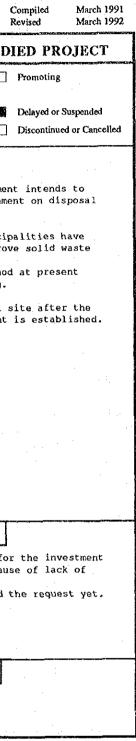
I. OUTLINE C	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESU
COUNTRY	alaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
NAME OF STUDY	سىمى مىشىمىڭ 300 <del>كە</del> نى <mark>ت كەرىپىرى بىر</mark> غان بىيە مەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەرەپىيە تەر	Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons	STATUS Delayed
lid Waste Management f		2. COSTS OF	
berang Perai Municipal	ities	PROPOSED PLAN OR	(Description)
ECTOR	······	MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.Ministry of Housing and Local Government intends to
blic Utilities/ Urban	Samitation	(US\$1,000) 2) 3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	establish a subsidy for Local Government to construct disposal sites for sanitary landfill, etc., in order t
iic othittes/ orban	Sanitation		improve the sanitation project within the sixth econom plan.
EFERENCE NO.		-Improvement of Solid Waste Collection -Improvement of Street Sweeping	2.Pulau Pinang and Scherang Perai Municipalities have
YPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	-Introduction of Sanitary Landfill -Strength of the Management	carried out a Pilot project to improve solid waste collection and street sweeping.
OUNTERPART AGENCY		-Establishment of Budget system	They try to introduce sanitary landfill method at pres
nistry of Housing and lau Pinang and Seberan			disposal sites, such as soil covering.
DBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
anning solid waste Man	agement of the		
nicipalities			
DATE OF S/W O CONSULTANT(S)	ct.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
chiyo Engineering Co.,	Ltd.	-To reduce the cost on solid waste collection and street sweeping	
okusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.		-To minimize negative environmental impact by introducing the sanitary landfill	
and a second			
STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 13 Period Jan, 1988	- Aug.1989 (20 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
			The project is presently on-going. Both municipalities request a subsidy for the investment
Total M/M 84.3 Japan 32.1			of new sanitary landfill sites because of lack of budget.
Field 52.2 ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
UBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Land Use Survey Study of Policy and Budget		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
ystem in Malaysia pographic Survey		Training of counterpart 2 times 4 persons	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		Seminar and workshop 1 week	
Total	267,199 (¥'000)		
Contracted	235,971		

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

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STU
1. COUNTRY Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons	I. PRSENT in Progress
Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinano Seberang Perai Municipalities	g and 2. PROJECT COSTS	O Implementing O Processing
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 9,000 9,000	(Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(LASSINGIN)
Public Utilities/ Urban Sanitation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (A) Improvement of solid waste collection	<ul> <li>1.Ministry of housing and Local Governm establish an subsidy for Local Govern site for sanitary landfill.</li> </ul>
4. REFERENCE NO.	<ul> <li>(a) Improvement of solid wate correction</li> <li>(b) Introduction of a Three-times-a-week collection system in the housing area</li> </ul>	
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P) +F/S	<ul> <li>(2) Introduction of plastic bag</li> <li>(3) Change from ( ) to a compact car (10 cu.m.)</li> </ul>	2.Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Munic carried out the Pilot project to impre-
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	<ul> <li>(4) Transfer to a stational collection system (one station ????)</li> <li>(B) Implementation of sanitary landfill (Establishment of final disposal</li> </ul>	collection and street sweeping. They introduce sanitary landfill metho
Ministry of Housing and Local Governme	sites for sanitary landfill with drainage circulation system)	disposal sites, such as soil covering
Palau Pinang and Seberang Perai	<ul> <li>(1) Establishment of "Department of Municipal Service"</li> <li>(2) Specialization of technical staff</li> </ul>	3. They plan to construct a new disposal
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	<ul> <li>(3) Regional escalation of the project</li> <li>(0) To secure budget for sanitation project</li> </ul>	subsidy system to the local governmen
Planning solid waste Management of the Municipalities	<ul> <li>(1) To secure tax income from the fix property tax</li> <li>(2) Recheck of fee system</li> </ul>	
	Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995	
	A FRASIBILITY AND FIRE FIRE	-
8. DATE OF S/W Oct. 1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Feasibility: Yes	
Yachiyo Engineering Co.,Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	-{
	(A) Improvement of efficiency of solid waste collection and	
	street sweeping (B) Improvement of insanitational final disposal	
10. STUDY TEAM	(C) Systematical function of project operation management	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No. of Members 13 Period Jan. 1988 - Aug. 1989 (20 mc	<ul> <li>(D) The better understanding and cooperation of the residents on the waste disposal project</li> </ul>	
	(E) Improvement of budget for waste disposal project	Both municipalities request a subsidy f cost of new sanitary landfill site beca
Total M/M 84.3 Japan 32.1		budget.
Field 52.2		The Central Government has not approved
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACIED STUDY		
Land Use Survey		
Study of Policy and Budget system in Malaysia	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Topographic Survey 12. EXPENDITURE	Training of counterpart 4 persons	0
Total 267,199 (¥'000 Contracted 235,971		

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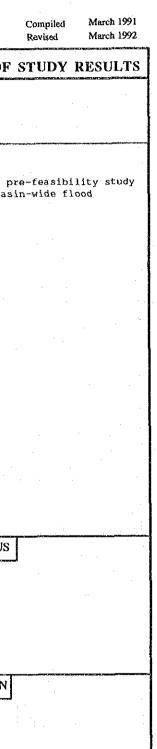
和名 ペナン廃棄物処理計画



I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE O
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. STIE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100	1. PRSENT In Progress of In Use STATUS Delayed
		sq.km and population of 1.1 million	
Kelantan River Basin-W	ide Flood Mitigation	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR	
		MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1) 482,200 324,810 157,410 (US\$1,000) 2)	It was determined in S/W to carry out on major structures selected in the ba
Social Infrastructures Control	/ River & Erosion	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	mitigation plan.
4. REFERENCE NO.		The study formulated a master plan of flood control for the basin area extending 100 km upstream from the mouth of Kelantan	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	River. Major proposals are Lebir dam (about 70m high) at Lebir River	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		(a branch of Kelantan River) and Kemubu dam (abour 45m high) at Garas River in order to prevent flood.	
Drainage & Irrigation I of Agriculture	Department Ministry	Furthermore, a river channel improvement of the basin area	
	·	extending 100km upstream from the mouth of the river increases water volume, which leads the flood water in question flow down	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		safely.	
To formulate a basin-warplan for Kelantan rive	lde flood mitigation		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	anna a ta in in anna an an anna an an an an an an an a	See next page.	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd	1.	see next page.	
CIT Engineering co., ic.	<b>~ •</b>		
· ·			
10. STUDY TEAM	• •		
No. of Members 14 Period Mar, 198	8 - Nov.1989 (20 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATU:
renot Plat,190	6 - NOV.1909 (20 months)		
Total M/M 100.7 Japan 44.0			
Field 56.6			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
1) Recontracted topograph			
<ol> <li>Recontracted topograph</li> </ol>	ic survey	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart in each field through analysis, planning and designing during the field	
12. EXPENDITURE	475 007 70000	works.	0
Total Contracted	475,807 (¥'000) 247,426		

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和名 クランタン川流域治水計画



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

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
COUNTRY	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT
NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100 sg.km and population of 1.1 million	STATUS () Completed
elantan River Basin-Wide Flood Mitigation	sq.xm and population of 1.1 million	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2. PROJECT COSTS	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 482,220 324,810 157,410	(Description)
SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Lossenfatorit)
ocial Infrastructures/ River & Erosion		It is presumed that the necessary action will be taken by
ontrol	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Protection area: Lower Kelantan river basin	DID for early realization of the project. So the final report was submitted in accordance with this plan. After
REFERENCE NO.	2.Flood mitigation method:	the interim report was submitted, DID requested that the
TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S	Combination of Lebir dam, Kemubu dam and river improvement 3.Design flood: 10,650 cu.m/ (1/50 flood)	river improvement component in view of less compensation problem should be included in the 6th Malaysian Plan
COUNTERPART AGENCY	4.Lebir dam Flood control volume: 860 million cu.m	starting from 1991.
rainage & Irrigation Department Ministry	Type of dam :rockfill, Dam height 70m Dam volume : 4.9 million cu.m	
f Agriculture	5.Kemubu Dam Flood control volume: 307 million cu.m Type of dam :concrete gravity, Dam height 45m	
OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Dam volume: 150,000 cu.m	
o perform pre-feasibility sutyd for major	6.River Improvement Total levee: 164 km, Emb. vol. 13.2 million cu.m	
tructures selected in the basin-wide flood	Verge levee: height 4 m	
itigation plan	Implementation Period: 1993 - 2010	
DATE OF S/W Nov.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 2.2 3	
ippon Koei Co.,Ltd.	Feasibility:	
TI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
	1.Conditions 1) For Lebir dam	
). STUDY TEAM	-Relocation of 200 houses	
No. of Members 14	-Land acquisition for plantation of 9,000ha -Compensation for forest of 5,000ha	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Mar.1988 - Nov.1989 (20 months)	2) For Kemubu dam -Relocation of 1,000 houses	
Total M/M 100, 74	-Land acquisition for plantation of 500ha	
Japan 44.07	-Compensation for forest of 800ha -Relocation of 26km long existing railway	
Field 56.67	2.Development Impacts -Increase in irrigation water in dry season	
ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-Creation of employment opportunity -Enhancement of land use	
	-Increase in agricultural crop productivity	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
. EXPENDITURE	Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart in each	
Total 475,807 (¥'000)	field through analysis, planning and designing during the field works.	
Contracted 247, 426		

