extension is proposed. Annual O&M area for swamp system is some 1.3 million ha. as presented on Table 10.37.

10.8.2 Cost Estimates

Description

Based on the above condition, development costs are estimated by type of development and by province. They are shown on Tables 10.24 to 10.36, and summarized below:

Estimated cost for irrigation development by type for each Repelita in PJPT II

Repelita

Repelita

Repelita

Repelita Repelita Total 450 9,722 441 1.221 p.m. 170 1,129 674 3,050 1,040 p.m.

Unit: Billion Rp.

VII VIII IX 273 3,489 2,250 3,261 **New Construction** 395 46 0 : 0 Extension p.m. 1,221 Rehabilitation p.m. p,m. Groundwater Development 272 271 246 170 O&M Surface Irrigation* 501 584 642 650 Swamp Development 1,040 p.m. p.m. p.m. O&M Swamp** 105 15]. 178 178 178 789 76 30 232 Handing over Small Schemes 50 76 Land Development 163 129 152 104 20 567 298 Village Irrigation 149 149 p.m. p.m. p.m. 972 45 Survey, Design,etc. 353 349 225 p.m. 4,521 5,016 5,007 3,427 1,491 19,461

Remarks: p.m.: pre memoria; *: includes current O&M and EOM; **: includes current O&M, EOM

Necessary total costs for irrigation development in PJPT II are preliminary estimated at Rp.19.5 x 10¹². As for each Repelita, costs will increase from Repelita VI with Rp.4.5 x10¹² to Repelita VII which require the highest costs at Rp.5.02x10¹², then will decrease afterward. Costs for Repelita X will be 1.5 x10¹², only less than 30% of that in Repelita VII. This uneven distribution of costs is mainly due to uneven allocation of new development projects, which are main constitutes of costs. Also rehabilitation works are not considered besides proposed projects.

How to deal with rehabilitation works in the future program is one of the main subjects to be deliberate after EOM program is finished.

Table 10.1 Irrigation Development Area (Rehabilitation + Extension + On-going schemes)

						Unit	: 1000 ha
Code	Province	1991~	1996~	2001~	2006~	2011~	2016~
		1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
11	D.I. Aceh	65.0	40.4	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Sumatera Utara	112.3	24.3	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	Sumatera Barat	76.5	23.8	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	Riau	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Jambi	9.8	13.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	13.7	18.5	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Bengkulu	16.0	7.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Lampung	41.8	38.6	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	4.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	140.5	77.0	45.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	Jawa Tengah	180.2	8.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	24.9	4.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	258.2	10.5	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Bali	14.5	13.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	60.4	21.9	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	25.1	16.1	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
54	Timor Timur	4.7	3.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	10.9	3.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	2.1	2.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	37.5	3.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	3.8	3.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	9.0	14.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	48.3	17.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	64.5	46.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	9.5	3.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
81	Maluku	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	Irian Jaya	3.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	1,241.5	425.2	180.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
		<u> </u>		·	·		
	Zone1	256.0	89.0	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone2	81.3	77.6	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone3	622.2	115.4	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone4	54.3	12.9	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone5	131.3	81.6	30.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone6	96.5	48.7	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	1,241.5	425.2	180.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 10.2 Development Area for Repelita VI

			ta italian ka				Omt : 1000 na
Code	Province	New	Extension	Rehabili-	Ground	Small	Land
		Constructio	n	tation	water	Scale	Development
11	D.I. Aceh	0.0	39.0	6.3	0.0	13.5	15.5
12	Sumatera Utara	3.9	1.7	59.6	0.0	24.0	27.9
13	Sumatera Barat	0.0	5.0	27.1	0.0	15.0	35.7
14	Riau	0.0	0.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0	0.5	10.5
15	Jambi	0.0	13.0	2.0	0.0	5.5	5.2
16	Sumatera Selatan	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	18.5	10.8
17	Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	5.0	8.3
18	Lampung	0.0	0.1	34.0	0.0	11.5	34.9
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.5	0.3
32	Jawa Barat	0.5	2.5	7.8	0.0	75.5	15.6
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.3	16.9	0.0	8.0	3.1
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.2	5.4	0.0	4.5	2.4
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	156.9	0.0	10.5	0.6
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.0	5.5	6.4
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	1.2	6.2	1.2	0.0	20.5	22.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timu	r 0.4	0.0	10.3	0.0	13.0	14.8
54	Timor Timur	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.3
61	Kalimantan Barat	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.8
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	1.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	3.5	6.3
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.5	6.3
71	Sulawesi Utara	0.0	7.7	4.1	0.0	3.5	15.5
72	Sulawesi Tengah	8.0	10.8	20.1	0.0	3.0	34.1
73 :	Sulawesi Selatan	9.5	0.2	15.2	0.0	37.5	10.4
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.0	3.0	19.5
81	Maluku	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.7
82	Irian Jaya	0.0	5.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
	Indonesia	26.4	94.0	406.9	0.0	296.0	322.2
f			en e				
•	Zone1	3.9	45.6	93.9	0.0	53.0	89.5
	Zone2	0.0	13.1	49.3	0.0	40.5	59.2
	Zone3	0.5	3.0	208.8	0.0	104.5	28.2
	Zone4	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.0	12.5	15.4
	Zone5	18.2	19.0	40.9	0.0	47.0	79.5
	Zone6	2.6	11.6	13.1	0.0	38.5	50.3
•	Indonesia	26.4	94.0	406.9	0.0	296.0	322.2

Table 10.3 Development Area for Repelita VII

			* .			1 1	Onit: 1000 na
Code	Province	New	Extension	Rehabili-	Ground	Small	Land
		Constructio	n	tation	water	Scale	Development
11	D.I. Aceh	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.4
12	Sumatera Utara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0
13	Sumatera Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
14	Riau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
15	Jambi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.3
16	Sumatera Selatan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	0.0
17	Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	
18	Lampung	0.0		0.0	0.0	.11.5	
- 31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.5	0.0
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0		0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0
51	Bali	0.0		0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timu			0.0	0.0	13.0	
54	Timor Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	
61	Kalimantan Barat	0.0			0.0	3.5	
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	0.0		0.0	0.0	3.0	2.6
73	Sulawesi Selatan	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	37.5	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
81	Maluku	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
82	Irian Jaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	296.0	3.3
	Zone1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	53.0	
	Zone2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.5	0.3
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.0
•	Zone4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
	Zone5	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	47.0	2.6
	Zone6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.0
	Indonesia	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	296.0	3.3

Table 10.4 Paddy Production (present program schemes)

										٠.																		ď										
000 ton	2020	34	-242	686	-1,127	-368	-1,209	-351	906-	-2.568	-5.584	2,760	108	534	4	386	473	-133	-552	4	232	-978	-180	249	1,329	-189	-530	451	9,668		¥ 8	-2,834	4,796	-1,699	1,209	-1.201	-9.668	
Unit: I	2015	19	-238	923	-1.062	-346	-1.143	-325	-770	-2.533	4.765	2,963	148	965	00	348	470	-131	-552	-394	216	-920	-189	222	1,374	-180	507	428	7,766		700	7,284	3.214	1,649	1,227	1,188	7,766	
	2010	37	-225	873	941	-295	-1,028	-569	581	-2.477	-3.912	2,997	169	1,250	43.	326	452	-125	-519	-367	203	608 -	192	215	1,422	-151	470	-386	5,665		0	-7.173	1 931	-1 492	1.294	-1.108	-5,665	
Balance	Year 2005	88	-174	884	-773	-205	-817	-194	-373	-2.338	-2.781	3,059	166	1.611	35	349	400	-113	4	-310	224	\$	-178	218	1,447	-113	420	-331	-2.497		9 5	288	-192	-1,194	1,375	-923	-2,497	
-	, 2000 2000	123	-132	828	-622	-143	<u>4</u>	-133	-241	-2,161	1,647	2,891	134	1,763	126	352	-373	-103	-362	-249	248	-527	-218	169	1,369	74	-373	-291	-255	200	177		1,106	968-	1,246	-786	-255	
	1995	49	-296	206	-537	-148	-525	-122	-366	-1.983	-820	2,223	8	1,517	54	212	-367	?	-281	-186	254	4	-285	-21	1.208	-136	-327	-281	-1,097	02.0	017-	3	1,071	93	76	-858	-1,097	
00 ton	2020	1,849	3,712	2,794	683	912	1.857	527	1.948	0	9,774	0,245	683	8,731	617	1,884	523	. 26	926	421	1,331	329	708	1,099	4,302	424	23	130	918'9	000	7,038	C+7.0	0,351	3,00%	6,533	2,642	6,816	
Unit: 10	2015	1,793	3,703	2,708	999	883	1,823	512	. 686.1	0	0,415	0,467	733	9,153	975	1,820	499	72	885	330	1,293	314	989	1,042	4,298	\$	83	122	7,684 5	-1		•	(4)			2,541	ļς.	٠.
	2010	1,736	3,687	2,622	645	847	1,768	496	2,022	0	0,911 1	0,546 1	773	9,443	1,017	1,757	476	67	848	375	1,238	9	<u>\$</u>	686	4,265	384	21	113	8,016 5	I.	_	. '	m.			2,439	ς.	
Supply	ear 2005	1,648	3,561	2,535	617	807	1,714	473	1,995	0	1,082.1	0,415 I	773	9,555	1,041	1,693	450	63	808	352	1,180	784	632	917	4,116	357	. 56	20	7,197 5	1.		Ξ΄.		_		2,336		
S	2000	1,535	3,399	2,402	574	737	1,619	437	1,892	3	1,159 1	0,029	746	9,437	1,046	1,605	417	23	767	331	1,120	500	543	790	3,855	332	53	\$	5,233 5	1		_ ((A)			2.186	S	
	1.7	1,303			-	-		-							٠.			ē.			:					_	_		N.	L		. 1	m.	_	_	1.814	2	-
0 ton	2020	1,815	954	\$05	810	280	990	879	.854	.568	,358	.485	576	.197	963	,498	995	500	.478	822	901	307	888	200	.973	613	226	581	.485	20%	000	2/0	,147	. 708	,324	3,842	485	
Unit: 100		1,774										1	Ė.,			- '						٠.				1		_:	ν.	L			ŗ)			3,729	9	
	_	669								14. •	_	_															. ~	Ċ	9	ŀ		_ '	•		_	3,547	9	
samnd	ear 2005	Ι.,	٠.,				• •		٠,	` '	~																		φ.	ı		. •				3,259	Φ	
ద	Y 2000	L							2,133 2	٠.,	_						1	1				4	: 1	, :	٠.	٠.			55,488 59	1000		•				_ [55,488 59	
	1995	254		~ .			1.988. 2				٠.,				874	1,151	715	55	. 88	499	782	2 8	702			345	346		50,723 55	ı		7,114	29,170 31			2,672	,723 55	
<i>:</i>	. 1		ω						_	2	=	9		7		٠.	imur			an E	7. 7.		. i ·		٠	64			20		9 4	n e	53	7	m	2	8	
	Province		Utara	Bara			Seiatan			carta	 #	gah	akarta	'n	:	ggara B	ggara T	ınır	an Barat	an Teng	an Selat	an Timu	Utara	Tengah	Selatan	Tengga												
	ď.	D.I. Aceh	Sumatera Utara	Sumatera Barat	Rian	Jambi	Sumatera Selatan	Bengkulu	ampung	D.K.I. Jakarta	Jawa Bara	Jawa Tengah	D.I. Yogyakarta	fawa Timui	Bali	Nusa Tenggara Barat	Nusa Tenggara Timur	Timor Timur	Kalimantan Barat	Kalimantan Tengah	Kalimantan Selatar	Kalimantan Timus	Sulawesi Utara	Sulawesi Tengah	Sulawesi Selatan	Sulawesi Tenggara	Maluku	Irian Jaya	Indonesia		Circi	Zonez	Zome 3	Zone4	Zone5	Zone6	Indonesia	
	Code	11 E	12 S			15 J	16 S	17 E	-1 81	-	٠.		-	_				S4 T		1	Ţ.,	A X	. S	72 S	73			82 II		K	15	4 {	7	Z	2	Z]	Д	
																												•										

