technology Commission	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for a new railway line construction between Tianjin and Tanggu, about 50km	Feasibility:	7.21%	2.42%	
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1988	Conditions and Development Impacts:	This project will: 1) greatly increase the passenger transport capacity between Tianjin and Tanggu and reinforce the basic railway network in Tianjin; 2) promote comprehensive urban construction projects in Tianjin City, especially, the economic and technical zone development projects, etc.; and 3) promote harmonized development of areas along the Hai He river as well as the sound development of all of Tianjin.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) Technical transfer, via on-site work, concerning demand forecasting, construction standards, train operation planning, electrification, signal and telecommunication facilities and rolling stock. 2) Training one counterpart in demand forecasting (Jan. and Feb., 1990).		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Feb.1989 - Jun.1990 (17 months) Total M/M 62.28 Japan 35.84 Field 26.44	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 189,751 (¥000) Contracted 17,900		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
			①		

和名 天津市津塘快速鉄道新線建設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 305/90

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1. COUNTRY	China	1. SITE OR AREA	Beijin city, Pinggu Prefecture																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Water-use Development Project on Haizi Dam Area in Beijin City	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1) 37,566</td> <td>21,856</td> <td colspan="2">15,710</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 37,566	21,856	15,710			2)					3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																						
(US\$1,000)	1) 37,566	21,856	15,710																						
	2)																								
	3)																								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Rehabilitation of South Main Canal, 1 = 24.3 Km (2) Rehabilitation and Cosntruction of Appurtenant Facilities of North/South Main Canal, 149 nos. (3) Cosntruction of Branch Pipeline Canal, 1 - 171.94 Km (4) Construction of Farm Pond, 238 nos. (5) Construction of Pump Station and Delivery Pipeline, 105,000 mu (6) Sprincling Equipment, 2,544 sets (7) Construction of Road, 1 - 87.5 Km (8) Installation of Water Management Equipment, L.S.</p>																						
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1991 - 1995																						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR	FIRR																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water Resources	Feasibility:	38.78%	30.86%																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this Water Saving Irrigation Project by introducing the modern water management system	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>o The income of a medium size farmer will be increase from 1,500 yuan to 4,500 yuan.</p> <p>o In direct benefits are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of the development of correlated industry - Promotion of the development of livestock industry - Saving time and cost of the distribution for agricultural products - Improvement of the living standard 																						
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1988	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	<p>The technical transfer has been made as follows to the counterparts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how to collect and analyze the data - how to measure the soil moisture - how to arrange the survey results as F/S Report 																						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>187,087 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>172,000</td> </tr> </table>			Total	187,087 (¥000)	Contracted	172,000																
Total	187,087 (¥000)																								
Contracted	172,000																								
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 9</p> <p>Period Dec. 1989 - Mar.1991 (15 months)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>58.64</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>25.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field</td> <td>32.94</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	58.64	Japan	25.70	Field	32.94	1. PRESENT STATUS	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Processing</p>																
Total M/M	58.64																								
Japan	25.70																								
Field	32.94																								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(Description)	<p>This project consists of two parts viz technology transfer for water saving irrigation by the project-type technical cooperation and the introduction of the water management equipment through Japan's grant aid assistance. The Government of China had already requested the first one to the Government of Japan in 1991 and the Government of Japan agreed. For the second one, the Government of China intends to request after finishing the on-going agricultural development project by the Japan's grant aid assistance.</p>																						
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	<p>For the second one mentioned above, this is the plan of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relation and Trade.</p>																						
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	<p>①</p>																						

和名 北京市海子ダム農業水利開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASO IND/S 301/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA	Between Delhi and Kampur, northwestern India			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Improvement Plan of Transport Capacity and Train Speed on the Delhi-Kampur Section	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=12.87Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 1,677,000 1,440,000 237,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Conventional line improvement (track, signal, telecommunications, rolling stock, etc.) Total length 420km Maximum speed 160km/h Number of trains 200trains/day High-speed line construction (Delhi-Agra-Kampur) Total length 450km Maximum speed 250km/h			(Description) The study recommended that the conventional line improvement be carried out including the section between Kampur and Calcutta, and that the construction of a high-speed line, which is in the pre-F/S stage, be studied in phases. Based on the recommendations, the Ministry of Railway requested a JICA feasibility study on the improvement around the New Delhi Station ("Development Plan for the New Delhi Station," completed in 1990). The Indian Railway Board is studying the improvement of Kampur - Calcutta Section, utilizing the method employed by this study. Conventional line improvement is partially under way.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility: Yes	1) 42.62%	25.79%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Railway	Implementation Period:	2) 36.08%	18.00%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for facility planning for transport capacity strengthening and train speed increases on a conventional trunk line, and a basic study on constructing a new high-speed line	Conditions and Development Impacts:	1. Preconditions for calculating IRR Transport demand was estimated for the years 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, and 2015 for the two cases of conventional line improvement and new high-speed line construction. Economic and financial evaluation was carried out for the cases of conventional line improvement, new high-speed line construction, and a combination of both.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1986	2. Development impacts	1. Increase in transport capacity 2. Reduction in travel time 3. Alleviation of public nuisances due to road transport and a reduction in accidents 4. Development of cities along the railway route 5. Development of related industries			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service, Tonichi Engineering Consultant Inc., Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd., The Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1. OJT: Movies on Shinkansen and conventional line improvement. 2. Utilization of a local consultant as an assistant in traffic data collection			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Feb.1987 - Jan.1988 (12 months) Total M/M 93.41 Japan 55.66 Field 37.75	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 267,615 (¥000) Contracted 257,220	A local consultant was hired to assist in traffic data collection.	①②			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			It is effective to implement the improvement of the object sections jointly with the work for the adjacent sections. Therefore the Indian Railway is studying this issue.			