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
COUNTRY Malaysia NAME OF STUDY raffic Control and Management System of alaysian Expressway and Toll Highways	1. SITE OR AREA 926km expressways and highways under the Malaysia Highway Authority in Peninsular Malaysia 2. PROJECT COSTS	1. PRSENT       Completed or in Progress       Promoting         STATUS       Completed       Delayed or Suspended         Implementing       Delayed or Suspended         Processing       Discontinued or Cancelled
SECTOR         ransportation/ Road         REFERENCE NO.         TYPE OF STUDY       F/S         COUNTERPART AGENCY         alaysia Highway Authority (MHA)         OBJECTIVES OF STUDY         Formulate Short and Long Term Expressway         raffic Conrtol and Management System Plans         Prepare an Operation Manual         DATE OF S/W	Total Cost       Local Cost       Foreign Cost         1)       139,540         (US\$1,000)       21         3)       3)         Scontrent End and management system for the Malaysian expressways with the length of 915km which is under construction.         1)       Traffic information collection         a. emorgency telephones       b. vehicle detectors         c. weather forecasting facilities       d. CCTV cameras         2)       Information analyzing system         a. traffic control center       b. sub-centers         3)       Information dissemination         a. changeable message boards       b. changeable speed limit signs         c. highway radio       2.         Z. Establishment of the organization for traffic control         Implementation Period:       1990 - 1995         4. FEASIBILITY AND       EIRR FIRR	(Description) Proposals for traffic management on Panang Bridge is currently under implementation by MHA while that for Karak Highway is under consideration. Implementation of the project on the other expressways and highways is being considered along with the expressways construction stages. Budget for its implementation is expected to be discussed or included in the coming 6th Malaysia Plan. During the implementation of this project, large part of the expressways managed by MHA are privatized to PLUS, a private company. Each company are conducting projects as follows: MHA: 1) Equipped climate observation facilities at Penang bridge financed by Malaysian side 2) Project is under preparation for Karak Highway PLUS: The traffic control system for expressway is planned to be introduced on 1992 budget
CONSULTANT(S) ukuyama Consultants International, Inc.	ITS ASSUMPTIONS         Feasibility:         Conditions and Development Impacts:         The project is expected to bring about an efficient operation and management system to the expressways         -Provide counter-measures during emergencies accidents and	
No. of Members 9 Period Nov. 1988 - Nov. 1989 (12 months) Total M/M 44.9 Japan 6.0 Field 38.9 . ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	disasters -Ensure traffic safety and smooth traffic flow -Provide efficient traffic operation, management and expressway maintenance	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS A major portion of the expressway network is still under construction and the total network expected to be completed by 1995. Since the expressways are under construction which are expected to be completed by 1995, the traffic control syste is introduced step by step.
Data collection and preparation of route base maps by local consultants .EXPENDITURE Total 188,346 (¥'000) Contracted 174,020	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER Two counterpart engineers from MHA have participated in the study in Malaysia and attended 3 months training courses in Japan. A post-study technical seminar was held for the Malaysian personnel involved in traffic control and management.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

	NE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STU
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress
2. NAME OF STUDY		Klang Valley Region	STATUS O Completed
Transportation Facil: Valley	ities Projects in Klang	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	<ul> <li>Implementing</li> <li>Processing</li> </ul>
		1) 382,250	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 43,070 3) 11,410	
Transportation/ Urban	n Transportation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Highway Project; Budget EIRR FIRR	<ol> <li>Highway Project:</li> <li>As to Shah Alam Highway, a detailed now being conducted by the Malaysia</li> </ol>
4. REFERENCE NO.		- Shah Alam Highway Project (47.7km) 249,440 25.7 - - N-S Expressway Link (33.7km) 132,810 28.5 -	(MHA). - This project is expected to be imple
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Traffic Control System Project: - Kuala Lumpur ATC System 22,260 69.1 -	investors. However, the private con
6. COUNTERPART AGENC	Y	- Petaling Jaya ATC System 5,110 84.6 -	agreed yet.
Klang Valley Planning Ministries Departmen	g Secretariat, Prime t	- Highway Traffic Surveillance System 15,700 Freight Terminal Project: - KL North Terminal 4,120 32 14.5 - KL South Terminal 3,410 22 13.7	<ul> <li>2) TCS Project:</li> <li>- Urgent project was implemented by Ki</li> <li>- The mid- and long-term plan is under</li> </ul>
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- Klang Terminal 3,880 22 14.9	
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
	Mar.1987	ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)			
Danifla Con-1+ont- 3		Feasibility: Yes	
		Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor	
Fukuyama Consultants		Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs	
Pacific Consultants I Fukuyama Consultants 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 18	International, Inc.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Traffic Control and Surveillance	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Fukuyama Consultants 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 18 Period Oct. 1 Total M/M 112 Japan 7 Field 104	International, Inc. 1987 - Jul.1989 (18 months) 2.20 7.81 1.39	Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion	As for Shah Alam Highway and TCS proje involved positively due to the heavy t Klang Valley Region. On the other hand, Freight Terminal Pr purely privatized project by Malaysian
Fukuyama Consultants 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 18 Period Oct.1 Total M/M 112 Japan 7 Field 104 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	International, Inc. 1987 - Jul.1989 (18 months) 2.20 7.81 1.39	Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Traffic Control and Surveillance -Drivers Information Freight Terminal Project -Modernization of Freight Transport Industry -Reduction in Transport Costs	As for Shah Alam Highway and TCS proje involved positively due to the heavy t Klang Valley Region. On the other hand, Freight Terminal Pr purely privatized project by Malaysian
Fukuyama Consultants 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 18 Period Oct. 1 Total M/M 112 Japan 7 Field 104 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR	International, Inc. 1987 - Jul.1989 (18 months) 2.20 7.81 1.39	Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Traffic Control and Surveillance -Drivers Information Freight Terminal Project -Modernization of Freight Transport Industry -Reduction in Transport Costs	As for Shah Alam Highway and TCS proje involved positively due to the heavy t Klang Valley Region. On the other hand, Freight Terminal Pr purely privatized project by Malaysian waiting private initiative which is no
Fukuyama Consultants 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 18 Period Oct.1 Total M/M 112 Japan 7 Field 104 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	International, Inc. 1987 - Jul.1989 (18 months) 2.20 7.81 1.39	Conditions and Development Impacts: Highway Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Development of Highway corridor -Reduction in Transport Costs TC System Project -Alleviating traffic congestion -Traffic Control and Surveillance -Drivers Information Freight Terminal Project -Modernization of Freight Transport Industry -Reduction in Transport Costs	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS As for Shah Alam Highway and TCS proje involved positively due to the heavy t Klang Valley Region. On the other hand, Freight Terminal Pr purely privatized project by Malaysian waiting private initiative which is no 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名。クランバレー地域都市交通施設計画

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Compiled Revised	March 1991 March 1992
JDIED PRO	JECT
Promoting	
Delayed or St	ispended or Cancelled
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engineering n Highway Aut	study is thority
emented by p mpany and MH.	rivate A has not
L City offic r preparatio	
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oject is dee Government t matured ye	and
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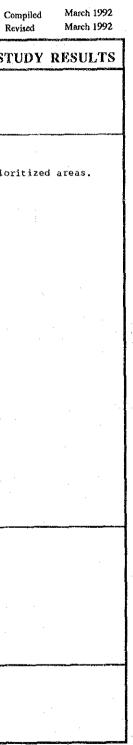
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I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF S
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Penang Island	STATUS Delayed
Flood Mitigation and Island	Drainage in Penang	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost F	oreign Cost (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 102,235 2)	Followed by feasibility study for the pri
Social Infrastructure Control	s/ River & Erosion	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	
4. REFERENCE NO.		<ol> <li>Flood Mitigation measures for 25 rivers.</li> <li>Drainage Improvement.</li> </ol>	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Y		
Drainage and Irrigati Ministry of Agricultu	on Department, re		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
-Flood Mitigation for Island -Drainage in Georgeto			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 3, 1989	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants 1 Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.		<ol> <li>To mitigate the flood damages in the areas develop</li> <li>To improve the drainage conditions which may be deteriorated by the proposed land reclaimation pro</li> <li>To improve inundation by high tide.</li> <li>To improve hyginic condition of under area.</li> </ol>	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 12 Period Jul. 1			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Japan 22	17 17 00		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	<u>,</u>		
Survey, Water Quality/R Sediments	iverside Material,	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 1. To accept a trainee.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	343,426 (¥'000) 167,604	<ol> <li>Provision and instruction for instruments.</li> <li>Cooperated works in collection and analysis of information.</li> </ol>	

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和名 ペナン島洪水緩和排水計画

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



ASE MYS/S 210B /90		
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDI
1. COUNTRY Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress
2. NAME OF STUDY	Georgetown, Penang River, Keluang River	STATUS O Completed
Flood Mitigation and Drainage in Penang Island	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Implementing
3. SECTOR	1) 79,120 56,926 22,194 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)
Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. River improvement of Penang and Keluang river systems.	The D/D study was approved to be involved National Development Plan (1991 - 1995) an is under way.
4. REFERENCE NO.	2. Construction of Dondang Retention Ponds. 3. Construction of Air Terjun and Relau diversion channels.	<ul> <li>A state of the sta</li></ul>
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P) +F/S	4. Improvement of drains and construction of the retention	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	ponds with pumping facilities for drainage systems. (S-10, S-18, and N-12)	
Drainage and Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		
Flood Mitigation		
	Implementation Period: 1991 - 1995	
8. DATE OF S/W Jan. 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR TIS ASSUMPTIONS 14.6-17.54	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International	Feasibility: Yes	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1. Upgrading of land use value by mitigating the flood damages. 2. Improvement of environment.	
No. of Members 13 Period Jun. 1990 - Mar. 1991 (10	Benefits: Area: 23 sq.km ; Population: 258000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 44.17 Japan 16.17 Field 28.00		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
Survey Water Quality Geological EIA	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
I2. EXPENDITURE           Total         343,426 (¥'000)           Contracted         167,604	<ol> <li>To accept two trainees</li> <li>Workshop training</li> <li>Seminar</li> </ol>	