Table 10.5 Maximum Paddy Production

		Total		2.729.0	5.994.1	5.010.5	9,100.0	5.601.6	14,095.6	1,269.5	3.934,4	000	9,774.3	10,245.1	683.5	8,731.3	6916	1,883.9	587.2	166.6	4,156.5	3,120.5	3,691.8	5,868.3	1,067.8	1,505.2	5.261.6	1.266.0	2,140.5	12,662.4	21,464.1	7 556 66	2,000,22	74.701.1	50,551.1	16.837.1	9,100.7	21,464.1	
		Ŋ.		14.6	147.9	ጀ	112.5	156.1	206.7	40.4	299.4	00	597.4	265.3	140.1	374.1	3.0	30.2	110.3	0.0	209.7	94.1	75.0	141.4	23.1	18.2	25.6	22.5	4.7	5.5	3,172.1	ı				٠,	. :	1.27.1	
ton)	round	water	8 X 8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	12.4	7.9	14.4	3.0	2.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<u></u>	0.0	00	0.0	47.8	7.5) c	2	4I.5	0.0	e	47.8	
Production (1000 tor		Other	Ao*Yt	7.7	35.7	0	0.2	51.4	358.1	5.7	26.1	0.0	3.3	8.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	28.1	29.4	2.2	1712	22.3	0.0	2.3	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	740.8	5.05			'n	225.1	5 5	740.8	
Producti		Tidal	1																													4 70	300	٠, ١	5	433.4	G	927.4	
		Rainfed	Ar*Yr	5.79		00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	782.8	1,257.1	0.0	710.6	00	65.7	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	601.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,633.2	7.00	7007	0	2,750.5	0.0	601.0	3,633.2	
	Small	Scale	\ \ \ \	04	107.7	90,5	3.0	26.2	87.5	18.2	51.2	0.0	518.8	55.6	31,3	57.8	39.5	91.2	27.5	4.8	7.2	4.3	12.8	9.6	18:0	110	1881	4.2	6,7	0.	1.523.0								
		Irrigation	A,*Y	2,616.5	6.545.5	4.864.7	8,915.0	5.209.9	13,216.7	1,200.7	3,551.8	0.0	7,867.2	8,652.2	504 2	7,570.8	871.5	1,694.8	428.5	133.7	3,842.8	2,964.5	3,127,4	5,689.7	1,026.7	1,472.4	4,441.4	1,228.6	2,129.0	12,655.6	111,419.8	21 6/10	2011	671.73	25,456	15,624	8.169	111,420	
		չ:		\$ °	7	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	_																											
п/па)	ľ	other;	í															2										2 1.5									•		
Yield (to	١.	Rainfed	ł																											- 1									
		1 Scale	Į																									:		.									
		Irrigated	-	6	3	=	66	6.6	6.6	4	6	_	Ξ	1.05	1.05	6	Ξ	∞.	4,0	3.36	3.15	3.4.	6.2	4	∞	6.3	10.24	6.9	5.85	5.8									
. !	Ground	water	Ag	0 (· د	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.58	6.	. 33	2,216	0.46	0.345	0.585	0	0	0	0	0	Ċ	0	0.2	0	0	0	7.5	100	? ?	3 .	4.0	0.0	200	7.5	
		Other	Š	4 6	2,5,8	0.3	 	24.5	132.6	3,8	17.4	0.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	9.0	0.0	0,0	0.4	16.7	27.3	2.2	71.3	20.7	00	<u>.</u>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	346.8	35.6	5.00	0		121.4	Ξ;	346.8	
		Tiga.	₹			4.0	46.2	75,2	83.9	30	3.9									0.0	62.4	55.3	27.3	4.9					0.0	0'8	481.7							481.7	
		Rainfed	7	12.4	4 .	0	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00	142,3	228.6	00	143.6	0.0	16.2	6.6	00	00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.6	0.0	0.	0.0	721.4	17		2 .	0.4.0	2 6	155.0	721.4	
	Small	Scale	⋛		y, 4	9.2	0.4	3.4	11.3	3.	7.1	03	45.5	5.2	2.9	6.5	3.5	12.6	 	.8	2.6	1.3	24	2.4	2.5	2.2	22.7	2.6	ij	0.0	184.4	43.4	0.70		7.00	× 6	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2	184.4	
Area (1000ha)		migation	AI=A+B	422.0	8	4.4	898.7	525.2	1,332.3	161.4	381.9	1,4	672.4	783.0	45.6	832.0	74.5	201.8	105.0	39.8	1,219.9	866.8	501.2	1,264.4	114.6	230.8	433.7	176.5	363.9	2,163.3	14.842.7	2 351 1	2 400	000	7,400.7	5,852.5	977.0	14,842,7	
Are		Expandable Imgation	2	1/8/2	202.0	211.5	863.6	477.9	1.247.8	100.7	215.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	26.9	1,125.1	818.3	431.0	1,247.8	40.4	63.6	108.0	121.7		l	10,083.0	1537	200	10	0.0	5,622.3	7,553.7	10,083.0	
		Imigated E	e l	243.8	2.210	222.9	35.1	47.3	84.6	9.09	166.9	1,4	672.4	783.0	45.6	832.0	74.5	201.8	86.8	12.8	94.9	48.5	70.1	16.5	74.2	167.1	325.7	54.8	9.9	21.1	4,759.7	8140	250.4	4000	2,400.7	230.0	521.9	4,759.7	
		Province		D.I. Aceh	Sumatera Otara	Sumatera Barat	Riau	Jambi	Sumatera Selatan	Bengkulu	Lampung	D.K.I. Jakarta	Jawa Barat	Jawa Tengah	D.I. Yogyakarta	Jawa Timur	Bali	Nusa Tenggara Barat	Nusa Tenggara Timur	Timor Timur	Kalimantan Barat	Kalimantan Tengah	Kalimantan Selatan	Kalimantan Timur	Sulawesi Utara	Sulawesi Tengah	Sulawesi Selatan	Sulawesi Tenggara	Maluku	Irian Jaya	Indonesia	Zone	70067	20107	Zones	Zone	Zone2	Indonesia	

Source: Team's estimate

Table10.6 Self-sufficiency in each Province upon Completion of all Schemes Except New Proposed Schemes

		Maximum						Required
		Paddy	Irrigation			Self	Development	Developmen
Code	Province	Production	Schemes	Demand		Sufficiency	Ratio	Ratio
ĺ		Α	В	, D	B-D	B/D	B/A	D/A
		1000 ton	1000 ton		1000 ton	%	%	%
11	D.I. Aceh	2,729	1,849	1,815	34		67.7%	66.5%
12	Sumatera Utara	5,994	3,712	3,954	-242		61.9%	66.0%
13.	Sumatera Barat	5,011	2,794	1,805	989		55.8%	36.0%
14	Riau	9,100	683	1,810	-1,127		7.5%	19.9%
15	Jambi	5,602	912	1,280	-368	71.3%	16.3%	22.9%
16	Sumatera Selatan	14,096	1,857	3,066	-1,209		13.2%	21.8%
17	Bengkulu	1,270	527	879	-351	60.0%	41.5%	69.2%
18	Lampung	3,934	1,948	2,854	-906	68.2%	49.5%	72.5%
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0	0		-2,568			
32	Jawa Barat	9,774	9,774	15,358	-5,584	63.6%	100.0%	157.1%
33	Jawa Tengah	10,245	10,245	7,485	2,760	136.9%	100.0%	73.1%
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	683	683	576	108	118.7%	100.0%	84.3%
35	Jawa Timur	8,731	8,731	8,197	534	106.5%	100.0%	93.9%
51	Bali	917	917	963	-46	95.2%	100.0%	105.0%
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	1,884	1,884	1,498	386	125.8%	100.0%	79.5%
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	587	523	995	-473	52.5%	89.0%	169.5%
54	Timor Timur	167	76	209	-133	36.3%	45.6%	125.6%
61	Kalimantan Barat	4,157	926	1,478	-552	62.7%	22.3%	35.6%
62	Kalimantan Tengah	3,120	421	822	-401	51.2%	13.5%	26.3%
63	Kalimantan Selatan	3,692	1,331	1,100	232		36.1%	29.8%
64	Kalimantan Timur	5,868	329	1,307	-978		5.6%	22.3%
71	Sulawesi Utara	1,068	708	888	-180		66.3%	83.1%
72	Sulawesi Tengah	1,505	1,099	850	249	129.3%	73.0%	56.5%
73	Sulawesi Selatan	5,262	4,302	2,973	1,329	144.7%	81.8%	56.5%
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	1,266	424	613	-189	69.2%	33.5%	48.4%
81	Maluku	2,140	29	559	-530		1.3%	26.1%
82	Irian Jaya	12,662	130	581	-451	22.4%	1.0%	4.6%
	Indonesia	121,464	56,816	66,485	-9,668	85.5%	46.8%	54.7%
					1	<u> </u>		
	Zone1	22,834	9,038	9,385	-347	96.3%	39.6%	41.1%
	Zone2	24,901	5,245	8,079	-2,834	64.9%	21.1%	32.4%
	Zone3	30,351	30,351	35,147	-4,796	86.4%	100.0%	115.8%
	Zone4	16,837	3,008	4,708	-1,699	63.9%	17.9%	28.0%
	Zone5	9,101	6,533	5,324	1,209	122.7%	71.8%	58.5%
	Zone6	17,441	2,642	3,842	-1,201	68.8%	15.1%	22.0%
	Indonesia	121,464	56,816	66,485	-9,668	85.5%	46.8%	54.7%

Table 10.7 Development Potential Area in 2020 by Province

(1000 ha) Expandable Converted Potential All program Dev. arca *1 Irr. Area area Land Potential area Code 1990 2020 Area A D=A+B+CΕ F=D-E 11 D.I. Aceh 167.2 263.1 0.0430.3 252.1 178.2 Sumatera Utara 269.8 366,6 -25.5 610.9 327.1 283.8 159.9 13 Sumatera Barat 283,6 0.0 443.5 232.0 211.5 14 Riau 23.3 875.8 0.0 899.1 35.5 863.6 15 Jambi 28.2 500.4 0.0 528.6 50.7 477.9 16 Sumatera Selatan 69.4 1,274.2 0.01,343.6 95.9 1,247.8 17 Bengkulu 46.7 117.8 0.0 164.5 63.8 100.7 Lampung 135.3 290.7 389.0 174.0 18 -37.0215.0 D.K.I. Jakarta 3.7 0.0 1.7 31 -4.2-0.50.0 32 Jawa Barat 902.3 62.3 -287.5 677.1 717.9 0.033 Jawa Tengah 680.5 0.0 -107.5573.0 788.2 0.0 D.I. Yogyakarta 51.9 -15.8 48.5 34 0.0 36.1 0.0 35 Jawa Timur 897.3 0.0 -265.0 632.3 838.5 0.0 51 Bali 91.4 0.0 77.9 -30.061.4 0.0 52 Nusa Tenggara Barat 153.9 214.3 6.4 0.0 160.3 0.0 Nusa Tenggara Timur 63.2 53 50.4 0.0 113.6 95.4 18.2 Timor Timur 54 8.0 33.6 0.0 41.6 14.6 26:9 61 Kalimantan Barat 86.6 1,135.9 0.0 97.4 1,222.5 1,125.1 821.2 62 -Kalimantan Tengah 47.0 0.0 868.2 49.8 818.3 478.3 Kalimantan Selatan 25.3 0.0 503.6 72.6 431.0 9.6 64 Kalimantan Timur 1,257.2 0.0 1,266,8 18.9 1,247.8 71 Sulawesi Utara 48.9 68.2 0.0 117.1 76.7 40.4 72 97.7 Sulawesi Tengah 135.2 0.0232.9 169.3 63.6 73 Sulawesi Selatan 317.8 173.6 -35.0456.4 348.4 108.0 74 Sulawesi Tenggara 32.5 146.6 0.0 179.1 57.4 121.7 361.0 81 Maluku 1.3 363.9 0.0 365.2 4.2 82 Irian Jaya 3.2 2,160.2 21.1 2,142.3 0.0 2,163.4 Indonesia 4,421.9 10,865.2 4,944.1 10,083.0 -807.5 14,479.6 -25.5 Zone 1 620.3 1,789.1 846.7 2,383.9 1,537.1 Zone2 279.6 2,183.1 384.3 2,041.4 -37.02,425.7 Zone3 2,627.1 62.3 1,979.4 2,472.8 -710.0 0.0 Zone4 3,622.3 168.5 3,692.6 238.8 0.03,861.1 Zone5 496.9 523.6 -35.0985.5 651.8 333.7 Zone6 229.5 2,614.5 349.7 2,548.4 0.0 2,844.0 Indonesia 4,421.9 10,865.2 14,479.6 4,944.1 10,083.0 -807.5

^{*1;} Irrigation area upon completion of all program except new construction schems Source: Team's estimate

Table 10.8 Irrigation Development Area (present program + new construction schemes)