和名 デリー-カンパール間幹線鉄道改良計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA	Jamalpur Workshop (Eastern Railway), Perambur Workshop (Southern Railway)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Modernization of Rolling Stock Workshop	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=12.87Rp)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 87,000	64,100	22,900
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Indian Railway Board				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for modernization of two conventional workshops for rolling stock as part of the modernization of the Indian Railways				
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1986	Implementation Period:	1) 1989 - 1994 2) 1989 - 1996		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service, Pacific Consultant International	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Feb. 1987 - Jan. 1988 (12 months)	Feasibility: Yes	1) 0.21	0.17	
	Total M/M 67.26 Japan 43.56 Field 23.70	Conditions and Development Impacts:	2) 0.18	0.16	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1. Preconditions for calculating IRR, Benefits: 1) strengthening of periodical inspection/repair capacities; 2) reduction of days required for inspection and repair; and 3) reduction of costs for inspection and repair			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 192,044 (¥000) Contracted 185,418	2. Development impacts The modernization of the Indian Railways would result in repair and inspection able to cope with the new types of rolling stock to be introduced. There would also be a reduction in inspection/repair time that would improve operation efficiency and eventually permit a reduction in the number of cars or an increase in transport demand.			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT: Lecture were given on methods to guide workshop personnel in promoting the modernization project.		
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing	
		(Description)		<p>The project was incorporated in the 8th Long-term Plan.</p> <p>Mar. 1990 OECF loan agreement signed (1,256 million yen, for the 1st stage)</p> <p>Aug. 1990 The Indian Railway requested JARTS to submit a proposal as the sole consultant of the consultant service agreement.</p> <p>Oct. 1990 JARTS submitted the proposal.</p> <p>Afterward, through negotiations conducted twice in India, a rough agreement was reached. But this did not lead to the signing, pending the decision by the Indian side.</p>	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Improvement has already been made in some workshops. This project will be materialized on the basis of comprehensive studies covering improvement plans for all workshops.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①②	

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA	Calcutta and Haldia			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Calcutta and Haldia Dock Systems of Calcutta Port Trust	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 243,874	137,430	106,444	(Description) Recently, the Calcutta Port Trust has requested Ministry of Surface Transport to review the JICA Study, because the cargo volume has increased rapidly. There has been no action because of change of government. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The project was scaled down and was modified. The following project for Calcutta Port was conducted: 1. Modernization of KPD water gate Apr. - Aug. 1991 D/D Nov. 1991 - 1993 The construction by local contractor using local finance 2. Modernization of NSD water gate 3. The replacement of Tug Cuameli Apr. - Jun. 1990 D/D Sept. 1990 - Jan. 1992 Implementation 4. Hardstanding of yards for storage of heavy/normal cargo Dec. 1990 - 1993 Implementation 5. Rehabilitation of transit sheds 6. Replacement of mobile cranes Jul. 1990 - 1992 Implementation
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	1. Functional Allocation The container traffic allocation between Calcutta and Haldia				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The coordination committee Government of India	2. Effective land use of Calcutta Port Trust				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare a Master Plan up to the year 2005. To prepare a Short-Term Development up to the year 1995.	3. Improvement of Transportation Facilities 1) Construction of Bridge 2) Construction of handling place for railway cargo				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1987	4. Improvement of Navigation Aid System				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The study was conducted for the technical evaluation on the items of Haldia port facilities whether the items can be the objectives of loan by OECF (Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund).			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period May. 1988 - Oct. 1989 (17 months) Total M/M 142.26 Japan 72.09 Field 70.17	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Through discussion with counterpart, we conducted technical transfer such as the way of thinking of the study and the study method and so on.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil investigation Sounding					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 276,611 (¥000) Contracted 280,277					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS A part of the project is integrated into National Development Plan.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①②			

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

ASO IND/S 201B /89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA	Calcutta and Haldia			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Calcutta and Haldia Dock Systems of Calcutta Port Trust	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 243,874	2) 137,430	(Description) Recently, the Calcutta Port Trust has request Ministry of Surface Transport to review the JICA Study, because the cargo volume has increased rapidly. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The following F/S were conducted using local financing. 1. Calcutta Port 1) Development of 4-lane bridge (Apr. 1990 - Aug. 1991) 2) Channel navigation/VIMS project (Jan. 1990 - Aug. 1991) 3) Replacement of Floating Crane (Feb. 1990 - Aug. 1991) 2. Halida Port 1) Replacement of dredger (Mar. 1990 - Aug. 1991) 2) Procurement of Grab Dredger (Mar. 1990 - Aug. 1991)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)	106,444		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	1. Functional Allocation The container traffic allocation between Calcutta and Haldia				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The coordination committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport)	2. Effective land use plan of Calcutta Port Trust				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare a Master Plan up to the year 2005. To prepare a Short-Term Development plan up to the year 1995.	3. Improvement of Transportation Facilities 1) Construction of Bridge 2) Improvement of the handling productivity of bulky railway cargo (A Block Rake Loading Terminal)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1987	4. Improvement of Navigation Aid System Construction of the handling place for railway cargo.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.	Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period May. 1988 - Oct. 1989 (17 months) Total M/M 142.26 Japan 72.09 Field 70.17	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil investigation Sounding	Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: The study was conducted for the technical evaluation on the items of Haldia port facilities whether the items can be the objectives of loan by OECF (Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund).	17.13%	12.14%		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 276,611 (¥000) Contracted 280,277	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
		Through discussion with counterpart, we conducted technical transfer by transmitting our idea of the study and the study method and so on.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①②	

和名 カルカッタ・ハルディア港開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO IND/S 303/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT															
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan for the New Delhi Railway Station	200 kilometers around New Delhi																		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway	2. PROJECT COSTS			(Description) In the Works Programme of the Indian Railway for FY1991, Rs.500 million was earmarked for the work for 3 to 4 years. Station yard improvement and so on are partially under way by the Indian Railway and local contractors. It is uncertain whether request is made for further Japanese cooperation in the course of the project implementation in the future.															
4. REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=17.75Rs <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Cost</th> <th>Local Cost</th> <th>Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>94,727,000</td> <td>83,544,000</td> <td>11,183,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1)	94,727,000	83,544,000	11,183,000	2)				3)	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
1)	94,727,000	83,544,000	11,183,000																	
2)																				
3)																				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Northern Railway	The first plan intends to make the routes clear to lead to New Delhi station, by improving the line capacity of the sections involved. The second plan intends to make full use of the New Delhi Station by improving its train handling capacity to the utmost and by drastically modernizing its quality of passenger service.																		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for the modernization of railway terminal in Delhi area To conduct a feasibility study for the modernization plan on New Delhi Railway Station	Implementation Period: 1991 - 1995																		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>EIRR</th> <th>FIRR</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>19.5%</td> <td>12.13%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: The Financial Internal Rate of Return(FIRR) was calculated at 12.13% and the Economic Internal Rate of Return(EIRR) at 19.5% over the period 1990-2020, in which the investment is assumed to be suspended and the traffic increase dependent on this investment is ignored in the latter half of the project. Generally speaking, these FIRR and EIRR are considered to be within a sound range. This Project is economically/financially feasible.				EIRR	FIRR		19.5%	12.13%	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Indian side can deal with many parts of the project in respect of technology and cost.									
	EIRR	FIRR																		
	19.5%	12.13%																		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Nov. 1988 - Jan. 1990 (11.5) Total M/M Japan 30.18 Field 33.55	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①															
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																				
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>216,046 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>186,641</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total	216,046 (¥000)	Contracted	186,641															
Total	216,046 (¥000)																			
Contracted	186,641																			