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和名 ペナン島洪水緩和排水計画

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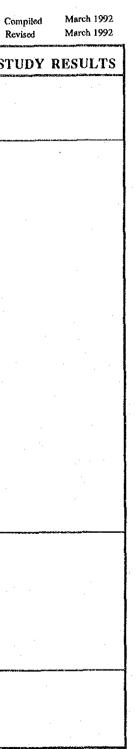
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DIED PRO	DJECT
Delayed or S	uspended i or Cancelled
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ASE MYS/A 202A /90

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I. OUTLI	NE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF S
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		924 non-granary irrigated schemes	STATUS Delayed
Rationalization and Non-granary Irrigate	Crop Diversification in d Areas	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	Followed by F/S.
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	
4. REFERENCE NO.		- Evaluation of potential for crop diversification in 924 non-granary irrigated schemes	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	- Selection of 3 areas represented by typical category of	
6. COUNTERPART AGENC		crop diversification for feasibility study	
Economic Planning Un Department (EPU)	it, Prime Minister's		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	?		
irrigated schemes	urvey of all non-granary		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd Hokkaido Engineering		<ol> <li>Establishment and paractical use of information management system as data base of 924 non-granary irrigated schemes under the control of Department of Irrigation and Management.</li> </ol>	
10. STUDY TEAM		<ol> <li>Utilization of study results as a guideline for evaluation of potential for crop diversification.</li> </ol>	
No. of Members 20 Period Feb.	1989 - Oct. 1990 (20		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 7 Japan 3 Field 4 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR	0.83 0.17 0.66		
SUBCONTRACTED STUL	vey done by local consultant		
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER One-week training workshop on proper use of the computalized information management system to 31 participants	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Total Contracted	231,375 (¥'000) 227,613		

和名 非穀倉灌溉地区合理化·作付多用化計画



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

ASE MYS/A 202B/90	PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)	Compiled March 1992 Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY	12 non-irrigated schemes selected in P.Pinang, Negri Sembiran and Kelantan States	1. PRSENT L in Progress Thomsening
Rationalization and Crop Diversification in Non-granary Irrigated Areas	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=2.54M Ringgit	O     Implementing     Delayed or Suspended       O     Processing     Discontinued or Cancelled
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 10,576 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
3. SECTOR	<b>3)</b>	To promote implementaion of crop diversification plan in
Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	P.Pinang, a pilot project will be implemented for
4. REFERENCE NO.	Proposed crop diversification plans: -Main season paddy/off season short-term cash crop in	demonstrating crop diversification. For this pilot project, Malaysian Government requested to
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S	- initial stage and full conversion to upland crops (Pinang). -Full conversion to tree crops such as oil palm and cocoa	Embassy of Japan to provide technical assistance such as mini-project cooperation.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	(Negri Sembilan). -Promotion of main season paddy and off season upland crops	
Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department	under irrigated condition (Kelantan).	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		
Formulation of Crop Diversification Plan		
	Implementation Period:	
	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W Jul. 1988 9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 23*	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	
Hokkaido Enginering Consultants	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
	Conditions: 	
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 20	schemes by Malaysian staff.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Feb.1989 - Oct.1990 (20 months)	-Needs for smooth implementation of drainage improvement works in paddy field to encourage crop diversification.	
Total M/M 70.73	Development Impacts:	
Japan 30.17 Field 40.56	-Transfer to cash crops other than rice in the non-granary irrigated area.	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-Improvement of productivity and agricultural income of small farmers.	
Detailed farmers' intention survey done by local		
consultant	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	- 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
	-National seminar on crop diversification for 3 days with 170 participants.	0
12. EXPENDITURE           Total         231,375 (¥'000)           Contracted         227,613	-National Seminar on crop diversification for 3 days with 170 participants. -Final lecture and discussion with 18 State coordinators for 3 days.	

和名 非穀倉灌溉地区合理化 · 作付多用化計画

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I. OUTLINH	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATU	IS OF USE OF S
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT 📓 In 1	Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY	anny a shakara an an ann an an an an an an an an an a	The entire nation of Malaysia	STATUS 🗌 De	•
Fish Marketing and Dis	tribution System	2. COSTS OF NII. PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	scontinued
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1)	According to the the Government of Mala	conclusion and reconstruction values of the
Fisheries/ Fisheries	•	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	for pilot project in E	· ·
4. REFERENCE NO.		The study proposed many projections in strategy for improving FMDS and alternatives for FMDS improvement at the area level	for this request.	• •
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	which cover FMDS, facilities, and organization and institutions.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture Dept., of fishery LKIM		Among the model area investigated in this study, East Johor was selected as the most effective area for the implementation of the pilot project of FMDS improvement.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
To provide alternative efficient marketing an at the national and re	d distribution system			а Сала се се се се се се Стала се
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 26, 1989	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	JUL. 20, 1989			and the second second
System Science Consult	ants Inc.	Increase of production and value added, time and cost saving of FMDS, up-grade of fishermen's living standard, and earning of foreign currency, etc., was estimated as its effect, though the improvement in organization and institution, facilities and operation will be required. East Johor has high development potential of fish resources, accessibility to the consumption area and fishermen with advantageous		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. STUDY TEAM		position to the fish dealers etc. In this means, the effectiveness by implementation of the pilot project may be much higher. The various methods		
No. of Members 9	• •	in operation, maintenance, and management of a distribution facility which	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR I	PRESENT STATUS
Period Nov. 1 Total M/M 64. Japan 28. Field 35. 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 1. Fish marketing and co	52 70	will evolve from this pilot project, can be diffused easily to other area from this site. The fishing technique, and fish marketing and distribution system are not well developed at present stage in this area. The improvement of fish marketing and distribution system as well as the development of unused resources and adequate management of fishery resources will give high impact in this area and connect to the uplift of income of fishermen.	East Johor locates at the project on resource, re sectors, market, situat with Government.	lation between pub
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
2. Fish quality inspecit	ion	Fish quality inspection (freshness)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES O	FINFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	217,875 (¥'000) 209,606		1	E ****

和名 水産物流通システム総合計画

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

Compiled Revised	March 1992 March 1992
STUDY I	RESULTS
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I mission in	Dec. 1991
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propr for t blic and pr and communi	ivate 👘
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ASE MYS/A 203B /90	ĸŎĸĊĸĊĸĊĸŦĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĊĸĿĿĿĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸĸ		
I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDI
1. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress
2. NAME OF STUDY		The entire nation of Malaysia	STATUS Completed
Fish Marketing and Di	stribution System		O Implementing
· · ·		2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cc	O Processing
		1)	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	
Fisheries/ Fisheries		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	According to the conclusion and recom
		The study proposed many projections in strategy for improvin	the Government of Malaysia requested the f for pilot project in East Johor to JICA.
4. REFERENCE NO.		FMDS and alternatives for FMDS improvement at the area level which cover FMDS, facilities, and organization and	JICA is scheduling to dispatch S/W mi 1991 for this request.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	institutions.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Y	Among the model area investigated in this study, East Johor selected as the most effective area for the implementation of the imp	
Ministry of Agriculture	<b></b>	the pilot project of FMDS improvement.	
Dept., of fishery LKIM			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
To provide alternativ			
efficient marketing a system at the nationa			
level.	···· ·····	Implementation Period:	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)			
System Science Consul	tants Inc.	Fcasibility:	
	· · · · · ·	Conditions and Development Impacts:	No. 1
	a na sa	Increase of production and value added, time and cost saving of FME up-grade of fishermen's living standard, and earning of foreign currency	te de la constante de la const
10. STUDY TEAM		etc., was estimated as its effect, though the improvement in organization and institution, facilities, and operation will be required.	
No. of Members 9		East Johor has high development potential of fish resources, accessibility to the consumption area and fishermen with advantageous	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Nov.	1989 - Mar. 1991 (17	position to the fish dealers etc. In this means, the effectiveness by	East Johor locates at the site which is p
	.32	implementation of the pilot project may be much higher. The various met in operation, maintenance, and management of a distribution facility whi	
· · ·	.62 .70	will evolve from this pilot project, can be diffused easily to other are from this site.	with Government.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR		The fishing technique, and fish marketing and distribution system a not well developed at present stage in this area. The improvement of fi	
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	<u>r</u> l	marketing and distribution system as well as the development of unused	
1. Fish marketing and co	onsumption study	resources and adequate management of fishery resources will give high im in this area and connect to the uplift of income of fishermen.	
2. Fish quality inspect	ion	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
	- <b>1</b>		1
12. EXPENDITURE	 217,875 (¥'000)	Fish quality inspection (freshness)	
Total Contracted			

和名 水産物流通システム総合計画

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Compil Revised		March 1992 March 1992	
JDIED	PRO	ЈЕСТ	
Prom	oting		
·	ed or Su	spended or Cancelled	
ecommeno he feas A. W missio	ibilit	by M/P, y study Dec.	
s prope public n and c	and pr	the pilot ivate cation	
		· · · · ·	

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

PROJECT S	SUMMARY	(F/S)
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Co
D.a.