Unit:	1000 ha
-------	---------

	15. (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)				1	Onn ,	TOOO Ha
Code	Province	1991~	1996~	2001~	2006~	2011~	2016~
		1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
11	D.I. Aceh	65.5	45.4	48.6	1.6	1.0	0.6
. 12	Sumatera Utara	112.5	53.9	54.0	15.2	2.0	1.2
13	Sumatera Barat	76.9	29.6	25.2	13.7	10.0	1.2
14	Riau	2.1	14.4	126.6	8.3	0.0	0.0
15	Jambi	9.8	13.3	36.6	52.3	32.2	0.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	13.7	25.2	91.5	103.5	76.4	0.0
17	Bengkulu	16.0	9.4	19.9	10.0	0.0	
18	Lampung	42.4	40.4	14.4	23.8		0.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	4.0	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	141.4	79.3	48.3	3.0	3.0	
33	Jawa Tengah	186.7	22.5	17.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	25.3	5.5	3.7		0.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	260.9	19.4	15.3	9.0		6.0
51	Bali	15.1	14.7	5.3	2.0	2.4	1.8
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	61.5	23.8	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	26.0	22.4	15.7	1.0	1.0	
54	Timor Timur	4.8	4.8	8.3		7.0	
61	Kalimantan Barat	10.9	5.4	17.2		27.9	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	2.1	2.2	15.6		11.5	0.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	37.5	7.9	25.9		11.5	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	3.8	4.2	6.7		4.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	9.5	22.7	17.0	4.1	1.0	0.6
72	Sulawesi Tengah	48.9	27.7	27.6	2.0	1.2	0.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	65.4	66.7	101.7	2.6	1.2	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	9.6	10.3	16.2	22.8		0.6
81	Maluku	3.0	2.9	13.8	13.8	0.4	0.6
82	Irian Jaya	3.3	9.8	8.0	5.0	3.4	0.6
	Indonesia	1,258.6	586.3	793.2	380.3	261.3	16.2
	10-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-						
	Zone1	257.1	143.3	254.4	38.8	13.0	3.0
:	Zone2	81.9	88.4	162.4		and the second	0.0
	Zone3	633.3	143.7	90.3	20.0	14.8	9.6
	Zone4	54.3	19.7	65.5	67.2	54.9	0.0
	Zone5	133.4	127.4	162.5	31.5	23.0	1.2
	Zone6	98.6	63.8	58.1	33.3		2.4
	Indonesia	1,258.6	586.3	793.2	380.3	261.3	16.2

Table 10.9 Paddy Production (present program + new construction schemes)

													- :																	Ċ								
	000 ton		2020	251	333	1,408	202	750	1,300	-139	-283	-2,568	-5,570	2,799	127	8	77	392	410	-28	-356	-293	545	-920	67	507	1.90 40	249	-366	-329	201	2,195	1.629	4586	0.74	2,728	-741	201
:	Unit: 1		2015	228	315	1,380	223	599	8	-119	-363	-2,533	4,751	3,006	168	1,029	63	354	414	4	407	-313	474	-872	46	467	1,928	162	-357	-322	778	2,066	1,027	-3.019	118	2,604	-783	778
			2010	237	279	1,116	285	169	45	-112	462	-2,477	-3,902	3,040	188	1,298	82	331	403	-13	453	-321	385	-782	22	4	1,961	37	-367	-313	246	1,917	999	-1.771	-1.171	2,461	-830	246
Balance		Year	2005	183	8	98 , 1	-305	-140	-583	-127	24	-2,338	-2,775	3,096	<u></u>	1,6 4	118	355	-371	80	436	-58	286	45	9	351	1,719	-36	-385	-285	-209	970	-1,191	-75	-1.103	1.972	-78	-209
			2000	127	<u>\$</u>	863	-617	-143	-637	-131	-237	-2,161	4.	2,912	5	1,781	139	358	-366	-101	-362	-249	249	-527	-506	280	1,389	8	-372	-288	62-	263	-1,148	1,169	688-	1,295	-769	62-
			1995	20	-58 -78	506	-537	-148	-525	-122	365	-1,983	-819	2,229	8	1,521	57	214	-365	5	-581	-186	254	417	-284	-25	1,209	-136	-327	-281	-1,072	-276	-1,160	1,084	-631	26	-854	-1,072
	000 ton		2020	2,066	4,288	3,214	2,012	2,031	4,366	740	2,570	0	9.788	0,284	703	8,801	84	1,890	585	182	1.123	529	1.54	388	955	1.358	4.877	862	193	252	6,685	1.580	9,708	0.561	3.684	8,052	3,101	6,685
	Unit: 10			2,001			1	_	: .:	••		_		_			_	_	`	_											0	II.			_	_	2,946	
	٠. ا		2010	1,936	4,191	2,866	1,871	1,310	2,842	653	2,141	0	0,921 1	0,589 1	792	9,491	1,057	1,762	525	114	914	421	1.420	327	878	1.215	4.805	572	30	185	3,928 6				:		2,716	~
Supply				1,743						:			Τ.	_	÷		٠.			. :		٠.									9	9,306.1	5,385	32,985 3	2,714	6,619	2,475	9,484 6
			2000	1,539	3,423	2,407	579	737	1,623	438	3,896	31	11,162	10,049	755	9,455	1,059	1,611	424	26	167	331	1,121	566	554	801	3,875	338	24	86	55,409	7,947	4,694	32,510	2,485	5,569	2,204	55,409
			1995	1,304	2,983	1,925	474	8	1,463	356	1,531	35	10,770	9,029	684	8,806	931	1,365	350	8	724	312	1,035	231	418	518	3,488	210	<u>6</u>	36		6,687				_	[
	000 ton		2020	1,815	3,954	.805	1,810	1,280	3,066	879	2,854	2,568	5,358	7,485	576	8,197	963	1,498	995	506	1.478	822	100	1,307	888	820	2,973	613	559	-185	6,485	9,385	8,079	5,147	4,708	5,324	3,842	6,485
	Unit: 10		2015	1,774	3,941	1,785	1,727	1,230	2,966	837	2,758	2,533	5,179	7,504	585	8,188	296	1,472	696	203	1,437	793	1,076	1,234	876	822	2,924	284	535	550	_	9,227		-			_ 1	_
			2010	1,699	3,912	1,749	1,585	1,142	2,796	765	2,603	2,477	4,823	7,550	90	8,193	975	1.431	858	192	1.367	742	1,035	1,110	857	774	2,843	535	496	466	<u> </u>	8,946		***		_		•
Deamnd		Year	2005	1,560	3,735	1,651	1,390.	10.1	2,531	999	2,368	2,338	13,864	7.356	607	7.944	950	344	826	176	1,250	99	926	848	810	669	2,669	469	445	435	9,694 (8,336	6.576	3,059 3	3,817	4,647	3,259	9,694 6
			2000 2000	1,412	3,532	1,54	1,196	880	2,260	570	2,133	2,192	12,806	7.137	612	7.674	920	1,253	200	160	1,130	280	872	793	761	622	2,486	406	396	374	55,488	7,684	5.842	31,341	3,374	4,274	2,973	5,488
	.		1995	1,254	27/3	1,419	0	752	1,988	478	1.897			6,800	604	7.285	874	1,151	715	143	500	664	782	\$ \$	702	542	2,279	345	346		50,723	6,963	5,114	29,170			2,672	50,723
		Province		ceh	Sumatera Utara	Sumatera Barat			Sumatera Selatan	niu.	Sun	D.K.I. Jakarta	awa Barat	lawa Tengah	D.I. Yogyakarta	awa imur	1	Nusa Tenggara Barat	Nusa Tenggara Timur	Imor Imur	Kalimantan Barat	Kalimantan Tengah	Kalimantan Selatar	Kalımantan Timur	Sulawesi Utara	Sulawesi Tengah	Sulawesi Selatan	Sulawesi Tenggara	3		esia							esia
٠		Code			iz Suma	13 Suma	14 Riau	15 Jambi	16 Suma	17 Bengkulu	18 Lampung	31 D.K.	52 Jawa	33 Jawa	24 D.1. Y	55 Jawa	51 Bali	S2 Nusa	SS Nusa	54 Firmo	ol Kalın	oz Kalın	63 Kalin	o4 Kaim	/1 Sulaw	72 Sulay	/3 Sulaw		81 Maluku	82 Irian Jaya	Indonesia	Zonel	Zone2	Zone3	Zone4	Zone5	Zone6	Indonesia
	ľ	_	- [1								

Source: Team's estimate

Table 10.10 Selection Criteria for Irrigation Development

	New development	Rehabilitation	Swamp reclamation	Swamp rehabil.
Technical aspect	1. Sufficient water	1. Existing facilities should	1. Good drainage system	1. Existing facilities should
		functioning and need to be		functioning and need to be
		improved		improved
	2. Paddy field 10% of total area;	2. Contribute to increase production 2	2. Avoidance from peat.	2. Contribute to increase production
	yield >1.5 ton/ha			
	3. land ownership status and its	3. Imgation area between 150 and	3. No disturbance of the existing	3. Area between 1000 and 5000 ha
	legality adequate	300 ha and free from flood.	water-balance	with good drainage
	4. Free from flood with good	-u	4. Free from intrusion of sea water.	4. Implemented under coordination
	drainage	of Provincial PU or Regional		of Provincial PU or Regional
		PU.		PU.
	5. Adequate soil	5. Completed SID, Detailed design	5. Assured transportation system	5. Existence of P3A
		and no delay of land development.		
	6. Proper farmers' farming ability		6. Existence of P3A	6. Completed SID, Detailed design
				and no delay of land development.
	7. Availability of ransportation,			
	storage and market			
	8. Accessibility			
	9. Other supportive structures and			
	infrastructure			
	10 Existence of P3A			
Economical aspect	1. Farmers benefit >10%	nefit >10%		1. Farmers benefit >10%
	2. ERR>10%	2. ERR>12%	2. ERR>8%	2. ERR>10%
	3. development cost		3. development cost	3. development cost
2.	US\$3,000-5000/ha		US\$1000/ha	US\$500/ha
Social aspect	1. Water use not disturb downstream	1. Support of local people	1. Coordination with local people	
:	2. Coordination with local people	2. Real benefit to farmers	Real benefit to farmers	2. Real benefit to farmers
	3. No program on land conversion		3. Increase of need of food, clothing	
			and housing socially	
	4. Support by local people			
	Real benefit to farmers			
Environmental aspect	1. Maintain ecological system			
	2. Preparation of AMDAL and	2. Preparation of AMDAL and	 Preparation of AMDAL and conduct Monitoring 	2. Preparation of AMDAL and conduct Monitoring
	Collidact Pytoling	COMMENT TATORITIES	Conductivities	

Table 10.11 Target Development Area for Repelita VI

						n : 1000 na
Code	Province	New	Extension		Ground	Small
		Construction		tation	water	Scale
11	D.I. Aceh	0.0	39.0	6.3	1.2	13.5
12	Sumatera Utara	8.3	1.7	59.6	1.0	24.0
13	Sumatera Barat	0.0	5.0	27.1	1.0	15.0
14	Riau	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5
15	Jambi	0.0	13.0	2.0	0.0	5.5
16	Sumatera Selatan	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	18.5
17	Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	12.2	0.0	5.0
18	Lampung	0.0	0.1	34.0	2.0	11.5
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.5
32	Jawa Barat	0.5	2.5	7.8	2.0	75.5
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.3	16.9	15.0	8.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.2	5.4	1.0	4.5
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	156.9	8.0	10.5
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	16,3	1.4	5.5
-52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	1.2	6.2	1.2	3.0	20.5
.53	Nusa Tenggara Timur		0.0	10.3	1.5	13.0
54	Timor Timur	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.0
	Kalimantan Barat	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.5
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.3		0.1	0.0	3.5
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.5
71	Sulawesi Utara	1.2	7.7	4.1	1.2	3.5
72	Sulawesi Tengah	8.0	10.8	20.1	1.7	3.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	12.5	0.2	15.2	2.5	37.5
. 74	Sulawesi Tenggara	2.0	0.4	1.5	0.3	3.0
81	Maluku	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	2.0
82	Irian Jaya	0.0	5.0	0.8	0.1	0.0
***************************************	Indonesia	36.4	94.0	406.9	43.2	296.0
	Zone1	8.3	45.6	93.9	3.2	53.0
. *	Zone2	0.0	13.1	49.3	2.0	40.5
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Zone3	0.5	3.0	208.8	27.4	104.5
•	Zone4	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.0	12.5
	Zone5	23.8	19.0	40.9	5.7	47.0
	Zone6	2.6	11.6	13.1	4.9	38.5
•	Indonesia	36.4	94.0	406.9	43.2	296.0

Table 10.12 Target Development Area for Repelita VII

Code	Province	New		Rehabili-	Ground	Small
		Construction		tation	water	Scale
11	D.I. Aceh	29.7	4.1	0.0	2.0	13.5
12	Sumatera Utara	47.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	24.0
13	Sumatera Barat	14.8		0.0	1.0	15.0
14	Riau	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
15	Jambi	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
16	Sumatera Selatan	37.4	0.0	0.0		18.5
17	Bengkulu	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
18	Lampung	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	11.5
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
32	Jawa Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	75.5
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	8.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.5
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	10.5
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	5.5
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.5
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	r 12.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	13.0
54	Timor Timur	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
62	Kalimantan Tengah	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
64	Kalimantan Timur	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
71	Sulawesi Utara	13.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.5
72	Sulawesi Tengah	23.4	4.4	0.0	2.0	3.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	53,8	2.5	0.0	3.0	37.5
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	12.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0
81	Maluku	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
82	Irian Jaya	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	434.8	11.0	0.0	43.0	296.0
						1 1 1
	Zone1	184.1	4.1	0.0	4.0	53.0
	Zone2	70.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	40.5
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	104.5
	Zone4	35.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
. 1	Zone5	103.5	6.9	0.0	7.0	47.0
	Zone6	40.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	38.5
•	Indonesia	434.8	11.0	0.0	43.0	296.0