和名 ニューデリー駅近代化計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

ASO IND/S 304/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	India	1. SITE OR AREA	New Mangalore Port			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Plan of New Mangalore Port	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		1) 76,521	49,460	27,061	(Description) Kudremukh, a user of the Iron Ore Berth, is worried whether the project is profitable, because the project cost is expensive. Therefore, the project has not been implemented. <1991 Survey of JICA Overseas Office> KIOCL has decided to construct the iron ore berth. The D/D on the oil related facilities was conducted and these facilities are expected to be constructed in the near future. The M/P by JICA is reviewed periodically.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		1. Review of Master Plan Iron Ore Berth, Oil Berth, Oil Product Berth, Coal Berth, Breakwaters Dredging			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Coordination Committee Government of India (Ministry of Surface Transport)		2. Short-term plan with the target year of 1995 Iron Ore Berth Oil and Coal Berth			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare a Master Plan up to the year 2004/2005 To prepare a Short-term Plan up to the year 1994/1995	Implementation Period:	1) 1991 - 1993 2) 1992 - 1994			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.7, 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	22.9%	12.5%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1989 - Aug.1990 (13 months) Total M/M 56.52 Japan 26.22 Field 30.30	Conditions and Development Impacts:	-Demand Forecast: 1994/1995 2004/2005 (Unit: '000tons) Iron Ore (Export) : 7500 1000 Oil Products (Export) : 1570 3160 Crude Oil (Import) : 3000 6000			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Wave observation, and current observation etc.	-It is possible to accommodate 100000 DWT iron ore carriers and crude oil tankers and 85000 DWT oil products carriers by development of the port from 60000 DWT iron ore carriers at present.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 219,260 (¥'000) Contracted 224,275	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	-Counterpart training -Through discussion with counterpart, we conducted technical transfer by transmitting our idea of the study and the study method and so on.			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			It is integrated into the National Development Plan.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①②	

和名 ニュー・マンガロール港改良計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 601/74

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Central part of Java, Solo River basin (16,000sq.km, population 10 million)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solo River Basin Development (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	After the completion of the Master Plan Study in July 1974, this follow-up study gave technical guidance on topographic mapping and underground water boring.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Guidance on topographic mapping and boring						
8. DATE OF S/W		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9. CONSULTANT(S)							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Nov.1974 - Mar.1975 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 3,905 (¥000)					①	

和名 ソロ河流域開発計画アフターケア

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 101/75

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	East Java Province (47,922 sq. km)	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Java Regional Study, East Java	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=415Rp.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1. PRESENT STATUS	(Description) Of the six priority programs, the southern coast development program and the rural development program were selected and another M/P study, "Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java," was undertaken during FY1978 - 1979. Some of the projects which were central to the priority programs have been financed by the OECF loans as follows. 1) Wonogiri Multi-purpose Dam 2) River channel improvement of upstream Solo River and Madiun River 3) Flood control of midstream Brantas River
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1) 337,110 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study proposed six priority programs and two supportive programs as follows. Priority Programs: (1) Industrialization; (2) Water resource development; (3) Madura agricultural development; (4) Southern coast development; (5) Rural development; and (6) Community facilities development	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Supportive Programs: (7) Training; and (8) Strengthening of BAPPEDA			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Power	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The development strategy proposed by the study combines the top-down approach to industrialization and regional planning and the bottom-up approach to rural development and water resource development.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Regional development planning for increased equity of income distribution	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	-Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program -OJT on regional development planning		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1975	12. EXPENDITURE			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	Total	67,354 (¥000)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Mar. 1975 - Jan. 1976 (10 months) Total M/M 24.6 Japan 13.4 Field 11.2	Contracted	39,653		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					