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
I. COUNTRY	Malaysia	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT		
2. NAME OF STUDY		In and around Kuata Lumpur City and in the Klang Valley Region, Malaysia (Rawang - Kuala Lumpur - Seremben, about 106km)	1. PRSENT in Progress and Flohioting STATUS O Completed		
Rail-Based Commuter Sei	vices in Klang Valley		O Implementing Delayed or Suspended		
	e de la companya de l La companya de la comp	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
	· · ·	1) 228,461 58,158 170,303	(Description)		
3. SECTOR	یر پیرونو دارد. اسان اظار کارانی می می بیند با مساف کار کار ایک اور وی بین می بود.	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
Transportation/ Railway	2	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	This study was completed on the precondition that the Double Tracking Project (DTP) and monorail and LRT lines		
	<u></u>	1) Improvement of railway facilities on the Rawang - Kuala	should be completed as originally scheduled. As for the		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Lumpur and the Kuala Lumpur - Seremban sections (about 106km in total)	DTP, however, the bidding is still under way, and the start of construction is very much behind schedule (more than one		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1. Construction of 3 halts and construction or reinforcement of station offices and passenger facilities	year). The bidding for introducing diesel cars is also late, partly due to the opinion that electric railcars for		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2. Introduction of new signalling and telecommunications	electrification should be introduced. As for the monorail		
Economic Planning Unit	(EPU)	systems (Automatic signal, automatic train protection system, etc.) 3. Operation of commuter trains using diesel cars (about 170	and LRT, there is no prospect of their realization, because companies that would supply funds under the BOT system have not been found. The Malaysian government is seriously		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		cars in total) and construction or reinforcement of facilities for car inspection and storage	aiming at realization of the railway improvement program, and efforts are being made toward the completion of DTP,		
F/S on a project for in		2) Integrated transport between bus stops and stations by	the 1st step of the program.		
rail-based commuter ser Valley Region	rvice to the Klang				
furrey hogron	· 	Implementation Period: 1993 - 2005			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
8. DATE OF S/W	May 25, 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 28, 813 2, 843			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		IIS ASSUMPTIONS   28.81%   2.84%     Feasibility:   28.81%   2.84%			
Japan Railway Technical Pacific Consultants Int					
Therefore conductance inc	competenti cory licar	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		<ol> <li>The following improvements are made by the Double Tracking Project:</li> </ol>			
10. STUDY TEAM		Double Tracking ; construction of 3 stations and 4	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No. of Members 11 Period Jan, 199	0 - Feb.1991 (12 months)	halts; improvement of signalling and telecommunications systems {color light signal, etc.) ; introduction of			
		diesel cars. 2) The monorail and LRT lines are constructed as originally scheduled.	<ol> <li>The Malayan Railway, the executing organization for the projects, has no authority of taking the initiative for</li> </ol>		
Total M/M 64.44 Japan 31.97		2. Development Impacts 1) Alleviation of road traffic congestion by providing transport capacity of	their realization.		
Field 32.4		4.5 million passenger-km per day in 2005 and also by train operation at 10			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		minute intervals during peak hours in the year. 2) Development of satellite cities along the railway route; development of			
		related industies ; increase in opportunities of employment 3) Improvement of air pollution by alleviation of road traffic congestion			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE		1) Technical transfer was made in respect of railway technologies, methods of denand forecast, regional development planning, etc. 2) Contemport training on demand forecast use conducted in Japan in November 1919. (one parson, 16 days)			
Total Contracted	214,295 (¥'000) 206,389				
和名 クランバレー地域鉄			{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}		
11-ロ ノノノハレー 心以妖	尼东汉时四		[1]o' (mit ).r [o' n]o]		

Compiled March 1992 Revised March 1992	_
NED PROJECT	
Promoting	
Delayed or Suspended	
Discontinued or Cancelled	
tion that the il and LRT lines led. As for the way, and the start dule (more than one el cars is also etric railcars for s for the monorail ealization, because the BOT system have t is seriously rovement program, mpletion of DTP,	
<u> </u>	
ganization for the the initiative for	
realization of the	
<u></u>	
an fordeac	
F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)	

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY COUNTRY Myanmar	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	
COUNTRY	TH DOLLANGTON OF OR MEDDINED	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
NAME OF STUDY	2,900,000ha in the mid-stream basin of Irrawaddy River	STATUS Delayed
crawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural evelopment Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 2,020,000 2)	Based on the recommendations of the study, F/S and/or D/D were conducted on the following projects.
griculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	South Nawin Irrigation Project F/S completed in 1979; D/D completed in 1984; since late
REFERENCE NO.	Irrigation project by dams in 26 sites (including small waterpower generation)	1986, implementation by OECF funding has been under way wit considerable delay.
TYPE OF STUDY M/P	Road project Accomplishment of dry farm land in swamp	Okkan Irrigation Project F/S completed in 1981; given the funding constraints, the
COUNTERPART AGENCY	Improvement of pilot field	implementation will come after the comletion of the South Nawin project.
inistry of Agriculture and Forestries	Husbandry promotion project	(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		The Myanmar Government has named 1992 as the year of economy, and aims to increase the country's agricultural production and exports. Because of the suspension of external assistance on new projects and the shortage of
		foreign exchange, however, it is unlikely to realize the objectives. The South Nawin project is under constructin with OECF fund, because it was already on-going when the suspension took effect. With regard to the Okkan project
		and other proposals, there is no definite prospect of
DATE OF S/W Oct.1977 CONSULTANI(S)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	implementation because of the suspension. However, the proposals of the JICA study are integrated
anyu Consultants Inc.	Expansion of food crop production centering on rice is planned by irrigation through constructing dams in 26 sites. Rise in living standard and income of farmers faminly is planned by promoting agriculture with husbandry and introducing fishery in reservoir ponds.	into the national plan, and their implementation will be eventually taken up in the future.
STUDY TEAM		
No. of Members 14 Period Feb. 1978 - Mar. 1980 (26 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 55.36 Japan 31.73 Field 23.63 . ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		The projects proposed by the JICA study are considered essential for agricultural stabilization in the Irrawady Basin. The Government plans to implement them step by step. Due to political and economic destabilization in recent years, however, the implementation will be inevitably delayed.
<u></u>		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
a Articlea and a second	1.Acceptance of two trainees 2.Establishing observation equipment of weather and water	and the second
EXPENDITURE Total 293, 115 (¥'000) Contracted 243, 519	condition, and training of how to use them 3.Cooperation in writing a report	12

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJE	
1. COUNTRY Myanmar	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kanaungtoe, Bassein, Kyduktaga, Kawa, Hlegu, Danubyu, Einme, Deddye	STATUS Completed	
Rice Mill Project		. O Implementing Delayed or Suspend	
	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=6.5K.=200Yen Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing Discontinued or Ca	
	1) 43,715 21,950 21,765	(Description)	
3. SECTOR	- (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
Agriculture/ Agricultural Processing	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<ul> <li>Detailed Design: Jan.1981-Feb.1982 (By OMIC)</li> <li>Loan: 4.35 Billion Yen (OECF L/A No.BP-14, Dec.24.1979)</li> </ul>	
	1.Rice Mill 7 tph 6 units	Construction: Started Dec.1982, Completed Dec.1984	
4. REFERENCE NO.	10 tph2 units 2.Generator, Powerstation, Transmitter	-6 Rice mills of 7 tph capacity 2 Rice mills of 10 tph capacity	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	3.Paddy Warehouse (1,000ton) 8 units 4.Parts manufacturing equipment	-parts manufacturing plant Rubber roll manufacturing facility, one unit	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	5.Grain unloading equipment	Abrasive roll manufacturing facility, one unit	
Ministry of Trade		-Power generating unit utilizing husk, paddy warehouse, and paddy unloading equipment were	
		installed as ancillary equipment of rice mills.	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		After completion of the construction, the project was	
		judged very effective, and the Myanmar Government prop to use the remaining balance of the OECF loan for the	
	Implementation Period:	<ul> <li>construction of three large-scale rice mills which w process export-quality rice. The detailed design wa</li> </ul>	
		completed, but the implementation was suspended after	
8. DATE OF S/W	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	coup d'etat in 1988. The suspension still remains in force in early 1992	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 21.48	(FY1991 Overseas Survey)	
Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes		
	Conditions and Development Impacts:		
	Development Impacts: Newly built rice mills improve quality and quantity of milled		
10. STUDY TEAM	rice. It has the profound meaning to the country like Myanmar,		
No. of Members 9	where rice is the mainstay of her national economy and national finance relies greatly on rice exports.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Jan.1979 - Aug.1979 (8 months)		1. Increase in output and improvement in quality of mi	
Total M/M 28.17		rice are very important in the national economy, and t government assigned high priority to the proposed proj	
Japan 17.94 Field 10.23		2. Political destabilizaton makes it difficult to impl	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR		the construction of three large-scale rice mills. In addition, the Myanmar Government reportedly has decide	
SUBCONTRACIED STUDY		implement them with their own funds. (FY1991 Overseas Survey)	
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE		02	
Total 72,813 (¥'000)			
Contracted 70,733			
和名 ライスミル建設計画		{F/S, (M/P)+F/S,	
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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY M	yanmar	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT	
2. NAME OF STUDY		74,000acre southwest of Prome City, left bank of Irrawaddy River, 160 miles north northwest of Rangoon, population 9600		
(South Nawin Irrigation P	roject)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Implementing     Delayed or Suspended       Processing     Discontinued or Cancell	
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cos 1) 7,900 2,900 5,0		
3. SECTOR				
Agriculture/ General	. •	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Irrigation : first crop (paddy) 24,000ha	<ol> <li>The detailed design study was conducted from April 1983 to April 1984, with E/S funding from OECF. (Jan. 1981 L/Z 250 million yen)</li> </ol>	
4. REFERENCE NO.		second crop (farm) 14,400ha, total 38,400ha Main facilities	2. Construction started from Nov. 1986 with an OECF loan	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F	/s	1.Main dam : earth dam 43m high, 5,082mlong,	(May 1985 L/A 8,150 million yen). Construction was suspended in July 1988, and resumed in Oct. 1989 to be	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.68 million cu.m capacity 2.Intake discharge dam : carth dam 20.9m high, 945m long,	completed by March 1994. 3. As of Feb. 1990, most of the excavation and grounding	
Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation Department	Forests,	1.22 million cu.m capacity 3.Power generation : Kaplan type 2,600 kv A X i unit 4.Irrigation canal 336km 5.Drainage canal 201.7km	works of the dam have been completed, and canal works are underway. 4. The South Nawin Irrigation and Drainage End Facilities	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		6.Field improvement	Project was financed by the Japanese Grant Program (Aug.	
	: ··.	Note: cost 1) above is for the pilot project, and 2) is for whole project		
	:		1981-82. 5. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Because of the shortage of	
	·	Implementation Period: 1979 - 1988	diesel oil and construction materials, the progress of construction has slowed down sharply.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		construction has stowed down sharpiy.	
	ec.1978	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR TTS ASSUMPTIONS		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility: Yes		
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation				
endo Rainacoa corporación		Conditions and Development Impacts: These areas have been left behind from development of modern		
		social economy and agricultural productivity remains very low	w la la construction de	
10. STUDY TEAM		because there is no irrigation water resource available throu the year aid agricultural basic facilities to conduct modern		
No. of Members 12 Period Jan, 1979 -	Mar.1980 (15 months)	agriculture management. This project plans to secure irrigation water through utilizi	•The project was integrated into the national development	
	,	natural environment, increase agricultural productivity by		
Total M/M Japan		improving agriculture promotion, and improve living standard people there by increasing all year employment opportunities.	•In recent years, extreme foreign exchange constraint has	
Field			made it difficult to import necessary construciton materia and equipment.	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	· · · ·			
	en de la companya de Reference de la companya de la company		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
12. EXPENDITURE		(1)Acceptance of one trainee	12	
Total Contracted	163,131 (¥'000)	<ul><li>(2) Supply of equipments and training of how to use them</li><li>(3) Cooperation in writing a report</li></ul>		
	130,809	- Langer and the second s		
和名 南ナウインかんがい計	<b>ы</b>		(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)	
		-248-		