Table 10.13 Target Development Area for Repelita VIII

					Un	it: 1000 ha
Code	Province	New	Extension	Rehabili-	Ground	Small
		Constructio		tation	water	Scale
11	D.I. Aceh	12.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
12	Sumatera Utara	28.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
13	Sumatera Barat	10.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
14	Riau	56.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Jambi	52.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	113.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Bengkulu	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Lampung	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	0.0	0,0	0.0	3.0	0.0
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
54	Timor Timur	10.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	23.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	8.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	9.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	34.2	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	18.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
81	Maluku	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	Irian Jaya	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	465.2	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0
	Zone1	107.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
ė.	Zone2	186.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0
	Zone4	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone5	70.6	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
	Zone6	28.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Indonesia	465.2	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0

Table 10.14 Target Development Area for Repelita IX

<u> </u>	· · ·	NI.		Dalahili		Carall
Code	Province	* *	xtension	Rehabili- tation	Ground	Small
-11	DIA-d	Construction	0.0		water	Scale
11	D.I. Aceh	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0 2.0	0.0
12 13	Sumatera Utara Sumatera Barat	14.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
14	Riau Barai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Jambi	47.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Bengkulu	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Lampung	40.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timu	'	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
54	Timor Timur	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	21.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
8.1	Maluku	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
82	Irian Jaya	5.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indonesia	299.9	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.0
	1900		٠			
	Zone1	14.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
- 1	Zone2	189.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
	Zonc4	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone5	21.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
	Zone6	17.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Indonesia	299.9	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.0

Table 10.15 Target Development Area for Repelita X

11 12 13 14 15	Province D.I. Aceh Sumatera Utara Sumatera Barat Riau Jambi	Construction 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	Rehabili- tation	Ground water 1.0	Small Scale 0.0
12 13 14	Sumatera Utara Sumatera Barat Riau	0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0		
12 13 14	Sumatera Utara Sumatera Barat Riau	0.0 0.0			1.0	0.0
13 14	Sumatera Barat Riau	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
14	Riau			0.0	2.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
15	Iamhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	varior	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Lampung	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
54	Timor Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
.63	Kalimantan Selatan	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
73	Sulawesi Selatan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
81	Maluku	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
82.	Irian Jaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
	Indonesia	60.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.0
			* * .			
•	Zone1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
	Zone2	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0
	Zone4	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Zone5	6.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Zone6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
	Indonesia	60.0	0.0	0.0	27.0	0.0

Table 10.16 Repelita's Target Development Area

	and the second second	4000		100	12 15 70 9	U	im . 1000 na
Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
11	D.I. Aceh	60.0	49.3	14.3	1.0	1.0	125.6
12	Sumatera Utara	94.7	72.5	30.0	2.0	2.0	201.2
13	Sumatera Barat	48.1	30.8	12.5	16.0	2.0	109.4
14	Riau	1.3	92.5	56.4	0.0	0.0	150.2
15	Jambi	20.5	18.9	52.2	47.9	4.3	143.8
16	Sumatera Selatan	19.6	55.9	113.2	97.2	19.2	305.1
17	Bengkulu	17.2	20.0	10.2	4.0	0.0	51.4
18	Lampung	47.5	17.4	10.8	40.4	9.8	125.9
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	6.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
32	Jawa Barat	88.3	78.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	175.8
33	Jawa Tengah	40.2	23.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	72.2
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	11.1:	5.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	17.6
35	Jawa Timur	175.4	19.5	9.0	9.0	10.0	222.9
51	Bali	23.2	7.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	37.7
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	32.2	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.7
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	25.3	26.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	54.5
54	Timor Timur	4.5	8.9	11.4	11.0	1.0	36.8
61	Kalimantan Barat	5.5	7.1	31.4	30.0	9.9	83.9
62	Kalimantan Tengah	2.5	10.1	13.2	11.5	4.6	41.9
63	Kalimantan Selatan	4.2	24.3	23.4	11.5	4.6	68.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	3.9	6.8	5.0	5.0	1.0	21.7
71	Sulawesi Utara	17.7	18.3	9.5	1.5	1.0	48.1
72	Sulawesi Tengah	43.6	32.8	11.1	2.0	0.0	89.5
73	Sulawesi Selatan	67.9	96.8	37.2	2.0	0.0	204.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	7.2	16.4	19.7	22.0	7.6	72.9
81	Maluku	3.0	13.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	33.2
82	Irian Jaya	5.9	11.3	3.7	5.0	1.0	26.9
	Indonesia	876.5	784.7	504.2	326.9	87.0	2,579.4
					4		
	Zone1	204.1	245.1	113.2	19.0	5.0	586.4
	Zone2	104.8	112.2	186.4	189.5	33.3	626.2
	Zone3	344.3	134.5		14.0	16.0	532.8
	Zone4	16.1	48.4		58.0	20.1	215.5
	Zone5	136.4	164.4	77.6	27.5	8.6	414.4
•	Zone6	70.8	80.2	30.0	19.0	4.0	204.1
	Indonesia	876.5	784.7	504.2	326.9	87.0	2,579.4

Table10.17 Target Development Area for New Construction

C-1-	17	D U4	D 124	D1:4		nt . 1000 na	T7-4-1
Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
11	D.I. Aceh	VI	VII 29.7	VIII 12.3	IX	X	40.0
11		0.0			0.0	0.0	42.0
	Sumatera Utara	8.3	47.5	28.0	0.0	0.0	83.9
13	Sumatera Barat	0.0	14.8	10.5	14.0	0.0	39.3
14	Riau	0.0	92.0	56.4	0.0	0.0	148.4
15	Jambi	0.0	13.4	52.2	47.9	4.3	117.8
16	Sumatera Selatan	0.0	37.4	113.2	97.2	19.2	267.0
17	Bengkulu	0.0	15.0	10.2	4.0	0.0	29.2
18	Lampung	0.0	4.9	10.8	40.4	9.8	65.9
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
33	Jawa Tengah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	0.4	12.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	12.7
54	Timor Timur	1.0	5.9	10.4	10.0	0.0	27.2
61	Kalimantan Barat	0.8	3.6	31.4	30.0	9.9	75.7
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.0	8.1	13.2	11.5	4.6	37.4
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.3	20.8	23.4	11.5	4.6	60.6
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.0	3.3	5.0	5.0	1.0	14.3
71	Sulawesi Utara	1.2	13.8	8.5	0.5	0.0	24.1
72	Sulawesi Tengah	8.0	23.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	40.5
73	Sulawesi Selatan	12.5	53.8	34.2	0.0	0.0	100.5
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	2.0	12.4	18.7	21.0	6.6	60.8
81	Maluku	0.0	11.5	13.7	2.0	0.0	27.2
82	Irian Jaya	0.0	11.3	3.7	5.0	0.0	20.0
	Indonesia	36.4	434.8	465.2	299.9	60.0	1,296.3
	Zone1	8.3	184.1	107.2	14.0	0.0	313.5
	Zone2	0.0	70.7	186.4	189.5	33.3	479.8
	Zone3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3 0.0	0.5
	Zone4	1.2	35.9	73.0	58.0	20.1	188.1
	Zone5	23.8	103.5	70.6	21.5	6.6	225.9
	Zone6	23.6	40.7	28.0	17.0	0.0	88.3
· · · · ·	Indonesia	36.4	434.8	465.2	299.9	60.0	1,296.3
	muonesia	30.4	434.8	403.2	∠yy.y	00.0	1,290.3

Table 10.18 Target Development Area for Extension

Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
Codo		VI	VII	VIII	ΪX	X	
11	D.I. Aceh	39.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0
12	Sumatera Utara	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
13	Sumatera Barat	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
14	Riau	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	Jambi	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Lampung	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Jawa Barat	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
33	Jawa Tengah	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
35	Jawa Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
51	Bali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
54	Timor Timur	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
61	Kalimantan Barat	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
72	Sulawesi Tengah	10.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.1
73	Sulawesi Selatan	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
81	Maluku	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
82	Irian Jaya	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
	Indonesia	94.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	105.0
	Zone1	45.6	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.7
			0.0		0.0	0.0	13.1
	Zone2	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Zone3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
	Zone4		6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9
	Zone5	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9 11.6
	Zone6	11.6	11.0	0.0	0.0	$\frac{0.0}{0.0}$	105.0
	Indonesia	94.0	11.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	100.0

Table 10.19 Target Development Area for Rehabilitation

			•	1.6		. 0	nit : 1000 na
Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
		VI 🔩	VII	VIII	İΧ	X	
11	D.I. Aceh	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
12	Sumatera Utara	59.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6
13	Sumatera Barat	27.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.1
14	Riau	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
15	Jambi	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
17	Bengkulu	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
18	Lampung	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
32	Jawa Barat	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
33	Jawa Tengah	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
35	Jawa Timur	156.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156.9
51	Bali	16.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
- 53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3
54	Timor Timur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
64	Kalimantan Timur	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
71	Sulawesi Utara	4 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
72	Sulawesi Tengah	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1
73	Sulawesi Selatan	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
81	Maluku	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
82	Irian Jaya	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Indonesia	406.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.9
							-
	Zone1	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9
	Zone2	49.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3
	Zone3	208.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.8
	Zone4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
	Zone5	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.9
	Zone6	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
	Indonesia	406.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	406.9

Table 10.20 Target Development Area for Groundwater/Small Scale Irrigation

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			of the same of the first con-	nn : 1000 na
Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
		VI	VII	VIII	IX .	X	
11	D.I. Aceh	14.7	15.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	34.2
12	Sumatera Utara	25.0	25.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	56.0
13	Sumatera Barat	16.0	16.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	38.0
14	Riau	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
15	Jambi	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	18.5	18.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
17	Bengkulu	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
18	Lampung	13.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
32	Jawa Barat	77.5	78.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	165.0
33	Jawa Tengah	23.0	23.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	55.0
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	5.5	5.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	12.0
35	Jawa Timur	18.5	19.5	9.0	9.0	10.0	66.0
51	Bali	6.9	7.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	21.4
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	23.5	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	14.5	14.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	31.5
54	Timor Timur	3.3	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.3
61	Kalimantan Barat	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	4.7	4.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	12.2
72 ,	Sulawesi Tengah	4,7	5.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	13.7
73	Sulawesi Selatan	40.0	40.5	3.0	2.0	0.0	85.5
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	3.3	4.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.3
81	Maluku	2.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.1
82	Irian Jaya	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1
	Indonesia	339.2	339.0	39.0	27.0	27.0	771.2
				·			
	Zone1	56.2	57.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	129.2
	Zone2	42.5	41.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.0
	Zone3	131.9	134.5	24.0	14.0	16.0	320.4
	Zone4	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
	Zone5	52.7	54.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	121.7
	Zone6	43.4	39.5	2.0	2.0	4.0	90.9
•	Indonesia	339.2	339.0	39.0	27.0	27.0	771.2

Table 10.21 Target Development Area for Land Development

		*	4			U.	nit : 1000 na
Code	Province	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Repelita	Total
		VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
11	D.I. Aceh	15.5		7.4	0.0	0.0	44.2
12	Sumatera Utara	27.9	16.6	19.5	0.0	0.0	63.9
13	Sumatera Barat	35.7	13.8	8.3	9.5	0.0	67.2
14	Riau	10.5	47.9	41.1	0.0	0.0	99.6
15	Jambi	5.2	10.5	36.6	32,9	2.8	88.1
16	Sumatera Selatan	10.8	27.3	79.8	67.2	12.6	197.7
17	Bengkulu	8.7	12.1	6.8	2.8	0.0	30.4
18	Lampung	34.9	. 4.3	8.1	27.8	6.2	81.2
31	D.K.I. Jakarta	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
32	Jawa Barat	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
33	Jawa Tengah	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
34	D.I. Yogyakarta	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
35	Jawa Timur	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
51	Bali	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	14.8	8.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	23.3
54	Timor Timur	1.3	5.4	7.3	7.0	0.0	20.9
61	Kalimantan Barat	1.8	2.8	22.1	21.0	6.3	53.9
62	Kalimantan Tengah	1.0	6.3	9.0	8.1	3.2	27.5
63	Kalimantan Selatan	6.3	14.9	16.0	8.1	3.2	48.5
64	Kalimantan Timur	6.3	2.8	3.5	3.5	0.7	16.8
71	Sulawesi Utara	16.7	11.4	5.7	0.4	0.0	34.1
72	Sulawesi Tengah	34.1	23.4	5.9	0.0	0.0	63.5
73	Sulawesi Selatan	11.7	4.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	16.8
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	20.9	8.3	13.5	14.7	4.2	61.6
81	Maluku	. 0.7	8.0	9.6	1.4	0.0	19.7
82	Irian Jaya	11.5	7.9	2.6	3.5	0.0	25.5
	Indonesia	326.4	258.2	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8
			the safe in		2.1		
	Zone1	89.5	99.6	76.3	9.5	0.0	274.9
	Zone2	59.6	54.2	131.4	130,7	21.6	397.4
	Zone3	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2
	Zone4	15.4	26.8	50.6	40.6	13.4	146.8
	Zone5	83.4	47.9	25.4	15.1	4.2	175.9
	Zone6	50.3	29.8	19.6	11.9	0.0	111.6
	Indonesia	326.4	258.2	303.3	207.7	39.2	1,134.8