和名 東部ジャワ州総合開発

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 301/75

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Upstream area of Solo River Basin (Kab. Wonogiri), in Central Java Province		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Multipurpose Dam Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=415Rp)		
			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
		(US\$1,000)	1) 211,000	12,000	
			2)		
			3)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Rockfill Dam height 37.5m, Cap.1.8million cu.m. - Reservoir gross 750 million cu.m. eff. 440 million cu.m. - 2 generators 5,100KW each - Diversion weir for irrigation height 10m, length 108m - canals 80 km		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Oct.1976 - Nov.1983		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development		13.9%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Feasibility:	Yes		
8. DATE OF S/W		Conditions and Development Impacts:	The combined effects of (1) flood control, (2) irrigation, (3) power generation and (4) dam and river channel improvement are evaluated.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co. Ltd., and CTIE and JEC	Development impacts:	(1) Flood control effect by the dam (4,000 cu.m per second reduced to 400 cu.m per sec) (2) Irrigation for 23,600 ha with cropping intensity of 2.5. (3) Reduction of flooding (4) Power generation of 28,200 MWH		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Nov.1974 - Oct.1975 (12 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) On-the-job training (2) Counterpart training program (JICA) (3) Provision of equipment		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 136,361 (¥000) Contracted 131,851				
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
		(Description)	Jan. 1976 OECF F/S loan agreement (750 million yen) Jun. 1977 D/D completed (dam and power plant) Aug. 1977 OECF loan agreement (9,807 million yen) Dec. 1978 OECF loan agreement (3,400 million yen) Feb. 1981 Construction completed The cost of the project (1000US dollars) Total: 127,910 (US1\$ = 290/220yen) Domestic : 81,680 (US1\$ = 415 Rp)		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(1) large impact: the first project on Solo River was expected to solve the problem of flood in Surakarta. (2) high priority: contribution to food self-sufficiency. (3) strong administrative support: compatible to the strategy of the 5-year development plan.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 ウオノギリ多目的ダム建設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 303 /76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA Cilacap - Malang Corridor			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress	<input type="checkbox"/> Promoting															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central and East Java Road Betterment Project	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=415Rp)				<input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended															
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1)	53,000	33,000		2)				3)				<input type="radio"/> Implementing	<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																			
1)	53,000	33,000																				
2)																						
3)																						
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Improvement of road (322 KM)			(Description)																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	<p style="margin-left: 20px;">Implementation Period: 1975 - 1976</p>																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bina Marga (Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			<p>Completion of detailed design : Sep., 1979</p> <p>Loan Agreement : ¥226 million (Apr., 1977) E/S</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">¥3,600 million (Jun., 1980)</p> <p>Completion of works : Nov. 19, 1987</p> <p>Fixed construction expenses (US\$1,000-)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Aggregate total amount : 22,097.8 (2250 Yen/US\$)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Local portion included : 7,588.5 (Rp1,050/US\$)</p> <p>Source of fund</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Yen credit : 14,400,0</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Local portion : 7,588.5</p>																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Widening, overlay and realignment of roads	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.98</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Feasibility: Yes</p> <p>Conditions and Development Impacts:</p> <p>(1) Project life : 10 years</p> <p>(2) Width of road : 6 - 4.5 meter</p> <p>(3) The development of the road side industry can be anticipated</p>							EIRR	FIRR		37.98		<p>(ORIGINAL) Target area: The roads are located in Central and East Java with an extent of 322km in total.</p> <p>(ALTERNATION) The aggregate total length was shortened, but the locations remain unchanged.</p>								
	EIRR	FIRR																				
	37.98																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1975	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			<p>Contents of Project : Cut to 170km</p> <p>Aggregate total of 322KM Consisting of 2 roads or 3 sections.*</p> <p>Total Project Cost : RP21.995 billion (including escalation)</p> <p>* 1st section : Buntu-Wonosobo</p> <p>2nd section : Wonosobo-Secang</p> <p>3rd section : Ponorogo-Blitan</p>																	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	Technical transfer by reception of trainees																				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 21 Period Nov. 1975 - Aug. 1976 (10 months)	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																	
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"> Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;"> Field</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	57	Japan				39	Field	18	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION											
Total M/M	57																					
Japan	39																					
Field	18																					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 161,259 (¥'000) Contracted 105,197	①			<p>(1) Benefit: Economic development was greatly promoted along the routes of Cilacap-Malang and Cilacap-Semarang.</p> <p>(2) The completion of this roads has had a great repercussions in the close relation to the other project roads of the same district: Semarang-Magelang, Magelang-Purworejo, etc.</p> <p>(3) Top priority : These roads are playing a very important role in the development of Central and East Java in as much as they connect the Southern and Northern Coasts of Java.</p>																	

和名 中東部ジャワ道路改良計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 302/76

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Serakarta Area (downstream reach at Wonogiri Dam, Middle Java)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=415Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 130,300 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Structure Scale Intake weir Height 9 m, Width 108 m Main canal 62.4 km(Right bank), @=24.3 cu.m /s 31.4 km(Left bank), @= 5.2 cu.m /s Secondary canal 69.6 km(Right bank) 11.6 km(Left bank) Tertiary canal 928 km in total		(Description) -Construction of Wonogiri irrigation scheme completed -Solo River improvement work : -detailed design Jan.1985 -L/A contract (OECF) Dec.1985 Loan Yen credit 4,746 million Yen Local fund 25,437 million Rp. Contract: Package Contract Completion Const.Cost 1 Oct.1987 Mar.1991 6,276 million Rp. 2 Oct.1987 Oct.1990 4,240 million Rp. 10,516 million Rp. Present Condition Due to the devaluation of Rupiah, the remaining balance of the loan will be used for the Packages 3 through 5 of the second stage.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 12.1% Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Economic evaluation was made as a part of Wonogiri multipurpose dam project. The following project benefits were counted for the evaluation. (1) Irrigation of 23,200ha throughout a year, (2) Flood control benefit by the river improvement work of 33km in the Upper Solo River and 30.5 km of tributary, and two flood mitigation pond(4,500million cu.m in total)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	(1) OJT, (2) Training in Japan (3) Cooperative reporting (4) Supply of equipment and instruction of operation		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1.Large economic impact 2.High priority 3.Good financial position 4.Stable political background
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Solo River Basin Development Project				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Irrigation Flood control Hydroelectric Power				
8. DATE OF S/W					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd, CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd., Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 22 Period Jan.1976 - Sep.1976 (7 months) Total M/M 91.22 Japan 42.20 Field 49.02				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 164,779 (¥'000) Contracted 158,217				

和名 ウォノギリ多目的ダム計画関連灌漑及び河川改修計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/A 301/76