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO MYN/A 303/81	an a		Revised March 1992		
I. OUTLIN	NE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Myanmar	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT		
2. NAME OF STUDY		About 21,000ha in Myitmaka River left bank (80km north northwest of the capital, Rangoon)	STATUS Completed		
Okkan Dam Irrigation	Project	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 54,000 29,000 25,000	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)		
3. SECTOR		- (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)		
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Irrigation area: 21,000ha	After completion of the study, the Myanmar Government planned to apply for OECF funding, but because of the subsequent economic and political destabilization, the		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Water resource facility : Okkan Dam(pondage 240 X 1,000,000	attempt fell through.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	- cu.m) Diversion weir : height 9m, bank length 44m,	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Myanmar Government retains an interest in the		
6. COUNTERPART AGENC	Y	max. intake discharge Q=22.5cu.m/sec Irrigation and drainage canals : irrigation 225.6km	implementation of the proposed project, and continues to expect Japanese technical and financial assistance on it		
Minstry of Agricultu Department of Irriga		drainage 135.5km Terminal facilities : irrigation canal 1,426 km, drainage canal 236.9km	detailed design and construction. The master plan prepared by the JICA study (Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Waterpower generation : water mill 2,450kw, 1 unit, electric transmission wire 33kv, 32.6km	indicated that this Okkan dam irrigation project woul more feasible than the on-going South Nawin irrigatio		
Increase of rice pro	duction	project. However, the South Nawin project requested for, and approved of, OECF fur			
		Implementation Period: 1981 - 1989	political reason (South Nawin being the birthplace of N Win). The request for OECF funding on the Okkan project was in the pipeline after the approval and implementation of the South Nawin project, but the subsequent action h		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1980	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 1126 154	been suspended due to the continued political and exonomic instability since the coup d'etat in 1988.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		2)10 53\$*			
Sanyu Consultants In	c.	Feasibility:			
10. STUDY TEAM	a	Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Opportunity cost of capital 11% Development Impacts:			
No. of Members 10		The increase of farms' profit will be planned through water resource development, building of irrigation and drainage	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
	1981 - Nov.1981 (11 months) 7.85	facilities, completion of terminal facilities, improvement of road network and introduction of two kinds of planting in one field and HYV.	Continuing political and economic destabilization make it difficult to reopen the loan application.		
Japan 1	9.46 8.39	*EIRR 2) above is only for water power project.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	ΥY				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracte	105,200 (¥'000) 20 94,376	Through assisting engineers and specialists in Myanmar Government in the fields of final decision, construction supervision and extension services.	•		

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和名 オカンダムかんがい計画

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

Compiled March 1990

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	<b>II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS</b>	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY 2. NAME OF STUDY Electrification of Rangoon Circular Railway	1.SITE OR AREA Rangoon city area	1. PRSENT       Completed or in Progress       Promoting         STATUS       Completed       Delayed or Suspended	
Line 3. SECTOR Transportation/ Railway	2. PROJECT COSTS         (U\$\$1~ 229Yen)           Total Cost         Local Cost         Foreign Cost           1)         79,480         25,410         54,070           (U\$\$1,000)         2)         3)         3         3           3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)         54,070         54,070         54,070	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled (Description) After the completion of the study, no progress has been made. The Myanmar Government once tried to include the	
4. REFERENCE NO.	Power transmission wire 5.95km, 2 circuits No. of substations(for power source and feeding)one	project in the list of applications for OECF yen credit, but because of the growing arrears in loan repayment, new applications were not accepted.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	Catenary (25KV,simple system) 176km in length Track(including civil works) 2km of new construction, 1.7km		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	relocated, 15.5km of roadbed Rolling stock Introduction of electric locomotives and	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No action has been taken since the coup d'etat in 1988.	
Burma Railway Corporation	passenger cars Other improvements Repair of facilities, etc.	Even if the suspension of assistance by the donor countries is to be lifted some time in the future, the electrification of the circular railway would not be	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		effective, given the extremely poor status of power supply	
Electrification project to strengthen transport capacity and modernize the		in Rangoon. The project scale will have to be reduced w more emphasis on track improvement and other modificatio The priority of this project is considered lower than "Track, Telecommunication and Signalling Improvement	
national railway in the Rangoon city area	Implementation Period: Oct.1986 - Jan.1990	Project, " which was undertaken in 1986-87 by JICA.	
B. DATE OF S/W Aug. 1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 15.4% 5.1%		
Japan Railway Technical Service	Feasibility: Yes		
	Conditions and Development Impacts:		
	1. Preconditions The project period was set to last until 2019, with the start of		
IO. STUDY TEAM	construction to begin in Oct.1986 and electrified service to be offered in 1990. Traffic volume in Rangoon was forecasted for 1990, 2000, 2010, and		
No. of Members 12 Residence Fob 1084 - Mar 1085 (13 months)	2020 for the "with" and "without" cases. Based on the results, the feasibility was studied by applying cost-benefit analysis. The cost-benefit	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Feb.1984 - Mar.1985 (13 months) Total M/M 44.12	items taken up were travel time saving, railway investment, railway operation cost, and road investment. 2. Development impacts	Due to the delay of the loan repayment, Myanmar has been labeled as LLDC.	
Japan 29.52 Field 14.60	1. Restoration of the railway's role as a mass transport mode, which will contribute to smooth urban traffic; 2. alleviation of road traffic		
1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	congestion; 3. reduction of air pollution; 4. fuel savings; 5. Creation of employment opportunities; 6. stimulus to technical development; 7. Promotion of development around Rangoon		
None			
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
2. EXPENDITURE	1. One counterpart received training from JICA.		
Total 124,018 (¥'000) Contracted 123,136	2. Report was prepared in the cooperation with the counterpart.		