Table 10.22 New Developed Area to be Identified

				Unit:1000ha
		Required	Proposed New	Required
		New	Construction	Newly
		Construction	Area through	Developed
Code	Province	Area	Inventory	Area
			Survey	
· .		A	В	A-B
11	D.I. Aceh	42.0	111.5	0.0
12	Sumatera Utara	79.9	176.1	0.0
13	Sumatera Barat	40.1	23.1	17.0
14	Riau	149.1	236.1	0.0
: 15	Jambi	117.9	18.9	99.0
16	Sumatera Selatan	267.0	69.0	198.0
17	Bengkulu	29.6	17.6	12.0
18	Lampung	66.4	25.4	41.0
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	12.5	24.3	0.0
54	Timor Timur	26.8	10.8	16.0
61	Kalimantan Barat	75.1	12.1	63.0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	37.4	14.4	23.0
63	Kalimantan Selatan	60.3	37.3	23.0
64	Kalimantan Timur	14.6	3.6	11.0
71	Sulawesi Utara	24.1	24.1	0.0
72	Sulawesi Tengah	33.5	61.3	0.0
	Sulawesi Selatan	91.8	263.9	0.0
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	60.1	29.1	31.0
	Maluku	27.2	25.2	2.0
82	Irian Jaya	20.0	12.0	8.0
. 1 - 1 	Total	1,275.4	1,195.6	544.0

Source : Inventory Survey and Team's estimate

Table 10.23 Actual and Estimated Unit Costs by Sub-Program

Unit Cost 3)	in 1992/93	500	4,200	300	. 000	300	200		7	31	34	000 4)	200	500 5)
	. 1	1				٠		9	-	∞	-		_	
91/92.2)	Average		3,870									621		
Cost in 1991/92.2)	1991/92	8,355	4,829	5,214	2,946	400	210	18	11	29	3	574	286	
Equivalent Unit	16/0661	6,217	4,063	7,079	2,466	165	164	5	12	27	30	952	483	
Equiva	1989/90	6,016	2,718	5,050	2,761	175	147	7	6	29	32	336	401	
	1991/92	8,355	4,829	5,214	2,946	400	210	<u>81</u>	-	29	30	574	586	
Jnit Cost 1	16/0661	5,675	3,709	6,462	2,251	151	150	7	р 	25	28	869	441	
Д Д	16/0661 06/6861	4,905	2,216	4,118	2,251	143	120	Ξ	∞	24	26	274	327	
Type		New Construction	Extension	Groundwater Development	Rehabilitation		:	Surface Irrigation	Swamp Development	Surface Irrigation	Swamp Development	Upgrading of Swamp	Land Cleaning/Leveling	
No. Sub-Program		1. New Construction		1	Rehabilitation	Special Maintenance	Handing over small projects	O&M		EOM		Swamp Development	8. Land Development	Village Irrigation
S N		_;			<i>ج</i> ا	ω,	4	ý		6		7	∞	6

Note: 1): Calculated based on the actual expenditures in Mid-Term Review of Repelita V, DGWRD, MPV

2): Estimated unit cost using the wholesale price index of construction materials for Public Works in Agriculti

in Indikator Ekonomi December 1992. (159 for 1989, 178 for 1990 and 195 for 1991 as 100 for 1983)

3): Estimated unit costs for 1992/93 using the annual inflation ratio of 9% to the costs in 1991/5
4): Estimated based on the information from BPP and Directorate of Swamp. Reclamation cost is also include

5): Estimated based on the information from Directorate of Planning and Programmir

Table 10.24 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (New Construction)

Table 10.25 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Extension)

	**************************************		·							Unit:	1000 h	a, Rp. I	Billion
Code	Province	Repe	lita VI	Repel	ita VII	Repel	ita VIII	Repe	lita IX	Repe	lita X	To	otal
	Land of the state	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost
11	D.I.Aceh	39	164	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	181
12	Sumatera Utara	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	2	7
13	Sumatera Barat	5	21	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	.0	5	21
14	Riau	0			0	_	0		0	0	0	0	0
15	Jambi	13	55	0	0		0		0	0	0	13	55
16	Sumatera Selatan	0	0		0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Bengkulu	0		-	0	0	0	_	0	-	0	0	0
18	Lampung	. 0		0	0	. 0	. 0	. •	. 0	0	0	0	0
	Sumatera	59	247	4	. 17	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	63	264
31.	D.K.I.Jakarta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0	0
32	Jawa Barat	3	:- 10	0	. 0	0	- 0		0	ő	0	3	10
33	Jawa Tengah	0.	• •	-	: 0	0	0		. 0	0	0	ő	10
34	D.I.Jogyakarta	0	1	0	. 0		ő		ő	0	0	ő	1
35	Jawa Timur	0	0	. 0	0	0	ő	. •	Ö	ő	0	. 0	0
55	Jawa	3	13	0	0	0	. 0		ő		. 0	3	
51	Bali	. 0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	6	26	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	26
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	. 0		0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
54	Timor Timur	0		0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	0	. 0	0	1
	Bali/Nusa Tenggara	7	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	28
61	Kalimantan Barat	. 1	. 5	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ī	5
62	Kalimantan Tengah	0	. 1		0	ő	0	0	- 0	ő	0	ô	1
63	Kalimantan Selatan	0	1			-	0	ő	ő	0	0	0	i
64	Kalimantan Timur	0	0	0	•	ŏ	0	_	ŏ	ő	ő	ő	Ô
٠.	Kalimantan	2	7	ő	. 0	Ö	ő	ő	ŏ	ŏ	0	2	7
		_	 .	_	_	-	_	~	_	_	_	_	
71	Sulawesi Utara	8	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32
72	Sulawesi Tengah	11	45	4		0	0	0	0	0	0	15	.64
73	Sulawesi Selatan	0	1	3	11	0	0	-	.0	0	0	3	12
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	0	2	0	0	0	0	-	0	.0	0	0	2
	Sulawesi	19	80	7	: 29	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	109
81	Maluku	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	Irian Jaya	5	21	-	0		0	0	0	0	0	5	21
	Maluku/Irian Jaya	5			0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	5	21
			207									105	441
	Indonesia	94	395	11	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	441

Table 10.26 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Rehabilitation)

Table 10.27 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Groundwater)

										Unit:	1000 h	ıa, Rp. I	Billion
Code	Province	Repelita VI		Repelita VII		Repelita VIII		Repelita IX		Repelita X		Total	
		Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost
11	D.I.Aceh	1			. 12	1	12	1		1		7	. 45
12	Sumatera Utara	1	8	2 1	13 6		13 13	1 2	6 13	1 2	6 13	8	50
13	Sumatera Barat	1.	7	1	6		13	2	13	2	13	8	51
14	Riau Riau	0	ó	0	0		0	0	0	10	0	0	0
15	Jambi	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0.	0
16	Sumatera Selatan	.0	0.	ő	0		0	ŏ	ő	ő	ő	ő	ŏ
17	Bengkulu	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	ő	ő	-0	0
18	Lampung	2	13	1	- 6	-	0	ő	ő	ŏ	0.	3	19
10	Sumatera	5	33		32		38		32	5	32		165
	D. W. F. Laboure		^	^	^		^	^		0	^		0
31 32	D.K.I.Jakarta	0	0 13	0	0	0	0	0 3	0 19	0 3	0	. 0	. 0
33	Jawa Barat	2 15	94	15	- 19 95	3 - 9	19 57	0	19	0	· 19	14 39	89 245
33 34	Jawa Tengah		94 : 6					0	0	0	0	39	19
35	D.I.Jogyakarta Jawa Timur	1 8	50	1 9	57	1 9	6 57	9	57	10	63	45	284
33	Jawa Timui Jawa	26	164	28	176		139	12	76	13	82	101	636
	Jawa	20	104	20	. 170	2.2	139	12	70	1.5	02	101	. 030
51	Bali	1	9	2	13	2	13	2	- 13	3	19	10	65
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	3	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	3	19
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur	2	10	1		l	6	1	6	1	6	. 6	35
54	Timor Timur	0	2	0	0		6	1	6	1	6	3	21
	Bali/Nusa Tenggara	6	39	3	19	4	25	4	25	5	32	22	139
61	Kalimantan Barat	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	0	.0	0	0
62	Kalimantan Tengah	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0	0
.63	Kalimantan Selatan	0	. 0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
64	Kalimantan Timur	0	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kalimantan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	Sulawesi Utara	i	8	1	. 6	1	6	.1	6	1	6	5	. 33
72	Sulawesi Tengah	2	11	2	13	-	13	2	13	Ö	ő	8	49
73	Sulawesi Selatan	3	16	3	19		19	2	13	0	Õ	11	66
74	Sulawesi Tenggara	ő	2	ĺ	6	ĺ	6	.1	6	1	6	4	. 27
	Sulawesi	6	36	. 7	44		44	6	38	2	13	28	174
81	Maluku	0	0	0:	0	0	.0	0	0	. 1	6	1	. 7
82	Irian Jaya	0		0	0		0	0	ő	1	6	1	7
	Maluku/Irian Jaya	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	2	14
	7		000		02.		046		100		170	100	1.100
	Indonesia	43	272	43	271	39	246	27	170	27	170	179	1,129

Table 10.28 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (O/M, Surface Irrigation)

Source: JICA FIDP Team's estimate

Table 10.29 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (O/M, Swamp Irrigation)

Source: JICA FIDP Team's estimate

Table 10.30 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (EOM, Surface Irrigation)

Source: JICA FIDP Team's estimate

Table 10.31 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (EOM, Swamp Irrigation)

Source: JICA FIDP Team's estimate

Table 10.32 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Handing over Small Scheme)

Table 10.33 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Upgrading of Swamp Irrigation)

Table 10.34 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Village Irrigation)

Table 10.35 Estimated Development Area and Construction Cost (Land Development)

										Unit:	1000 h	a, Rp. I	Billion
Code	Province	Repelita V		Repelita VII		Repelita VIII		Repelita IX				Total	
***************************************		Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost	Area	Cost
11	D.I.Aceh	16	8	21	11	7	4	0	0	. 0	0	44	22
12	Sumatera Utara	28	- 14	17	. 8	20	10	ő	ŏ	ő	ŏ	64	32
13	Sumatera Barat	36	18	14	7	8	4	10	5	. 0	0	67	34
14	Riau	11	5	48	24	41	21	0	0	0	0	100	50
15	Jambi	5	3	1.1	5	37	18	33	17	3	ì	88	44
16	Sumatera Selatan	11	- 5	27	14	80	40	67	34	13	6	198	99
17	Bengkulu	9	4	12	6	7	3	3	1	0	0	30	15
18	Lampung	35	18	4	2	8	4	28	- 14	6	3	81	41
	Sumatera	149	75	154	77	208	104	140	70	- 22	- 11	672	336
31	D.K.I.Jakarta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Jawa Barat	16	8	ō	0	0	Ŏ	0	0	0	. 0	16	8
33	Jawa Tengah	3	. 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	. 0	3	2
34	D.I.Jogyakarta	2	1	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
35	Jawa Timur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Jawa	22	11	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	22	11
51	Bali	6	. 3	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	6	. 3
52	Nusa Tenggara Barat	22	11	ō	ō	Ŏ	Õ	Ō	0	Ō	0	22	11
53	Nusa Tenggara Timur		7	8	4	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	23	12
54	Timor Timur	1	1	5	3	7	4	7	4	0	0	21	10
	Bali/Nusa Tenggara	45	22	14	7	7	4	7	4	0	0	73	36
61	Kalimantan Barat	2	1	3	1	22	11	21	11	6	3	54	27
62	Kalimantan Tengah	1	1	. 6	3	- 9	5	.8	4	. 3	. 2	28	14
63	Kalimantan Selatan	6	3	15	8	16	8	8	4	3	2	49	24
64	Kalimantan Timur	6	3	3	1	4	2	4	. 2	1	0	17	9
01	Kalimantan	15	8	27	13	51	25	41	20	13	7	147	74
71	Sulawesi Utara	17	8	11	6	6	3	Ó	0	0	0	34	:17
72	Sulawesi Tengah	34	17	23	12	6	3	0	0		0	63	32
73	Sulawesi Selatan	12	6	23 5	2	. 0	0	0	0	_	0	17	8
73 74	Sulawesi Tenggara	21	10	8	4	14	7	15	7	4	2	62	31
	Sulawesi	83	42	48	24	25	13	15	8	4	2	176	88
81	Maluku	1	0	8	4	10	5	1	1	. 0	. 0	20	. 10
82	Irian Jaya	12	6	8	4	3	1	4	2	: 0	0	26	13
02	Maluku/Irian Jaya	12	6	16	. 8	12	6	. 5	3	ő	0	45	23
-	Indonesia	327	163	258	129	303	152	208	104	39	20	1,135	567
	Hidonesia	341	103	230	147	202	132	200	104	. 37	۷٠.	1,133	507