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Area with 5km wide and 60km long along the Solo river (population is 25 million centering on Surakarta city of Java Island)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and Upper Solo River Improvement Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=415Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 130,000 70,720 67,280 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.Irrigation Area : 23,200 ha 2.Wonogiri dam : Rockfill type, Effective storage capacity 440 million cu.m 3.Diversion Weir : 1 place 4.Main/Secondary & Tertiary Canal : 93.8km/1009.2km 5.Length of the Improved section : 63.5km 6.Water Power station : Turbine 2 units Max.output 70,200kw		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	May.1977 - Oct.1983		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Irrigation benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural net income between with-project and without-project conditions. Flood control benefit was estimated by the expected reduction of flood damages resulting from the flood control work. Benefit from hydropower is estimated based on the cost of the competitive alternative thermal or diesel system. Development Impacts: Increase of crop production, Increase of farmers' income, Reduction of flood damage, Increase of capacity to cope with the increasing power demand.		
8. DATE OF S/W		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koel Co.,Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 164,779 (¥000)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Jan.1976 - Sep.1976 (9 months) Total M/M Japan Field	1. PRSENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(Description)	State 1.Feasibility Study on Wonogiri Irrigation Project 1) Executed Period: 1976 2) Consultant : Nippon Koel Co.,Ltd/JEC 2.Detailed Design 1) Finance : OECF (E/S) 1977.3.31 L/A 513 million Yen 2) Consultant : Nippon Koel Co.,Ltd. 3) Executed Period : 1977 - 1979 3.Construction 1) Finance : OECF 1979.2.16 L/A 9.8 billion Yen 2) Consultant : Nippon Koel Co.,Ltd. 3) Executed Period : 1980 - 1986 (completion)		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 ウオノギリダムかんがい及び河川改修計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 102/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Java Province (34,206 sq.km)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Java Regional Study: Central Java	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The study examined the comparative advantages of the four alternatives of distributing development finance within the province and the two alternatives of development financing. The study chose the development financing alternative which aims to maintain the per capita income of the province at 55% of the national average and an appropriate mix of the four distribution alternatives, and proposed a comprehensive development program for water resource development, agriculture, industry, tourism, transportation, public utilities, housing, education, family planning, transmigration, development administration and finance, etc. Major projects identified are tertiary irrigation canal development, control of volcanic debris, highland horticulture, agricultural marketing improvement, improvement of industrial statistics, public housing through KIP programs, etc.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Urban Planning and Housing, Ministry of Public Works	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Evaluation of regional development potentials and formulation of development strategies	In order to narrow down regional income disparities and to raise the level of income in the province, the study suggested to increase the allocation of the central government development budget to the province and to concentrate the public investment in the strategic priority areas.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1976	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	1) OJT on regional development planning 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program 3) Joint report			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Dec. 1976 - Nov. 1977 (11 months) Total M/M 34.8 Japan 24.2 Field 10.6	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 72,667 (¥'000) Contracted 68,987			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 中部ジャワ州総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 304/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kalimantan, South Kalimantan Province		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Banjarmasin Port	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=415Rp)			(Description)	Completion of the review of F/S : 10/1984 Completion of D/D : 6/1985 Implementation began with ADB financing in March 1988. Scheduled to be completed in Nov.1991. Contents of the Report Realized Items Location Trisakti : Eastside of ditto the Barito river Contents of Wharf L:370m D:-10m Wharf L:320m D:-9m Major Projects Wharf L:470m D:- 4m Wharf L:500m D:-5m Transitional part 30m Total Cost 49,530 thousand 55,000 thousand dollars dollars
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 253,960 135,000 2) 3)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Item Size Wharf L : 740m D : -10m Wharf L : 1,170m D : -6m Wharf L : 1,770m D : -4m Wharf L : 1,000m D : -2m Warehouse 72,000sq.m					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	Implementation Period: Jan.1978 - Dec.1983					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1976	EIRR FIRR 24.1% 5.0% Feasibility: Yes					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	Conditions and Development Impacts: There are following conditions - Future Cargo volume is based on the demand forecast for the year 1983 and 2000 - Cargo volume was forecasted 7,540 thousand tons in 2000 The following impacts are expected. Since the area covered by Banjarmasin port includes not only South Kalimantan Province but also east central Kalimantan Province because of inland waterways like rivers and canals, it was expected that Banjarmasin port would be able to play important role as the gateway port for these two Provinces by this project.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Oct.1976 - Aug.1977 (10 months) Total M/M 63.4 Japan 22.8 Field 40.6	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Counterpart training					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 157,386 (¥'000) Contracted 105,398	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION					
		①②					

和名 バンジャルマシン港開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 602/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Wuringi dam of Brantas River			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Brantas River Basin Development Plan (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study examined the problem of seepage of the base ground of the Wuringi dam, and advised on the suitable construction methods.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resource Development	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		6. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
8. DATE OF S/W		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	None						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 3 Period Mar.1978 - Mar.1978 (.3 months) Total M/M Japan Field						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 2,273 (¥000)						

和名 ブランタス河 (ウリングダム) アフターケア

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 603/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Midstream basin of Brantas River in East Java Province (about 110 km in length)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Brantas Middle Reaches River Improvement Project (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	In order to facilitate the engineering service which was scheduled to be implemented with OECF financing, this follow-up study visited the middle reaches of Brantas River and clarified the basic approach in consultation with the Indonesian Government.			(Description) 1977.10.18 OECF L/A (F/S): 504 million yen (Brantas Middle River Flood control) 1979. 3.15 OECF L/A: 5118 million yen (Brantas Middle River Flood Control) 1985. 2.15 OECF L/A: 6000 (Brantas Middle River Improvement (2))
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY						
8. DATE OF S/W						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	None					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 3 Period Aug.1977 - Sep.1977 (.4 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 2,495 (¥000) Contracted					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 ブランタス河中流部河川改修計画アフターケア

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 103/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	The Whole of North and West Sumatra Provinces		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	North and West Sumatra Tourism	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Tourism/ General		1) 240,060		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The fifteen-year master plan for tourism development (1980-1995) covered Karo Plateau area, the Lake Toba area and the Minang Highlands area. The main projects consist of			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Tourism, Post and Telecommunication, Directorate General of Tourism	(1) Conservation of nature, (2) Conservation of scenery, (3) Conservation of cultural heritage, (4) development of infrastructure and network, (5) development of tourism facilities, (6) development of tourist towns (Brastagi, Parepat and Bukittingi), etc.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establishment of a basis for strategic tourism development in the North and West Sumatra provinces	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1976	The principles of tourism development in the study area were formulated in line with national tourism policy in order to have a maximum overall effect of linking the two provinces and to meet regional requirements, and so on. The major specific measures for tourism development consisting of 33 items were proposed on the basis of the policy assumptions which include several measures for tourism promotion, improvement of transportation network for tourists, natural and cultural conservation, etc.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period May. 1977 - Apr. 1978 (12 months) Total M/M 111.4 Japan 89.5 Field 21.9	(1) On-the-job training for local counterparts during the field work period (2) Training in Japan for 4 high official		①	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 189,155 (¥'000) Contracted 175,082				

和名 スマトラ西部及び北部トバ湖周辺基盤整備計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 201A /78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Ular River basin in North Sumatra Province		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ular River Improvement Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1st year: survey and mapping (scale: 1/25,000)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)		2nd year: Master plan study proposing combined development of flood control and irrigation		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulating the plans for river channel improvement & flood control, and irrigation & drainage improvement works in the downstream area.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1976	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 35 Period Jul. 1976 - Jul. 1978 (24 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of Topographic Map	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 339,695 (¥'000) Contracted 192,650				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
			①		

和名 ウラル河総合河川改修計画 (ウラル河治水及び灌漑・排水改良計画)