ASO MYN/S 302 /84		PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)		Compiled March Revised March	
I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMN	4ARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STAT	US OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Myanmar	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress	Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		- Chilawa in Rangoo	on and a second s	STATUS O Completed	
Construction of Dry-Do	ock Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=150Yen)	O Implementin O Processing	g Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		L_ Discontinued of Canceneo
		1) (US\$1,000) 2)	145,000 33,000 112,000	(Description)	
3. SECTOR		3)		1985 May OECF E/S loan ac	greement (533 million yen)
Transportation/ Marine Ships	e Transportation 6	3. CONTENTS OF MAJC Dry Dock for 20,000 L			allocation of 1 million Kyats
4. REFERENCE NO.		(200m x 30m x 10.5m c	lepth)	1986 Sept. E/S completed	· · · ·
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Fy1991 Overseas Survey)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				The Myanmar Government app but failed to get the appro	plied for an OECF loan in 1989, oval. No action has been taken
Burma Dockyards Corpor	ation			since then.	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Feasibility study of a	a dock yard				
		Implementation Period:	Apr.1986 - Apr.1990		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)			13.5% 8.7%		
Overseas Ships Buildir Cooperation Center	ng	Feasibility: Yes			
cooperation center			projected for the period of 1989 - 2018,		
10. STUDY TEAM	1	Plans.	ance during the 3rd and 4th Development		
No. of Members 8	uuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuuu	The project will exp 1,500 DWT to 20,000 D	band the repair capacity from the present	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRES	SENT STATUS
Period Aug.19 Total M/M 39 Japan 24				Political destabilization precludes the resumption of	since the coup d'etat of 1988 f ODA.
Field 14 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	.3				:
None	┛				an a
		5. TECHINCAL TRANS	FER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF IN	FORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	1	OJT for counterparts		02	
Total Contracted	.] 111,982 (¥'000) 92,466				

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和名 船舶修理ドックヤード建設計画

ASO MYN/S 304/86		PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)				Compiled March 1999 Revised March 1999
I. OUTLINE O	F STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PI	RESENT STATUS OF	F STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY M	yanmar	1. SITE OR AREA	1	. PRSENT	Completed or	Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		Vicinity of Prome City, approx.400km from Rangoc the middle of the Irrawaddy River	on, i	1. PRSENT in Progress STATUS O Completed		
Irrawaddy River Bridge Co	nstruction Project				O Implementing	Delayed or Suspended
		2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=7.5Kyat) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign	n Cost	ч. Тарана (тр. 1996) С	O Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
		1) 81,200 21,467	59,733	(Description)	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
B. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 101,000 20,533 3)	80,667		<b>*</b>	
fransportation/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			the trend projection of	future growth in the by the proposed bridge,
		The study analyzed two alternatives: 1) a road bridge ar	nd 2) a	the study	concluded that the pro-	ject would be low in
. REFERENCE NO.		road and railway bridge, and recommended that a regional development plan be formulated for implemention to improv	ve the			ment of Japan formally in June 1987 that it would
5. TYPE OF STUDY F	/s	feasibility of the project.		not consid	der the project funding	for the time being.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	,	The cost 1) is for the road bridge, and the cost 2) for		allowing a and when t	the surrounding areas g	ideration in the future if row sufficiently to justify
Construction Corporation		road and railway bridge.		the projec	ct.	
				(FY1991 Overseas Study)		
. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					nar Government retains a but is unable to impleme	a continued interest in the ent without external
Economic analysis Plannin construction	g of bridge			assistance. The growth of the surrounding areas still remains inadequate. Given the current political conditions, early resumpti of external assistance appears unlikely. The president of the construction Corporation was appointed Minister of Construction in January 1992. He been a strong supporter for the Japanese cooperation in sphere of bridge construction, and if external assistan		
		Implementation Period: 1987 - 1992				
DATE OF S/W Ju	ine 1985	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR				
O. CONSULTANT(S)	,	TTS ASSUMPTIONS 2.0%				proposed project is likel
Pacific Consultants Inter		Feasibility: No		to be included in the application list.		
Chiyoda Engineering Consu	ltants Co.,Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		The project is not feasible, under the prevailing conditi	ions.			·
0. STUDY TEAM			· [			·
No. of Members 12	·		.2	2. MAJOR R	EASONS FOR PRESENT S	TATUS
Period Nov.1985 -	Mar.1987 (17 months)			Same as at	bove	
Total M/M 62.09	· .		e l			. · ·
Japan 19.74 Field 42.35			·			·
1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR		n an an an Arthur ann an A An Arthur ann an Arthur ann				
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
Topographie survey				н 1	· .	
Geological survey				3. PRINCIPA	L SOURCES OF INFORM	ATION
	در محمد با از محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		12		
2. EXPENDITURE	A A A A C (7/1000)	Traffic demand forecast		00		
Total Contracted	206,045 <b>(¥'000)</b> 194,957			•	· · ·	
			marana antas			(D/0 ////0) D/0 D/D)
和名(イラワジ河橋梁建設計画	ш. Ш		· · ·			{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}
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				•	· .	

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STU
1. COUNTRY	Myanmar	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT
2. NAME OF STUDY		Rangoon - Mandalay, Pegu-Martaban, Rangoon - Prome, Myohaung Junction - Minati	STATUS O Completed
Track, Telecommunicati Improvement Project	on and Signalling	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=199Yen)	O Implementing O Processing
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 163,000 57,000 106,000	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	
Transportation/ Railwa	y :	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	After the completion of the study, the considered the possiblity of applying for
4. REFERENCE NO.		The master plan study on 4 lines. The feasibility study on Rangoon - Mandalay line, with	the attempt was suspended because of the problems and political destabilization.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	following components: - Track improvement (800 km)	(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Signal improvement (4 stations, signal replacement, 20 crossings)	No progress has been made since the con Priority of the proposed project remains
Burma Railway Corporat	ion	<ul> <li>Telecommunication improvement (transmission 620 km, exchange and relay equipment)</li> <li>Other related facilities</li> </ul>	the road conditions have been improved of 1988, and it will be necessary to revise assumptions used in the JICA study, as a
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			relevant data. As a result of administrative reorgani:
Formulation of a long- development plan for t telecommunication equi	racks, signalling and		Ministry of Railways was created in Jam separating from the Ministry of Transpo Communications. The Myanmar Government
		Implementation Period: 1986 - 2001	commitment to railway improvement, as e continued imports of rolling stock and extreme foreign exchange constraints.
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1985	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 10, 74 2, 84	external assistance, the proposed projection between Yanglo and Mandalay) wo
9. CONSULTANT(S)			priority for funding application.
Japan Railway Technica Consultants Internation		Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		Benefits: 1) Saving of the investment in rolling stock	
10. STUDY TEAM		2) Time saving of passengers	
No. of Members 12		<ol> <li>3) Saving of railway operating costs</li> <li>4) Saving of road investment</li> </ol>	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Jan.198	36 - Feb.1987 (14 months)	Impacts:	1) Political destabilization
Total M/M 90.4 Japan 53.3		<ol> <li>Restoration of the railway's role as a mass transport mode</li> <li>Reduction of railway accidents</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>2) Designation as a LLDC country</li> <li>3) Under the military regime, all proje</li> </ul>
Field 37.0	6	<ol> <li>Saving of fuel costs</li> <li>Reduction of manpower requirements</li> </ol>	on-going projects are suspended
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
None	- 		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	- 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		Participation of a counterpart in JICA training program	
Total Contracted	247,477 (¥'000) 242,970		

和名。幹線鉄道整備計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

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	Compiled Revised	March 1990 March 1992
'UD	IED P	ROJECT
	Promoti	ng
	•	or Suspended inued or Cancelled
he M foi	lyanmar r yen c	Government redit, but lated debt
n,	accuita	
ins d co ise	high. onsider the fr	t in 1988. However, ably since amework of updating the
anu port t ri ev id ri	ails un	2,
jec	t (espe	cially the lven high
JS		<u> </u>
ojec	ts exce	pt the
	· .	
N		
	<sup></sup>	

## THE CHILDREN CHIRANALA DAY (TO/C)

I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PR	
1. COUNTRY	Myanmar	1. STTE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promotin	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Yangon	STATUS O Completed	
Rangoon International	Airport Development	2 PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=240Yen=6.35Kyat)	Implementing Delayed C Processing Discontin	
* *		2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=240Yen=6.35Kyat) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing Discontin	
		1) 127,134 38,156 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)	
3. SECTOR		3)		
Transportation/ Air T	ransportation & Airport	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Apr.1981 OECF E/S loan agreement (500 million y Jan.1984 D/D completed	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Contents Facility size (Phase II) Runway (Existing 2,500m x 60m) 3,700m x 60m	Aug.1984 OECF loan agreement (14,370 million ye May 1985 OECF loan agreement (8,350 million yer	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Apron (Existing 175m x 424m) 175m x 745m	May 1986 OECF loan agreement (4,450 million yer	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Int'l Terminal Bldg. 17,600m2 Control Tower, Administrative	Construction works were suspended in the afterma	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Bldg.(Existing 490 m2) 2,800m2 Navaids Renewed for CAT-I	d'etat in September 1988.	
Dept. of Civil Aviation and Communications	on, Min. of Transport		(FY1991 Overseas Survey) At the time of the coup d'etat in 1988, two OEC	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1		been in the process of implementation. The cons	
Plan facility upgradi	⊥ na • study		works still remain suspended after three years. the rapid inflation, it will be necessary to rec	
economic/financial fe	asibility and		costing before resuming the works.	
socio-economic repercirecommend administrat		Implementation Period: 1 year		
improvement				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1979	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 12.18 2.48		
Japan Airport Consulta	ants, Inc.	Feasibility: Yes		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Feasibility conditional upon: 1) development of tourism		
······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	resources, hotel capacity, and domestic transportation system		
10. STUDY TEAM		to enhance convenience and amenity to tourists; 2) simplification of visa issuance procedures and extension of		
No. of Members 10 Period Oct. 19	79 - Mar,1980 (6 months)	tourist visa period.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		Development effects expected: 1) Enhancement of	<ol> <li>Greatness of development effect: Introduction long-haul service by large jets</li> </ol>	
Total M/M 28. Japan 20.		economic/cultural exchange with foreign countries; 2) Enhancement of inter-regional exchange within Myanmar; 3)	2. Favorable financial condition: No other large	
Field 8	70	Increase in employment opportunities; 4) Increase in fresh foodstuffs exports.	projects 3. High priority: Myanmar Communist Party chairm	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Win(Ex-president) presented the request for	
None				
	:		- 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
and a second		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
12. EXPENDITURE		OUT: h)Survey, planning, plan drawing etc. are participated by counterpart officials and local engineers, but no particular sealmars are locally conducted; 2) Overseas training: After completion of P/S, counterpart official participated in Aftropret	12	
Total Contracted	67,402 (¥'000) 63,466	official participated in Alroyot Seminar sponsored by U(CA and UCAB in Japan; 3) Association with local consultants: Topographic survey is nuceourscated to local firm of construction Carporation; 4) Equipment densted and operators trained: Copy machine and drafting kit densted.	:	
			a and a second	
和名 ラングーン国際空	<b>恐</b> 孤張計画		{F/S, (M/	
		<b>—</b> 254 —		