Table 10.36 Estimated Area and Cost for irrigation development

	Actual	Actual and Proposed Area for		Irrigation Dev	Development (1,000 ha	,000 ha	Est	imated Cost	for Imgatio	Estimated Cost for Imigation Development (Billion Rp.	ent (Billion)	ç.
Sub-Program	Pelita V 1989-1993	Repelita VI 1994-1998	Repelita VII 1999-2003	Repelita VIII 2004-2008	Repelita IX 2009-2013	Repelita X 2014-2018	Pelita v 1989-1993	Repelita VI 1994-1998	Repelita VII 1999-2003	Repelita VIII 2004-2008	Repelita IX 2009-2013	Repelita X 2014-2018
New Construction	134	36	435	465	300	09	974	273	3,261	3,489	2,250	450
Extension	339	94	11	0	0	0	1,529	395	46	0	0	0
Rehabilitation	413	407	0	0	0	0	1,256	1,221	0	0	0	0
Groundwater Development	32	43	43	36	27	27	172	272		246	170	170
Survey, Design, etc.				-			93	353.	349	225	45	0
Special Maintenance	775	t	•	•		•	249		•	•		
O&M Surface Irrigation	15,211	9,225	2,491	0	0	0	226	159	43	0	0	0
O&M Swamp	5,167	3,355	1,232	0	0	0	9	39	41	0	0	0
EOM Surface Irrigation	6,903	11,000	17,457	20,720	20,949	21,732	209	341	541	642	650	674
EOM Swamp	903	1,942	4,065	5,297	5,297	5,297	29	65	137	178	178	178
Handing over Small Schemes	250	250	380	380	152	0	69	50	76	76	30	0
Swamp Development	475	520	0	0	0	0	496	1,040	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total					:		5,362	4,209	4,738	4,855	3,323	1,471
Land Development		327	258	303	208	39	0	163	129	152	2	20
Village Irrigation		296	296	0	0	0	0	149	149	0	0	0
Total					•		5,362	4,521	5,016	5,007	3,427	1,491

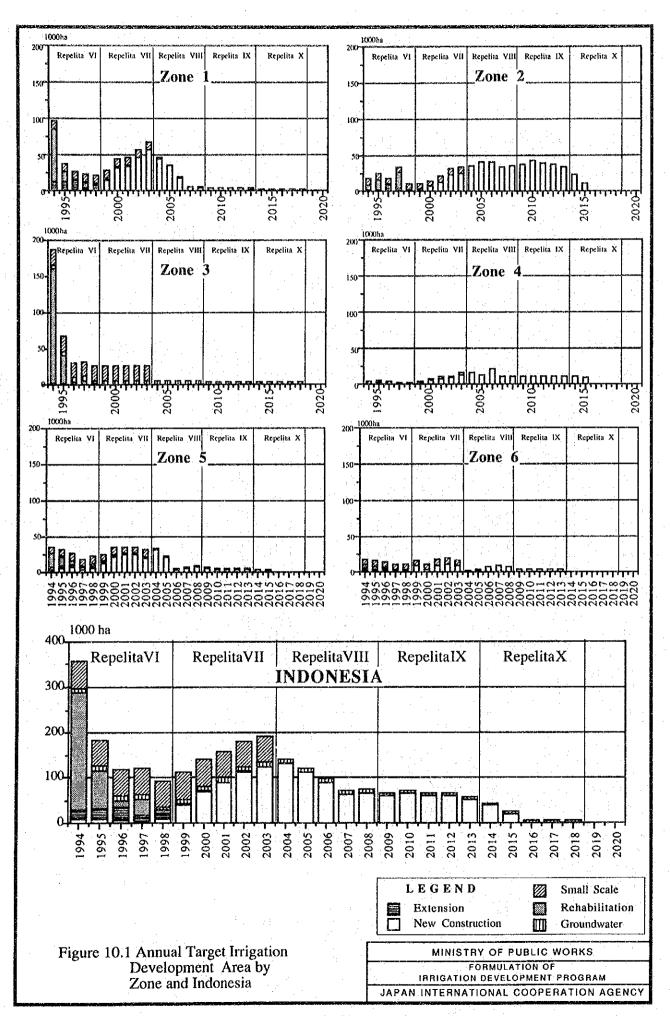
Note: Costs for Pelita V is expressed at current price, and those for future Repelitas are expressed at 1992 constant pric Source: Data for Pelita V is from Mid Term Review and others are estimated by FIDP Tear

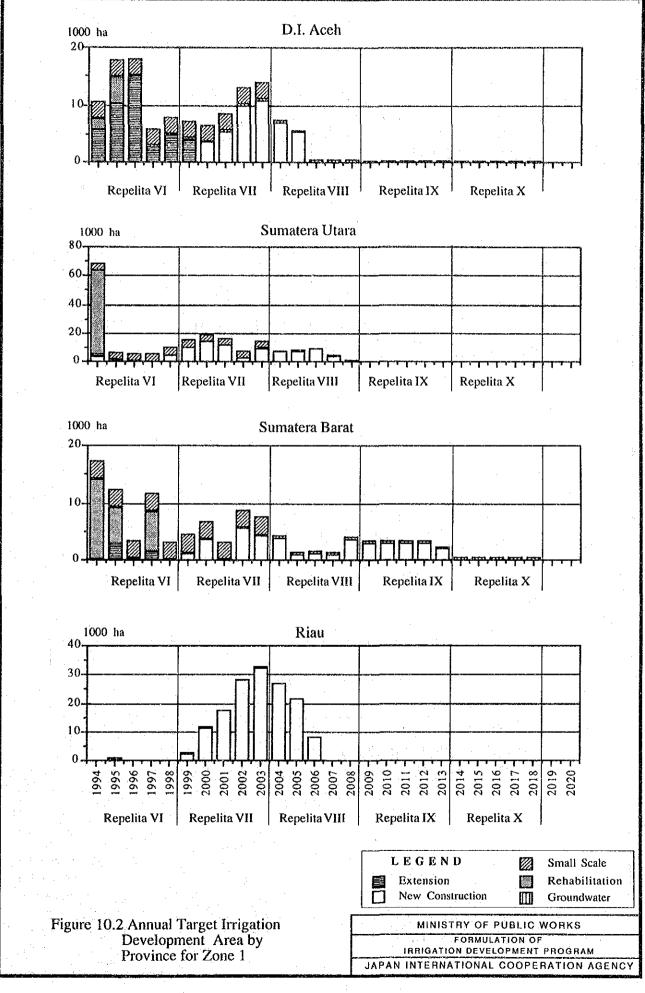
Table 10.37 Summary of Operation and Maintenance Program

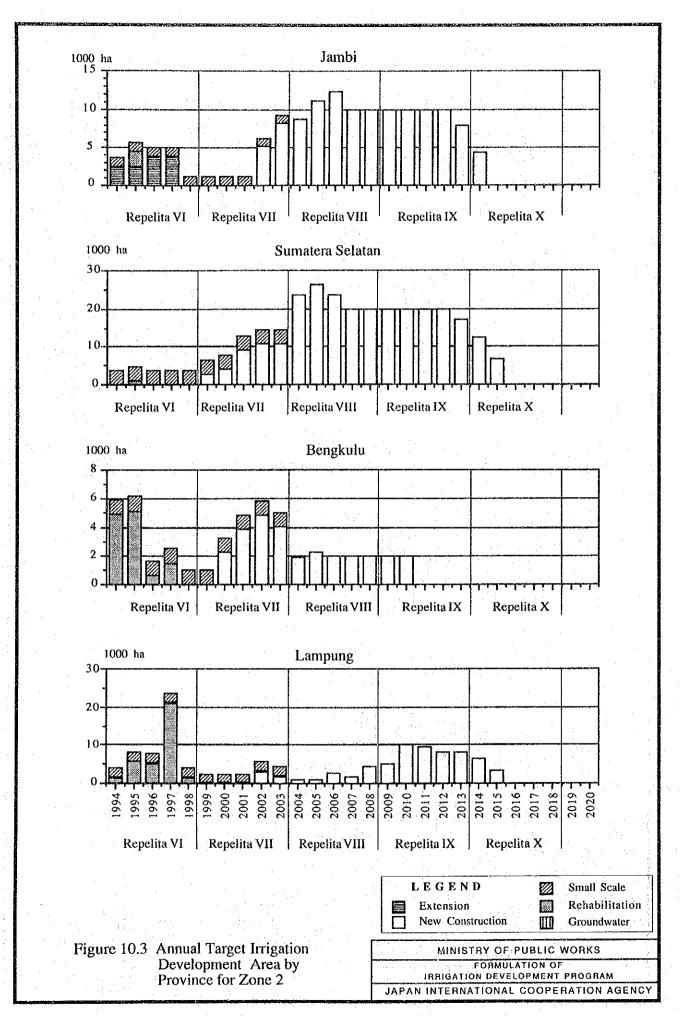
	Item		1994	1995	1995 1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2002	2005
EOM	Surface Irrigation	a	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,900	3,200	3,500	3,800		4.112	4,150
	Swamp	ሷ	316	361	396 425	425	444	267 690	9	813	936	1,059	1,059	1,059
	Sub total	c=a+p	2,116	2,361	2,361 2,596 2,825	2,825	3,044		3,890	4,313	4,736	5,116	5,171	5,209
МО	Surface Irrigation	 • o •	2,290	2,072	1,853	1,620	1,390	1,059		469	208	0	0	0
	Swamp	၁	743	869	664	634	616	493	370	246	123	0	0	0
	Sub total	f=d+e	3,033	2,770	2,517	2,254	2,006	2,006 1,552		715	331	0	Ö	0
Handing over (PIK)	er (PIK)	00	147	196	248	536	349	425	501	577	653	729	805	881
Surface Irri Swamp (EC	Surface Irrigation (EOM +OM Swamp (EOM + OM)	h=a+d i=b+e	4,090 1,059	4,072	4,053	4,020	3,990	3,959	3,955	3,969	4,008	4,057	4,112	4,150
Total Area	Total Area except PIK	j=c+f	5,149	5,131	5,113	5,079	5,050	5,019	5,015	5,028	5,067	5,116	5,171	5,209
Grand Total	-	k=j+g.	k=j+g 5,296 5,327	5,327	5,361	5,361 5,378	5,399	5,399 5,444	5,516	1 1	5,605 5,720	5,845	5,976	060'9