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE IDN/S 201B/78

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Ular River basin in North Sumatra Province		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ular River Improvement Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=625Rp.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 20,736 12,947 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. River channel improvement (45km) 2. Downstream irrigation and drainage (18,500ha)		(Description) Mar. 1979 OECF E/S loan agreement (420 million yen) May 1981 OECF loan agreement (8,140 million yen) 1981 D/D completed. Dec. 1989 OECF loan agreement (21,518 million yen)
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period: 1979 - 1985			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 20% Feasibility: Yes		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulating the plans for river channel improvement & flood control, and irrigation & drainage improvement works in the downstream area.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1976				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 35 Period Jul. 1976 - Jul. 1978 (24 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 339,695 (¥'000) Contracted 192,650	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①	

和名 ウラル河総合河川改修計画 (ウラル河治水及び灌漑・排水改良計画)

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 305 /78

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Boundary of Jakarta			1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta Ring Road Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=270Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled (Description) Funding request has been repeatedly submitted to OECF since 1980, but the E/S loan has not been approved, mainly because the Intra Urban Tollway System Project was given a higher priority. E/S loan for ¥939 million was finally pledged in 1985. In March 1987, PCI/NK with 3 local consultants submitted a proposal for consulting services required for D/D of the project. The D/D was implemented in 24 months (Mar. 1988-Feb. 1990). The following segments were added other F/S. - Cengkareng Access ~ Jakarta-Tangerang Tollway 8.2 km - Jakarta Coastal Road ~ JI. Jakarta-Bekasi 6.5 km
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 369,000	150,000		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning, Directorate General of Highway, Ministry of Public Works	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Highway Plan	4 - lane highway (expandable to 6 lanes)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1976	Interchange				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Tollway system				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Mar. 1977 - Mar. 1978 (13 months) Total M/M Japan 54 Field	Implementation Period:	1981 - 1985			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 17.5%	FIRR		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 151,992 (¥'000) Contracted 90,809	Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Traffic volume was forecasted for 1985, 1990, 2000. Only 3/4 of the full length of the ring road was the object of the F/S. Financial analysis of tollway was conducted. Land use plan was prepared for adjacent areas on both sides of the road. Beneficial effects include dispersion of traffic concentrating from 3 directions.				
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	(1) Training of counterparts in Japan (2) Use of local consultants for soil type analysis			
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					(1) Important element in Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network, expected to induce development and downtown dispersion (2) Included in the general M/P as a portion of Metropolitan Jakarta Tollway network (3) Increased urgency to construct side roads before the tollways thereby E/S became necessary (4) Counterpart agency is highly experienced (5) Private sector back up in Japan	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 ジャカルタリングロード計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 306/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	North Sulawesi Province, North part of Sulawesi island			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Expansion Project of the Bitung Port	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=415Rp)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 21,422	2) 10,433	3)	(Description) The project was once suspended but the review of the F/S was done by the World Bank in March 1988.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The development plan aiming the year 1985			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Item	Size			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	Wharf	L : 690m D : -5.5m			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1985	Wharf	L : 130m D : -3.0m			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1977	Warehouse	15,650sq.m			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (ODCI) Pacific Consultants International (Japan)	Road	44,100sq.m			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Jul. 1977 - Mar. 1978 (9 months)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Feasibility: Yes	19.7%			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 98,988 (¥000) Contracted 70,549	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Counterpart training Training for the methods of the port planning was carried out at the site.			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 ビトン港拡張計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 307/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Java			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of the Port of Semarang	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=415Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 73,420 30,440 2) 120,160 37,940 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The development plan aiming the year 1984 Item Size Break water L : 3,300m or L : 4,550m Wharf L : 370m or L : 550m			(Description) OECF loan agreements : 3/1979(480 million Yen E/S) 3/1981(17,300 million Yen) Determined project cost Total 25,500 million Yen Foreign 17,300 million Yen Local 8,200 million Yen Phase I construction was completed in Sep.1986.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Feb.1981 - Oct.1985			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	Feasibility: Yes	10.5	2.9		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	S counter measures in the access channel M/P aiming the year 2000 F/S on the development plan aiming the year 1984 Urgent improvement program aimed at 1980	Conditions and Development Impacts: There are following conditions -Future Cargo volume is based on the Future GRDP of Central Java.The annual growth rate of the GDP estimated as follows.	12.6	3.4		
8. DATE OF S/W		case 1 1976 - 1978 1979 -				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI) Pacific Consultants International(Japan)	case 2 7.5% 7%				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Sep.1977 - Aug.1978 (10 months) Total M/M 30.0 Japan 29.0 Field 1.0	case 2 55% of national same as the national growth rate growth rate				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		There was a congestion problem in the land transportation which carried the most of the foreign trade cargo from Central Java, and the congestion obstructed the economic development of the area.It was expected that the wharves for ocean going ships planned by this project will solve the congestion problem and improve the economic development of the area.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 101,886 (¥'000) Contracted 78,204	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
		Counterpart training Training for the methods of the port planning and the industrial development planning was carried out at the site.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Significance of the impact by the Project: Improve the foreign trade, economic development and economic stability of the area.	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 スマラン港開発計画 (フェーズI)

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASE IDN/S 308 /78

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Hospital Facilities Improvement Project)		Three provinces of North Sulawesi, South Sulawesi, and North Sumatra		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) August 1979 OECF loan agreement on equipment procurement (3,783 million yen)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 2) 3)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	The study undertook the following tasks. 1) Analysis of the present situation of medical services and proposals for improvement 2) Examination of the present medical equipment and supplies and proposals for improvement 3) Evaluation of hospital-related facilities and proposals for improvement 4) Analysis of the needs and possibilities of infrastructural development necessary to support the improvement of hospital services			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of 20 hospitals in three provinces	Implementation Period:			
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: The proposed project will contribute to the improvement of medical services and hospital facilities.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Apr.1978 - Oct.1978 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 21,874 (¥'000)				
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 病院整備計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASE IDN/A 501/78

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 350sq.km within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, Central Java Province		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Inventory for Management and Logging in Central Java	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	This project is a forest inventory works in the pine plantations within the jurisdiction of Pekalongan Forest Office, where is the training site for the technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	PERUM PERHUTANI	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	1.Products in the pine plantations will be able to supply raw materials for a papermill, which will be constructed in the future 2.Pine plantations will be increased so that pine resin products will be increased and local employment will be enlarged.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1.To accept trainees out of counterparts 2.To conduct sample plot survey for forest inventory with counterparts. 3.To conduct aerial photointerpretation and transferring its results onto maps with counterparts.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1976	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	96,770 (¥000)	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Asia Air Survey Co.,Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.	Contracted		69,451	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Nov.1976 - Mar.1978 (16 months) Total M/M 28.00 Japan 20.00 Field 8.00	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
		(Description)		The technical cooperation for mountain logging practice project in Java started in 1983 and it was complete in 1985.	