ASO NPL/S 301/83	PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)		Compiled March 1980 Revised March 1992	
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY Nepal 2. NAME OF STUDY	I. SITE OR AREA Whole country	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress STATUS Completed	Promoting	
Rural Telecommunications Network Project	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=270Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	STATUS Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelle	
3. SECTOR	1) 34,963 34,963 	(Description)		
Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Contents	The project was implemente with Japa Jun.1984 E/N of grant aid signed	·	
4. REFERENCE NO.	construct the National Radio Telecommunications Network with 53 Radio Stations.	Mar.1985 D/D completed Oct.1985 E/N of grant aid signed	(4.376 million ven)	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	JJ NAULU SCALLUNS.	(FY1991 Overseas Survey)	yoro militon yong	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		No additional information.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
Fo determine the technical and economic feasibilities of the project to improve the Rural Telecouununications				
	Implementation Period: Jan. 1986 - Mar. 1989			
3. DATE OF S/W Sep. 1982 D. CONSULTANT(S)	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
Vippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd				
0. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: The National Radio Telecommunications Network is to be constructed under the 6th national development plan (1980-65), in order to increase productivity and employment opportunity			
No. of Members 13 Period Nov.1982 - Oct.1983 (12 months)	and to improve the economic infrastructure. The project may have impacts on not only communications but also on education, medical treatment, agriculture, and tourism.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STAT	TUS	
Total M/M 24.2 Japan 11.5 Field 12.7		- large impacts - high priority	a Ali ang	
Field 12.7 1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONIRACTED STUDY				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATI	ON	
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	02	البعد	
2. EXPENDITURE Total 81,960 (¥'000) Contracted 48,007	OJT was conducted for the counterpart staff.			
和名 地方電気通信網整備計画		<u> </u>	{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}	

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESUL'	
1. COUNTRY	Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY		42,000 sq.km in eastern Nepal	STATUS Delayed	
Kosi River Water Re	sources Development	2. COSTS OF	Discontinued	
		PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	This is the first integrated development study in the region. In particular, the Arun 3 project has been the	
Social Infrastructu Development	res/ Water Resource	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	focus of attention due to the large potentiality for supply of cheap power supply. At the request of the Nepalese government, an F/S for the	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1.Arun 3 hydropower development project This porject aims to develop 200MW of the most	Arun 3 project(Arun 3 Hydropower Development Project) has	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	cost-effective hydropower potential out of the total estimated potentials (at 53 sites) of 11,000MW in the hydropower	been carried out by JICA.	
6. COUNTERPART AGEN	CY	devélopment plan for the Kosi river catchment.	D/D of the Arun 3 was undertaken jointly by West Germany(Lahmeyer/Energy Engineering) and Japan (EPDC/ CKC)	
Department of Elect Ministry of Water R		2.Sun Kosi diversion project 72 cubic meters/second will be diverted from the Sun Kosi	during Oct.1988-Apri.1991 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUD	Y	(catchment area of 30,000 sq.km) by a tunnel of 16km to the Terai Plains and utilized to irrigate 175,000ha of farm land.	The Nepalese Government has requested external funding from ADB, Germany (Kfw) and Japan (OECF) for the implemntation of	
Hydropower;irrigati	on	The project will increase the agricultural production from the present 350,000 tons to 1,000,000 tons/year.	the Arun 3 project. Construction is to start in 1992 and to be completed in 2001.	
			The Nepalese Government has repeatedly requested a JICA F on the Sun Kosi Diversion Project, but has been unsuccessful, partly because the expected cost of construction could be as large as US\$500 million.	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	1001100	Development impact includes		
Chuo kaihatsu Corpo Corp,;Kokusai Kogyo		<ul> <li>(1) supply of abundant, low cost power</li> <li>(2) large scale irrigated agricultural development</li> <li>(3) regional development through access road construction</li> </ul>		
10. STUDY TEAM				
No. of Members 22	<b>_</b>		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Jun	.1983 - Mar.1985 (21 months)		<ol> <li>The Arun 3 hydropower project is the most economically viable project among projects surveyed in</li> </ol>	
Total M/M Japan Field	57.5 37.5 20.0		Napal. (2) Implementation of Arun 3 will promote the development of other hydropower projects in the	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OF SUBCONTRACTED STU	R		<ul> <li>area.</li> <li>(3) Sun Kosi: Diversion Project is important partly for its impact on food production and partly for environmental</li> </ul>	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	conservation in the Himalayas	
		(1) Training of 4 counterparts personnel on power	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE		development planning (2) Supply and training in use of drilling	0	
Total Contracte	491,986 (¥'000) d 181,019	equipment		
和名 コシ河流域水資	源開発基本計画	256	{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}	

SO NPL/S 201A /87	THE OTHER AND AN ADDRESS ADDRE	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF :	CTINV DECINT
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		STUDI RESULT
.COUNTRY Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
. NAME OF STUDY	Kathmandu and east and west Terai	STATUS Delayed	
Development Plan of Television Network	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
B. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 41,700 5,900 35,800	Followed by F/S.	
Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		
. REFERENCE NO.	See next page		
. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+ (F/S)			
. COUNTERPART AGENCY			
lepal Television Corporation			
OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Cormulation of a development plan of TV proadcasting network			
DATE OF S/W Feb.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
ntegrated Technology Inc.	The proposed TV network will play an important role in the national development, by improving the level of education and literacy and vocational training.		
			an An Angalan
0. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 24 Period Jun.1987 - Mar.1988 (10 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 33.68 Japan 17.53 Field 16.15			:
1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Cross-cut topographic mapping	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		<u></u>
	1) OJT 2) Participation of counterparts in JICA training program	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
. EXPENDITURE	a rationpation of councerpairs in orem training program	1)3	1. s
Total         128,937         (¥'000)           Contracted         99,420			
和名 テレビジョン放送網開発計画		{M/P, M/P+(F	/S), Basic Study, Othe
	<b>-257</b> -		

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

I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STU
1. COUNTRY	Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress
2. NAME OF STUDY		Kathmandu and east and west Terai	STATUS Completed
Development Plan of 1	relevision Network	2. PROJECT COSTS	O Implementing O Processing
		Total Cost         Local Cost         Foreign Cost           1)         417,000         5,900         35,800	(Description)
3. SECTOR		- (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	
Communications & Broa	adcasting/ Broadcasting	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) TV Studio (Kathmandu) : 4 studios	The Government of Nepal (GON) requested but was notified by the Japanese Govern project would not be funded immediately
4. REFERENCE NO.		Broadcasting stations : 2 stations	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Relay stations : 16 stations Outdoor relay vans : 1 vehicle	The GON then requested a grant aid from subsequently agreed to undertake an F/S
6. COUNTERPART AGENC	Y		network. The GON is expecting a Japane equipment.
			(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
		Implementation Period: 1989 - 1995	
		Implementation Period: 1989 - 1995	
		4 FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR TITS ASSUMPTIONS 18.60%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Fcasibility: Yes -4.90%	
	. •	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		FIRR will be 18.6% if grant aid is used for investment, and $-4.9$ % if a loan is used.	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 24		Development impacts: - Speedy dissemination of information and strengthening of	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 33 Japan 24 Field 9	987 - Mar.1988 (10 months) .68 .51 .17	effective communication means - Improvement of school education - Improvement of agricultural extension services - Diffusion of family planning, health care and hygiene - Integration of different ethnic and cultural communities	The Nepalese side is very eager to impl but the Japanese grant aid program for fully committed to the other projects f years.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE			02
Total Contracte	128,937 (¥'000) d 99,420		

和名 テレビジョン放送網開発計画

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Compiled Revised	March 1990 March 1992
UDIED PRO	OJECT
Promoting	
Delayed or S	Suspended d or Cancelled
ted a Japanes rnment that t ly.	e grant, he
rom France, w /S on TV broa nese aid on s	dcasting
JS	
nplement the p or Nepal is al s for the next	lready
N	/********//#**************************

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

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Between Bardibas and Dhulikhel in the Central Development Region	STATUS Completed		
Sindhuli Road Construction Project		Implementing Delayed or Suspende		
	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=130Yen=21.0Kps.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing []] Discontinued or Can		
	1) 207,000 29,000 178,000 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)		
3. SECTOR	3)	The one work of Name and the priority to this		
Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<ul> <li>The Government of Nepal assigns top priority to this project among various trunk road projects, and is</li> </ul>		
4. REFERENCE NO.	- Construction of trunk road (155 km, two-lane, paved) connecting the East-West Highway in the Terai Plains and	requesting Japanese grant aid.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	<ul> <li>the Kathmandu region</li> <li>The project is divided into two sections</li> </ul>	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Section I: From Bardibas of the East-West Highway Bazar to	No additional intermetant		
Dept. of Road, Ministry of Works and	Shindhuli Section II: Shindhuli Bazar - Khurkot - Nepalthok - Dhulikeli			
Transport	of Kodari Road - A operation & maintenance training center			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
Road improvement and construction				
	Implementation Period: 1989 - 2000			
	Implementation Period: 1989 - 2000			
	A FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	-		
8. DATE OF S/W Jul. 1986	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR TTS ASSUMPTIONS			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co. and	Feasibility: Yes B/C 1,261			
Kokusai Kogyo Co.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	- The project will contribute to the improvement of marketing			
10. STUDY TEAM	agricultural products, especially increased producer price in Terai and decreased consumer price in Kathmandu concerning			
No. of Members 21	rice. - The project will provide the link from Kathmandu to Calcutta,	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Period Nov.1986 - Jun.1988 (20 months)	promoting trade, and reduce the travel time. - The project will promote the development efforts along the	New government of Nepal has given high priorities to th		
Total M/M 98.8	way (e.g. construction of dams) - The indirect effects of the project are estimated to be	development of road transport and drinking water facil		
Japan 40.2 Field 58.6	- The indirect effects of the project are estimated to be US\$78 million.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR				
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
Geological survey		- 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	OJT on traffic survey and analysis, road engineering			
Total 406,657 (¥'000) Contracted 414,063	technology, etc.			
		(D(0, /1/m), C/0, T		
和名 シンズリ道路建設計画		{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, I		