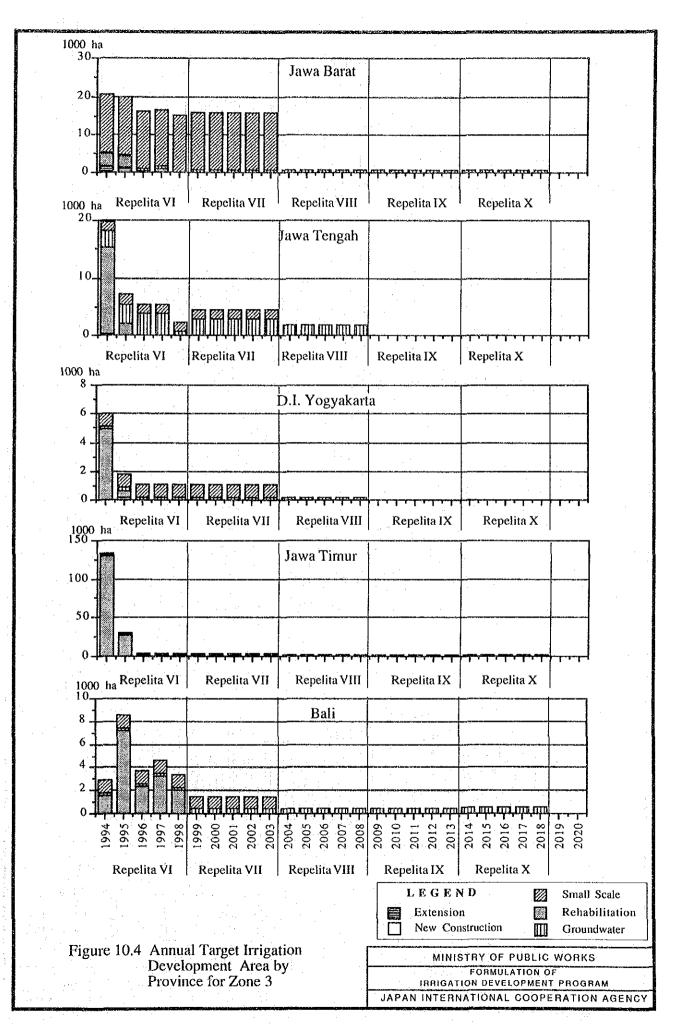
EOM Surface Irrigation Swamp Sub total OM Surface Irrigation Swamp Swamp Swamp Sub total	1 a b C=a+b										1	3	
al e Irrig	b c=a+b		4,116	4,177			4,329	4,351	4,351	4,351	4,351	4,351	4,351
al e Irrig al	c=a+p	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059
e Imig		5,187	5,175	5,236	5,296		5,388	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410
Swamp Sub total	ď	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub total	ย	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	f≡d+е	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0
Handing over (PIK)	рD	1,184	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260	1,260
Surface Irrigation (EOM +OM Swamp (EOM + OM)	f h=a+d i=b+e	4,128	4,116	4,177	4,237 1,059	4,291	4,329 1,059	4,351	4,351	4,351 1,059	4,351	4,351	4,351
Total Area except PIK	j=c+f	5,187	5,175	5,236	5,296	5,350	5,388	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410	5,410
Grand Total	k=j+g	6,371	6,435	1 1	6,496 6,556	6,610	6,648	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670	6,670