和名 中部ジャワ州ブカロンガン林業資源調査

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 604/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wonogiri Irrigation and River Improvement Project (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	In order to handle the relocation and other related problems vis-a-vis the river channel improvement component of the Wonogiri multi-purpose dam project, this study reviewed the feasibility study and evaluated the phasing of the construction plan and recommended the optimum schedule of implementation.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water Resources Development					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of an optimum construction plan					
8. DATE OF S/W		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Nov.1978 - Dec.1978 (1 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 6,794 (¥'000) Contracted	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 ソロ河ウオノギリ多目的ダム関連河川改修計画アフターケア

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 104 /79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	18 major shipbuilding yards in Indonesia		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Shipbuilding Industry Development	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=415Rp) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 474,000 2)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study suggested to modernize four shipbuilding yards in order to meet the future demands for ship building and repair. The proposed targets are as follows. 1) Ship building: 1983 90% of the annual demand (approx. 50,000GT) 1990 100% of the annual demand (approx. 94,000GT) 2) Repair work: 1983 70% of the annual demand (approx. 1.4 million GT) 1990 100% of the annual demand (approx. 2.8 million GT) In addition, the study proposed the establishment of a supplies center which would import materials for ship building and repair, and a training center for manpower development.		(Description) Among the 18 major shipbuilding yards examined by the study, a feasibility study was conducted on the Makassar Shipyard (FY1980).
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The proposed project will induce increased production, savings of foreign exchange, creation of employment opportunities and regional development.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training on the data analysis and the preparation of the report		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications, and Directorate General of Basic Metal and Machinery Industry, Ministry of Industry	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 68,785 (¥000) Contracted 42,575		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Examination of and advice on the needs of rehabilitation and new construction	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
8. DATE OF S/W		10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Ist phase 7, 2nd phase 7 Period Sep.1977 - Nov.1977 (1 months) May.1978 - Dec.1978 (7 months) Total M/M 21.33 Japan 16.0 Field 5.33		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Ship Building Research Centre of Japan	9. CONSULTANT(S)			
		8. DATE OF S/W			
		7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
		6. COUNTERPART AGENCY			
		5. TYPE OF STUDY			
		4. REFERENCE NO.			
		3. SECTOR			
		2. NAME OF STUDY			
		1. COUNTRY			
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①	

和名 造船振興計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 107/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	The area centered by Lake Tempe, south Sulawesi		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central South Sulawesi Water Resources Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(US\$1,000) 1) 340,400	2)	(Description) This master plan devised 7 developing plans, of which 3 projects were implemented as follows. Langkenne irrigation project 7/1980 dispatch F/S mission (JICA) 3/1981 finish F/S study 10/1983 dispatch D/D mission (OECE) 5/1985 finish D/D 3/1988 start construction (OECE) Bila irrigation project 6/1981 start F/S (JICA) 6/1982 finish F/S 2/1987 start D/D (OECE) 12/1988 finish D/D Sanrego irrigation project 6/1982 start F/S (JICA) 3/1983 finish F/S
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project area is centered by Lake Tempe where the Walanae, the Bila, the Boya, and the Cenranae rivers flow in and out of the lake. The catchment is 8,000sq.km in area, and main projects hereinafter has been proposed for maximum use of these water resources. -Irrigation: Area 81,000ha (9 irrigation plots) -Flood control: Extension by river improvement 117km -Fresh water fishery: prohibition of fishing for a whole year of lake Tempe, construction of hatcheries and fisheries. -Multi-purpose dam: Walimpong dam (Rockfill dam, height-82m, crest length-900m) -Hydro-electric power: Walimpong hydro-electric power station (output:8,000kw, 70GW/year) -Sabo: Sabo dam 12 plots, compacting plots-about 140. The total cost above only pertains to the irrigation development.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Planning and Programming	10. STUDY TEAM	The project area has abundant water resources. However, the productivity of agricultural sector is considerably low because farmers, without facilities for irrigation, rely on rain-fall agriculture. On the other hand, damage from flooding in the rainy season is quite high every year. Furthermore, although Lake Tempe is suitable for fresh water fishing, the fish catch decreases annually due to reckless fishing. The completion of this project may solve the above problems, and local communities will be able to raise their standard of living. It is also expected that the nation will be able to promote self-sufficiency in food.		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Irrigation Development Topographic survey	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography		
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1976	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 673,876 (Y'000) Contracted 643,458		①
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants, Inc. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants				

和名 南スラウェシ州中部水資源総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 309/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Kalimantan, East Kalimantan Province		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Expansion Project of the Port of Balikpapan	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=625Rp)				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)		
4. REFERENCE NO.			20,888	8,686			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		Foreign Cost		Completion of the review of F/S : 9/1984 Completion of D/D : 6/1985 Location Contents of the Report Realized Items Area adjoining the present port and harbour southward ditto Contents of Major Projects Wharf for foreign trade:330m D/D is being carried out at present Jetty : 1 berth Warehouse : 6,000sq.m Total cost 20,888 thousand dollars This project is under construction with the fund from The Asian Development Bank(1988).		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study on the development of deep sea port as the main development center in the east kalimantan	Item	Size				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1978	Wharf for foreign trade	330m				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	Wharf for small vessels	75m				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Jan. 1979 - Nov. 1979 (10 months)	Jetty	50m				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Reclamation	905,000sq.m				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 99,579 (Y'000) Contracted 86,160	Warehouse	6,000sq.m				
		Implementation Period:	Oct. 1981 - Dec. 1984				
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR			
		Feasibility: Yes	13.4%	10%			
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Cargo volume in the port was forecasted 10,500 thousand tons in 1985 and 16,900 thousand tons in 2000.				
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	Counterpart training				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
			①				