ASO NPL/A 101/89		PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)	Compiled March 1990 Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE O	F STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Ne	pal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Gulmi, Arghakhanchi, Kapilvatsu and Marchawar area of Rupandehi disctict	STATUS Delayed
Integrated Rural Developm Lumbini Zone	ent Project in the	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 136,000 2)	The Government of Nepal plans to request japanese technical assistance on the proposed Rajikaduwa Project.
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> The Government of Nepal plans to incorporate the proposals</fy1991>
4. REFERENCE NO.		<pre>1.Irrigation Rajikuduwa : 2,400 ha(Rehabilitation) 2.Rural Road Two (2) Roads : Total 144km (Improvement)</pre>	of the present study into the forthcoming 8th five-year
5. TYPE OF STUDY M	I/P	3.Water Supply 2 locations 4.Agriculture	plan, and hopes for a small team of JICA experts who will advise on the annual planning of the proposals. The
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		1) Extention Service 25 locations 2) Livestock Service 31 locations	Government plans to request the grant commitment for the project implementation.
Ministry of Panchayat and	Local Development	5.Strengthening of Plan Implementation Capacity 1) Standardization of the plan implementation process	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<ol> <li>Human resources development</li> <li>Local finance resources mobilization</li> </ol>	
Formulation of the Master Integrated Rural Developm Lumbini Zone			
8. DATE OF S/W			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	in.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Consultants Co.,	Ltd.	<ol> <li>The basic needs of the people, being the national policy, will be improved through the implementation of these projects</li> <li>The average total farm income will increase from NRs.18,000 to about NRs.35,000, and average per capita gross income will be NRs.5,000. These figures are about twice of their present levels.</li> <li>The irrigation ratio with the project will be increased to</li> </ol>	
No. of Members 10		15% in the hill area and 47% in the Terai.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Sep.1988 -	Nov.1989 (15 months)		
Total M/M         52.91           Japan         21.32           Field         31.59			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER Technology transfer to counterpart in the course of the study.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
2. EXPENDITURE		recurrency cranater to connerpart mene course of the sound.	(1), (2)
Total Contracted	193,376 <b>(¥'000)</b> 180,337		

和名 ルンビニ県農村総合開発計画

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

ASO NPL/S 202A /89		PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)			Compiled Revised	March 1991 March 1992
I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESEN	NT STATUS OF USE OF	STUDY	RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT	📓 In Progress or In Use		
2. NAME OF STUDY		The whole area of Nepal	STATUS	Delayed		
Development Plan of C	ivil Aviation	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		Discontinued		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 888,000 192,000 696,000 2)	Followed by	F/S.		
Transportation/ Air T Airport	ransportation &	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
4. REFERENCE NO.		1.Kathmandu International Airport Development Project (Construction of Domestic Passenger Terminal Building,		· · · · ·		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Expansion of Apron and Installation of Air Navigation System)				. ·
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	/	2.New Pokhara Airport Development Project (Construction of a				
Department of Civil A Tourism	viation, Ministry of	New Airport with 1,900m long runway) 3.Jomsom, Simikot, Lukla and Syangboche airport development projects (Partial improvement of existing airport, such				•
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		facilities as runway, terminal building)				
Over-all development in Nepal	of air transport system					
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants I	nternational	Conditions: Financial assistance from foreign country Land acugisition for New Pokhara Airport				
		Development impacts: 1.Improvement of the function and capacity of the existing airport facilities			· .	
10. STUDY TEAM		2.Improvement of safety and punctuality of aircraft operations				
No. of Members 8 Period Aug.19	988 - Sep.1989 (14 months)	3.Contribution to the public welfare in remote districts 4.Promotion of the tourism sector	2. MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 50. Japan 31. Field 18.	.49					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	<i>.</i>					
Topographic Survey and S	Soil Investigation	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
		Counterpart training in Oct. and Nov. 1988 which consists of	3. PRINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE Total		lectures on airport plannings, discussion on the study, and inspection of the airport in Japan	1)2)		÷	
Contracted	155,142			· · · ·		

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和名 国内航空網整備計画

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

SO NPL/S 202B/89	an styly orden and style in a farmer of the planet of 10 and 1	PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)				March March
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJEC			
1. COUNTRY	Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA Kathmandu, Pokhara, Jomsom, Simikot, Lukla, and		Completed or n Progress	Promoting	
2. NAME OF STUDY Development Plan of C	 ivil Aviation	2. PROJECT COSTS 1) 246,300 55,600 190,700		Completed       Implementing       Processing	<ul> <li>Delayed or Susp</li> <li>Discontinued or</li> </ul>	
3. SECTOR		- (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)	. *		
Transportation/ Air 1	ransportation & Airport		<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> The Government of Nepal requested for Japanese financial assistance on several occasions, but has failed to elici favorable response. The Government plans to submit fund</fy1991>			
4. REFERENCE NO.		a. New domestic terminal building				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	<ul> <li>b. Expansion of passenger apron</li> <li>c. Installation of air navigation system</li> </ul>	proposals to po	ssible donor agencies.		
5. COUNTERPART AGENC	Y and the second s	<ul> <li>2.New Pokhara Airport</li> <li>3.Development of Jomsom, Simikot, Lukla, and Syangboche</li> </ul>				
Department of Civil A Tourism	viation, Ministry of	Airports				
. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY						
Examination of the fe priority plans.	easibility on the			· .		•
		Implementation Period: 1989 – 1994				
B. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR				
<b>D.CONSULTANT(S)</b> Pacific Consultants I	nternational	ITS ASSUMPTIONS1)19.7%Feasibility:2) 2.1%				
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Financial assistance from foreign country;				
0. STUDY TEAM		Land acquisition for New Pokhara Airport				
No. of Members 8 Period Aug.1	988 - Sep.1989 (14 months)	Development impacts: - Improvement of the functions and capacity of the existing airport facilities	2. MAJOR REASON	<b>VS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>		
Total M/M 50 Japan 31	.49	<ul> <li>Improvement of safety and punctuality of aircraft operations</li> <li>Contribution to the public welfare in remote areas</li> <li>Promotion tourism</li> </ul>				
Field 18 1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- 65 [	Note: EIRR for Jomsom and Simikot are 13.1% and 9.6%.				
			3 PRINCIPAL SOL	RCES OF INFORMATION		
	and the second	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				е — к.
2. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	167,332 (¥'000) 155,142	Counterpart training from Aug. to Oct.1989 which consists of lectures on airport plannings, discussion on the study, and inspection of the airport in Japan	02			
和名 国内航空網整備計	<b>■</b>	262			{F/S, (M/P)+F/S	, D/

ASO NPL/S 102/90		PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)			Compiled Revised	March 199 March 199
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESI	ENT STATUS OF USE OF	STUDY	RESULT
1. COUNTRY	Nepal	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT	In Progress or In Use		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Kathmandu valley	STATUS	Delayed		· · ·
Groundwater Management Kathmandu valley	Project in the	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description	)		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 106,491 29,717 76,774 2)		design study on the construct plants (at Mahankal Chaur and		
Social Infrastructures Development	; Water Resource	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	conducted	in 1991 as part of the Japane	se grant	aid progra
4. REFERENCE NO.		As the result of comparative examination for many available implementation plans, the following implementation order is				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	recommednded: 1. Mahankal Chaur				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2. Bansbari/Maharajganj				
Nepal Water Supply Cor	•	3. Shainbhu 4. Balaju 5. Lambagar 6. Sundarijal			·	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		7. Manohara				
To evaluate the ground resources for domestic optimum management of		8. Balkhu				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sept.2, 1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Cons 10. STUDY TEAM	sultants Co., Ltd.	Condition: -The additional water resources from outside of the valley will become available after the year 2001. -Abstruction of groundwater will be reduced from the current production amount, and the level of the groundwater shall not be allowed to be lower than the yield computed by sumulation. -The available capacity of the surface water will have a high				
No. of Members 13		level of monthly variation so the water supply facilities to be established shall be coordinated with the planned monthly	2. MAJOR R	EASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 95. Japan 44. Field 51. 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	41 13	<ul> <li>be established shall be coordinated with the planned monthly water supply.</li> <li>The groundwater shall, without exception, be treated with bio-filters to remove ammonia and iron.</li> <li>Development Impacts:</li> <li>The development plan for water resources to meet future water demand by constructing new facilities to supply safe and potable water.</li> </ul>			• • •	· .
Topographic survey Geological borings		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				2014-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
Materwell drillings Installation of water level gauge	es and rainfall gauges	Technical transfer was performed by the study team through field works such as field reconnaissance, purification	ļ	AL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
2. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	359,969 <b>(¥'000)</b> 344,544	experiment and water quality analysis.	1)2			
和名 カドマンズ盆地地		263		{M/P, M/P+(	F/S), Basic	Study, Oth

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