和名 バリクババン港港湾整備計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/A 302/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Riam Kanan Area of South Kalimantan Province (Investigated Area 60,000ha)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Riam Kanan Irrigation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=625Rp. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 190,670 106,880 83,790 2) 3) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Irrigation Area : 32,610 ha 2. Reclamation of new paddy : 5,150 ha 3. Deversion Weir : 1 place, Max. intake discharge 34 cu.m/sec 4. Main canal : 48.4 km 5. Main drain : 53 km 6. Main road : 122 km		(Description) Project (stage-1) has been executed from August 1986 with the OECF loan 1980.3.31 OECF L/A(E/S) 450 million Yen 1982 Pilot farm by the grant aid 1984.6.13 Conclusion of L/A of OECF(8.636 Billion Yen) 1987 Addition of OECF loan
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1980 - Oct.1988		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 13.5% Feasibility: Yes		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Directorate General of Water Resources Development	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: The direct benefit was evaluated as the difference of net income from the crop production between with-project and without-project conditions. Development Impacts: Increase of crop production Saving of foreign currency Increase of employment opportunity		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1978	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Jul.1978 - Mar.1979 (9 months) Total M/M 73.43 Japan 19.53 Field 53.90		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co.,Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 248,480 (¥'000) Contracted 151,908	12. EXPENDITURE			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①		

和名 リアムカナンかんがい計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 310 /79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Java, Borobudur Prambanan		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Borobudur Prambanan: National Archeological Parks	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=627Rp.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 17,266 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Tourism/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Review of existing reports and formulation of 1979-1989 detailed plan for the national archeological park centered around ruins of Borobudur Prambanan in Central Java.		(Description) OECF loan agreements were signed as follows. April 1980 ¥ 440 million May 1982 ¥2,805 million 1986 local cost component financing(¥345 million) 1987 local cost component financing(¥688 million) Construction completed in the summer of 1988.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1979 - 1989		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR FIRR Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: Repair and restoration of ruins in both sites are expected to promote domestic and foreign tourism, thereby increasing tourism revenues and inducing regional development		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Tourism Directorate Transport Ministry	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	OJT : Counterparts were trained on land use, tourism and infrastructure development		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Tourism Development	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 160,852 (¥'000) Contracted 143,858		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Large favorable effects (2) Favorable political conditions (3) High priority Great cultural and educational impacts
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1978	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International JCP Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 24 Period Jul.1978 - Jul.1979 (13 months) Total M/M 61.03 Japan 48.0 Field 13.03				

和名 ボロブドール・プランバナン国立史跡公園整備計画

[F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 605/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Road between Jakarta and Tangerang			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jakarta-Merak Highway Project: Jakarta/Tangerang Freeway Financial Study (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) The road was constructed by the OECF loan which was approved in Nov. 1977 and is managed as toll road.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The Government of Indonesia promulgated the toll road Act in February 1978, and planned to apply the law to the operation of the Jakarta-Tangeran section (27km) of the Jakarta - Merak Highway (120km). The follow-up study reevaluated the project by financial analysis and suggested specific policy guidelines.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Highways, Ministry of Public Works						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Policy recommendations on the operation of toll road						
8. DATE OF S/W		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 4 Period Mar.1979 - Jun.1979 (2.5) Total M/M Japan Field						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 13,679 (Y'000)	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER					
						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
						①	

和名 ジャカルターメラク間道路アフターケア

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 106/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Southern coastal area of East Java (8,310 sq.km, 17% of the land area of East Java)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Coast Development Plan, East Java	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=Rp630 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 90,703 63,492 27,211 2)			
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study proposed 12 project packages (mostly by area) for the development of the southern coastal area of East Java. 6 project packages are suggested for early implementation by utilizing either domestic fund or foreign technical assistance. The packages include the construction of dams for irrigation and sabo check dams, rural water supply, rural roads, breeding and raising of draft animals, modernization of fishing boats and gear, etc. The study recommended feasibility studies for the following projects. - Construction of the Prigi commercial port; rehabilitation of the Prigi fishing port, Pacitan - Slahung provincial road improvement; Prigi communal telephone project; Prigi electrification project; - Construction of two dams at Grindulu and Tinator; and West Pacitan critical area rehabilitation (upstream Grindulu)			(Description) The project packages proposed by the study is a integrated collection of small projects, and have not received foreign financing. However, they have been utilized to formulate development programs for the provincial and kabupaten levels.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	12 project packages were suggested to raise the income level in the targeted area.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) OJT through joint undertaking of the study 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program 3) Partial Cooperation in writing the report. 4) Supply of equipment: One Jeep			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Urban Planning and Housing, Ministry of Public Works					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of development strategy and projects, and evaluation of economic and social impacts					
8. DATE OF S/W						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Nov.1978 - Feb.1980 (16 months) Total M/M 47.00 Japan 22.40 Field 24.60					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 113,538 (¥000) Contracted 102,302					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 東部ジャワ州南部沿岸地域開発計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

ASE IDN/S 105 /80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Indonesia	1. SITE OR AREA	Major ports in Indonesia, and the port of Surabaya for the case study		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Removal of Sunken Vessels	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) _____ 2) _____		
4. REFERENCE NO.		In order to assist in the removal of sunken ships in the major harbours during the World War II, the study made a case study of the port of Surabaya and formulated a master plan concerning the appropriate techniques, necessary salvage equipment and boats, and training requirements.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Sea Communications, Ministry of Communications				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Transfer of techniques for the removal of sunken ships				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1979	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The removal of sunken ships in major harbours will ensure the safety of port operations and raise the port capacity, and thereby contribute to the economic development of the country. The study recommended the following measures: 1) Formulation of medium- and long-term implementation plan 2) Preparation of manuals for salvage operations under difficult conditions 3) Provision of necessary salvage equipment 4) Preparation of necessary bylaws and regulations 5) Purchase of salvage boats and support boats		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Ship Building Research Centre of Japan	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT and instructions on the recommended techniques		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 1st phase 10, 2nd phase 14 Period Oct. 1979 - Feb. 1980 (4 months) Total M/M Japan 6.93 Field 13.3	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 74,983 (¥000) Contracted 67,056		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued (Description) The Government of Indonesia has been removing sunken ships in small scale. During ten years of the first and the second five-year national development plans, approximately 24,000 tons of sunken ships were reported to have been removed. The Government planned to remove approximately 36,000 tons during the third development plan (1979 - 1983), and the recommendations of the study was initially included in the blue book. Subsequently, the project was postponed due to financial constraints.			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) The domestic salvage companies cannot use the special techniques proposed by the study. 2) Because of the fiscal deficits, it was not possible to purchase necessary salvage equipment and boats. 3) The priority of the removal of sunken ships was lowered during the 3rd development plan period.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			

和名 沈船除去計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