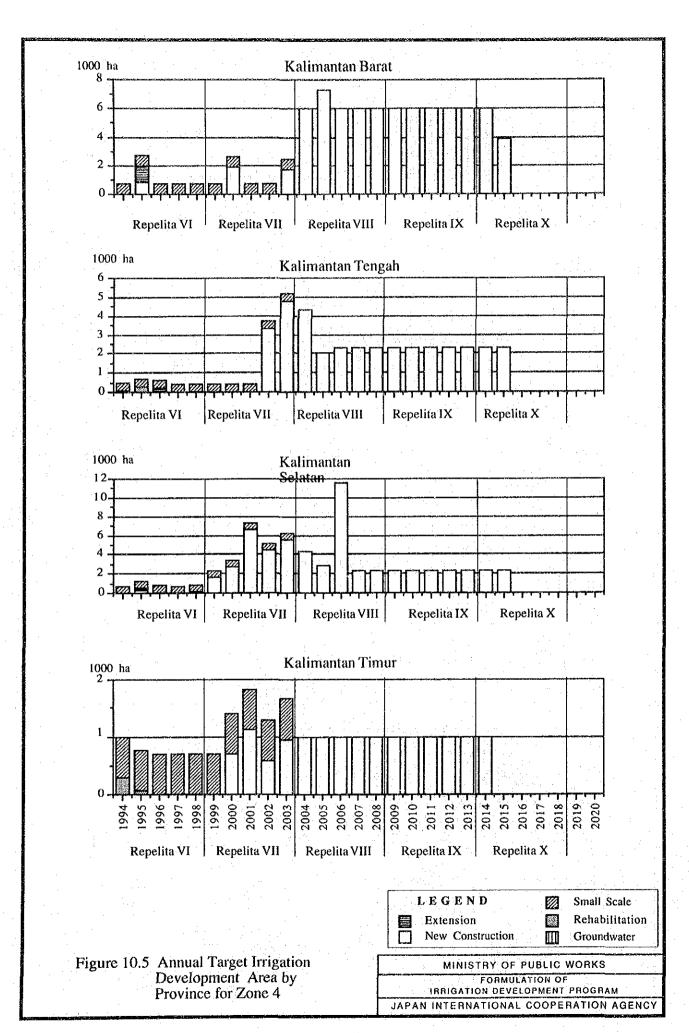
Source: JICA FIDP Team's estimate

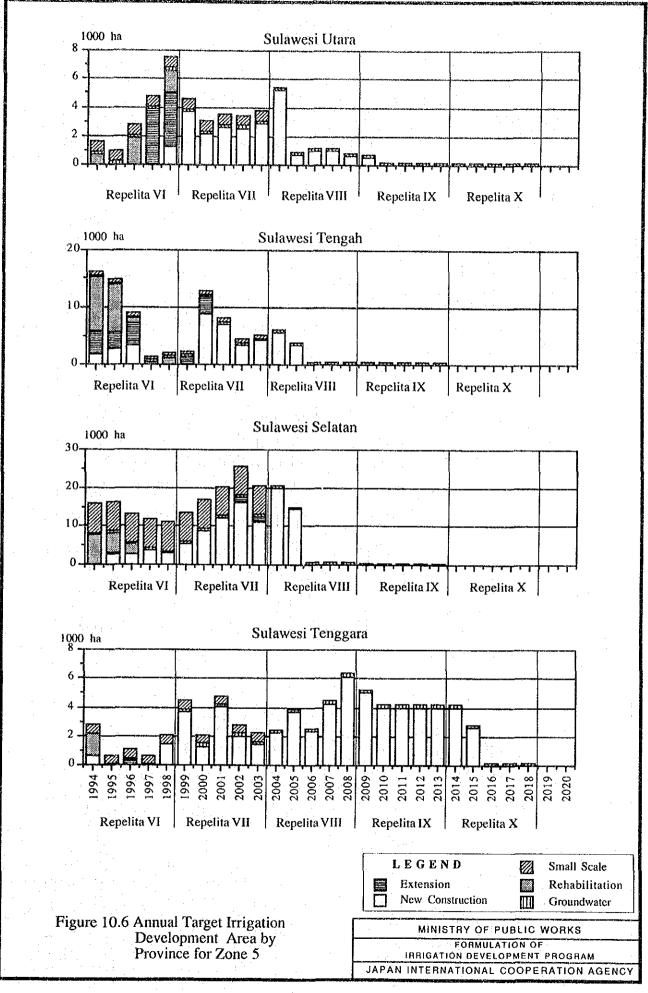


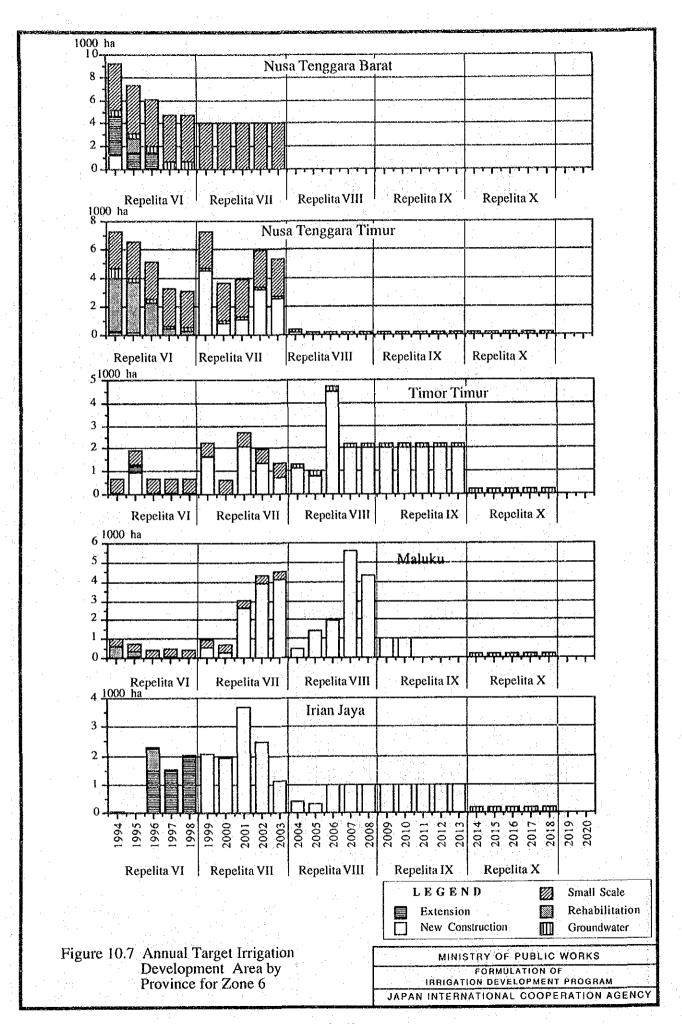


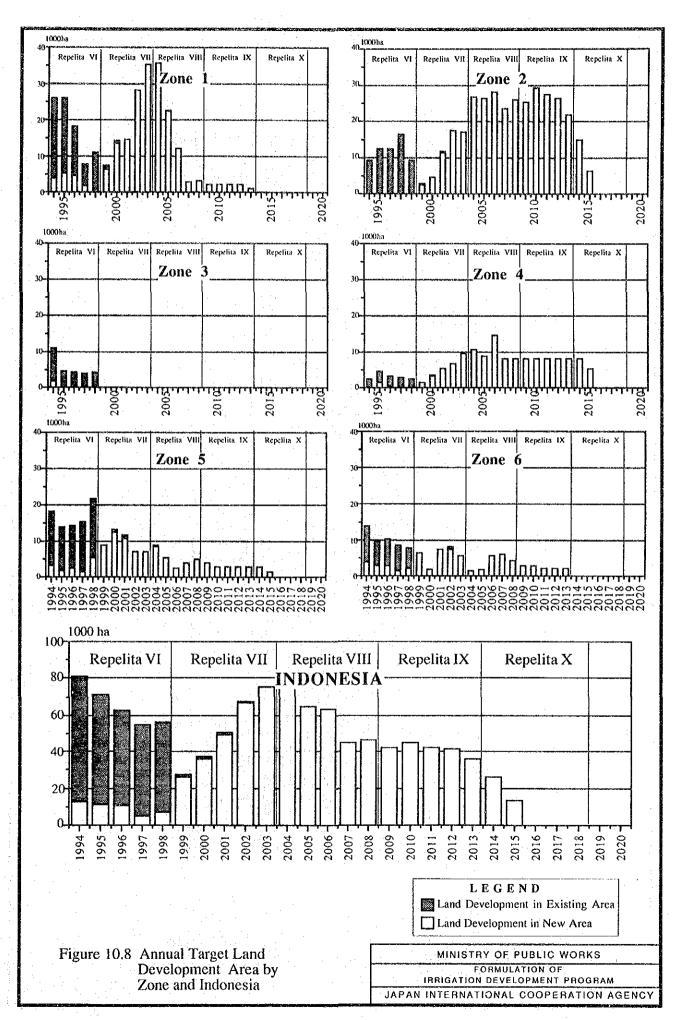


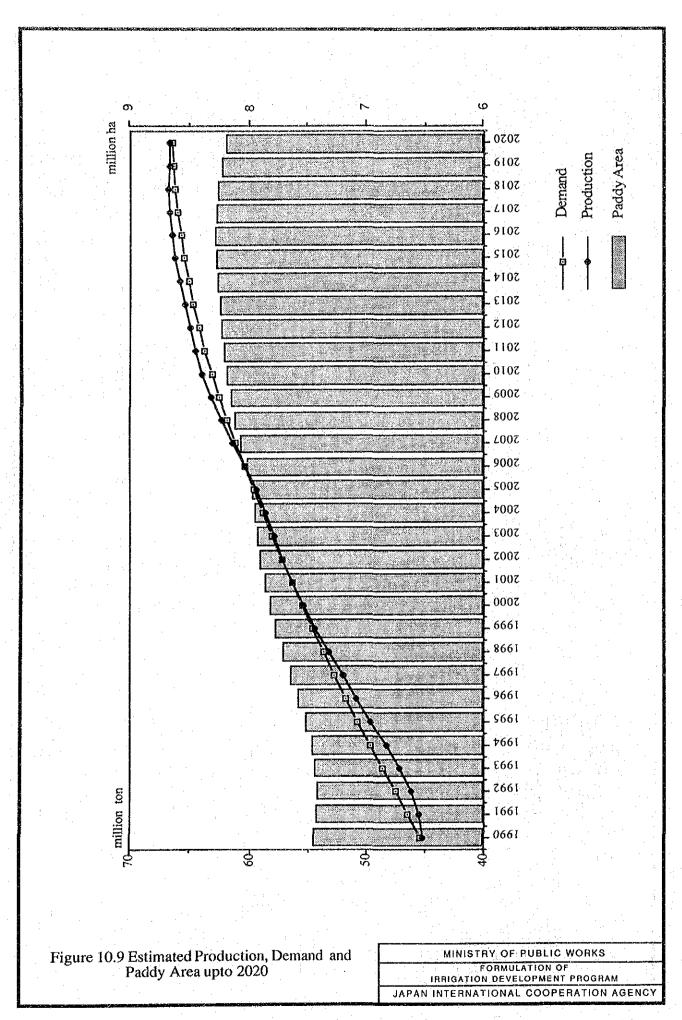


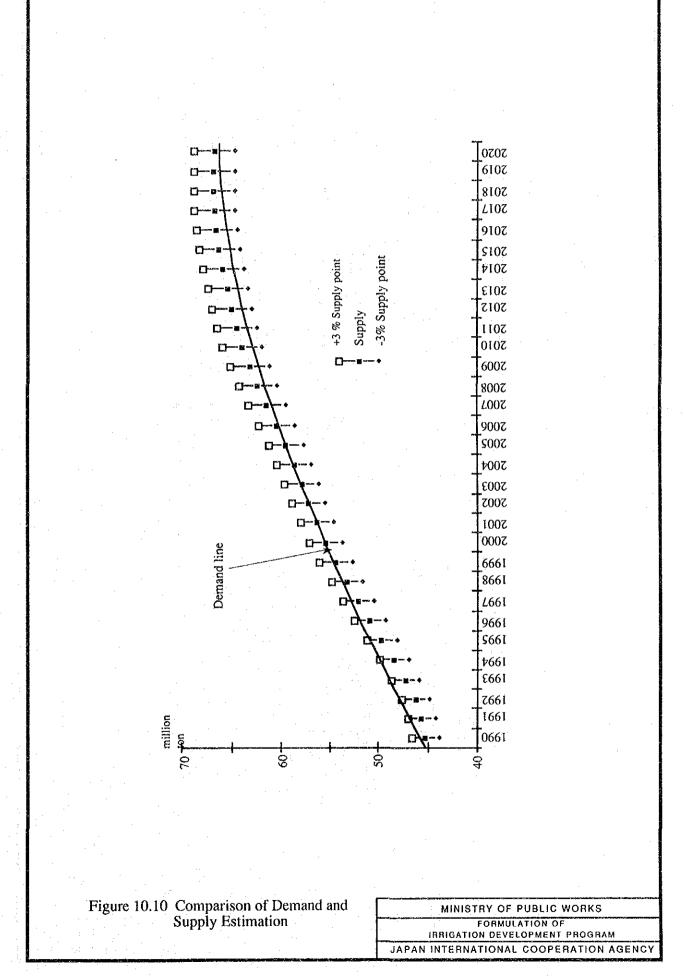












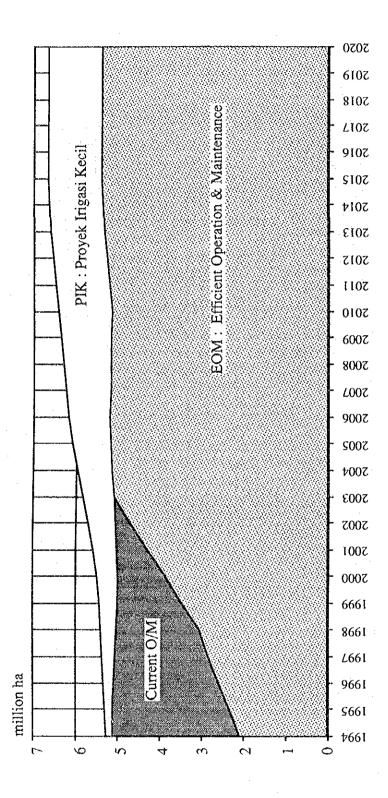


Figure 10.11 Operation Maintenance Program

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS
FORMULATION OF
IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Chapter 11

11. MANAGEMENT OF IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Formulated Irrigation Development Program should be maintained properly and revised periodically, according to the change in parameters due to the change of external circumstances.

Several agencies/institutions may be necessary to be coordinated to maintain the program, since the program covers wide range of fields including socio-economic indicators, agricultural production data, regional development plan, etc.

In this Chapter, overall flow of formulation of irrigation development program will be reviewed first, and parameters and factors considered will be enumerated. Second, a management system of the program will be proposed with alternatives.

11.1 Process for Formulation of Irrigation Development Program

The program formulation on irrigation development is made according to the following steps:

- Rice demand projection
- (2) Paddy production projection
- (3) Setting up target production and its allocation to each province
- (4) Cost estimates

The flow of development formulation is schematized in Figure 11.1. In each steps, many parameters and assumptions are introduced, all of which are to be revised periodically. Those parameters and assumptions are enumerated by steps (see Table 11.1), and projection methods are briefly explained below.

11.1.1 Rice Demand Projection

Rice demand is determined by the two functions of (i) population and (ii) per capita consumption. Population projection is usually made based on the population at a base year and estimated growth rate. Per capita consumption may be estimated as a function of expenditure elasticity and price elasticity.

Population is periodically surveyed by the national census which is conducted every ten years and by inter-census survey, so-called SUPAS, between two censuses. Future population growth will, then, be projected by following past trend. Urban and rural fraction may also be projected by the above censuses.

As for per capita consumption rate, Food Balance Sheet, official publication of national consumption of food in disappearance basis, which is published every year, and the results of SUSENAS (socio-economic survey) conducted every three years that will provide food intake behavior of Indonesian people by province, will be used. While Food Balance Sheet presents national average consumption of food, SUSENAS provides information on difference in the behavior of food uptake between urban and rural and among expenditure classes.

Estimated rice demand is then converted into paddy equivalent amount, using milling rate. Although the milling rate may also be a variable with the improvement of milling machine, we deal with it as a constant. Adding feed consumption, various losses, and seed for next planting season, total disappearance base demand is calculated.

11.1.2 Paddy Production Projection

(1) Equation

Paddy production is determined simply by the two functions of (i) harvested area and (ii) yield. Harvested area is determined by also two functions of (i) paddy field area and (ii) cropping intensity. Then paddy production is calculated with the following formula:

Paddy Production = Paddy Field Area * Cropping Intensity * Yield

Cropping intensity is calculated based on the field area and harvested area. Both paddy field area and harvested area data are officially announced seasonally from CBS. Yield data is also announced seasonally from CBS. Past trend of these factors can be grasped and future projection may be done using the trend.

However, as all the three factors; paddy field area, cropping intensity and yield, have been changed as a result of human intervention such as irrigation development, land development, intensification program, etc., past trend will not necessarily be a basis for future projection.

(2) Yield

Paddy yield is mainly affected by varieties planted, applied amount of fertilizer, and water environment including irrigation. As for paddy varieties, Directorate of Food Production, DGFCA publishes the paddy sown area by variety. Recent HYVs' potential yields do not differ much, around 8 ton/ha. These HYVs' area, however, will not expand without irrigation development, as they can perform potential ability only in suitable environment in terms of fertilizer, water, etc.

Applied amount of fertilizer has been grasped by BIMAS. Dosage of fertilizer has increased over times mainly due to the government efforts on intensification program. These efforts have also been realized with irrigation development efforts. Water environment has been improved by irrigation development as well as flood control measures, which are under responsibility of DGWRD, PU.

Future yield is then estimated based on the past development degree and trend, and on future BIMAS program as well as irrigation development.

Crop cutting data being made once four months by CBS will serve as an important database. It will be analyzed by statistical methods to determine yields by eco-type; technical irrigation, semi-technical irrigation, simple irrigation, village irrigation and rainfed, and to estimate yield determinants.

(3) Paddy field area expansion

Irrigation development and land development will be considered as a source of paddy field area expansion. On-going and proposed projects which are available in DGWRD, PU, will be examined and classified into several categories by development type. Through the estimation of the effect of irrigation development by type, area change in paddy field by ecotype is estimated.

Future paddy field area, then, will be estimated by eco-type: irrigated area, rainfed area, tidal swamp area and other area.

(4) Cropping Intensity

Cropping intensity is assumed to be unchanged by eco-type. As irrigation development proceed, overall cropping intensity will increase. Past area data on paddy field area by eco-type and on paddy planted area by eco-type will be collected, and a regression analysis will be made to estimate cropping intensity by eco-type.

11.1.3 Setting up Target Production and Its Allocation to Each Province

Projected demand and supply amounts will then be compared whether the future balance is surplus or deficit. If deficit is anticipated, the deficit amount will be automatically the target production to be increased in future.

Once target production is determined, it will be allocated to each province by setting target self-sufficiency rate, deliberating such factors as national development objectives and strategies, development potential, past irrigation development performance, infrastructure development condition, human resources, etc. National development objectives and strategies are derived mainly from GBHN. Development potential is determined mostly by land and water potential. As for infrastructure development, accessibility may be the most important factor. Human resources will be interpreted by population density and sociocultural background of people such as taste of foods, level of farming practice, etc. Data on both infrastructure and human resources will be provided from CBS Statistical Year Book and SUSENAS.

Production target set for each province will be translated into target area by irrigation development type: new irrigation including extension and land development, rehabilitation including special maintenance, village irrigation, etc., considering each development effect on paddy production increase.

Projects are scheduled to be implemented so that project effects could be realized to meet the increased demand, taking each development effect into consideration. At the same time, schedule on survey and design for those projects which have no definite development plan (feasibility study), will be made.

11.1.4 Cost Estimates

Based on the implementation schedule, costs necessary for development will be estimated. Unit costs for each development type will be estimated based on the past development areas and costs, which are available in mid-term review report of DGWRD, PU.

Costs in each year will be deflated or inflated to unify at constant price, using economic indicators published monthly from CBS. Development costs are calculated by multiplying development area with unit costs.

11.2 Maintenance and Management System of the Program

11.2.1 Frequency of Maintenance

The program should be revised periodically according to the change in external environment which will affect parameters and/or assumptions. An adequate interval for <u>program revision</u> will be <u>five (5) years</u> which correspond to <u>population census interval including SUPAS</u>.

However, individual parameter can be checked more often when basic data become available. For example <u>trend in per capita consumption of paddy</u> will be checked by use of the results of <u>SUSENAS</u> which is conducted <u>every three years</u> (next one is supposed to be issued in 1995). <u>Area change in paddy field as well as yield increase</u> will be monitored <u>annually</u> based on the CBS statistics to examine if estimated change in area and yield is adequate ones.

11.2.2 Institutional Arrangement

Although DGWRD should be responsible for the maintenance of irrigation development program, many fields are concerned in the process of the program formulation. For example, demand projection requires expertise in socio-economy while knowledge on agronomy and statistics are essential for supply projection. Even after the demand and supply balance study, regional development plan and/or socio-economic study as well as computer will be necessary for the allocation of production to each zone or province.

"Who should manage the program then?" will be the next subject. At present there seems no sole agency have function to deal with all of them. There may be the following three alternatives for setting up institutional arrangement to manage the program.

Alternative 1: A new division will be created in DGWRD to maintain the

program.

Alternative 2: Some institution/university will deal with all of them.

Alternative 3: BAPPENAS will coordinate responsible agencies to handle with

data and their processing in specialized fields in consultation with

institution/universities.

Alternative 1 will propose a centralized system for management and maintenance of the program. In light with the rather complicated contents of the plan with wide specialties, several staffs who have background of related expertise necessary for the revision of the program will newly be employed besides existing irrigation experts and agro-economist. All basic data other than those in irrigation for the program will be collected from each responsible agency, and the data processing will be made within the DGWRD. While it will be efficient system, formulated program may be biased in favor of irrigation without consulting other related agencies.

Alternative 2 will be proposed to cover up the disadvantage of Alternative 1. Specialized experts will analyze data from the neutral stand points. All basic data collected will be analyzed mechanically using assumption and/or parameters. However, as any parameter and/or assumption has some implication in decision making, development policies and/or direction which should be background of parameters/assumptions, will have to consult administrators or decision makers.

Alternative 3 proposes an integrated body which consists of related agencies. There will be a coordinating body, and other agencies responsible for a part of the program management. Each agency will form task force team for this purpose, and institutions/universities or consultants may be asked to join the team. Task force team in each agency will formulate a joint committee, and will meet periodically at the joint committee meeting where progress of works, information and issues/problems will be discussed.

As any development program implies certain policy in it, initiative of the program formulation should be taken by administrator. Besides, as the program covers wide range of aspects, more than one agency should be involved in the program formulation. Integration among related agencies will be developed from a series of joint works. From those points, Alternative 3 will be recommended.

11.2.3 Proposed Organization for the Maintenance of the Program

The proposed organization for the maintenance of the irrigation development program will consist of the following four agencies:

- (1) BULOG;
- (2) BAPPENAS;
- (3) Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS);
- (4) Ministry of Agriculture (MOA); and
- (5) Ministry of Public Works (MPW)

BULOG and BAPPENAS will jointly act as a chairman. While BULOG is responsible for all food policy matters including rice policy, BAPPENAS will coordinate all inter-agency matters including meeting, exchange of data and information, etc. BAPPENAS will approve and confirm any agreed matter between and/or among agencies.

CBS will be responsible for population projection as well as supply of data to be processed. Any data necessary for program formulation, such as area, production, yield, socioeconomy, etc. will be provided to related agencies.

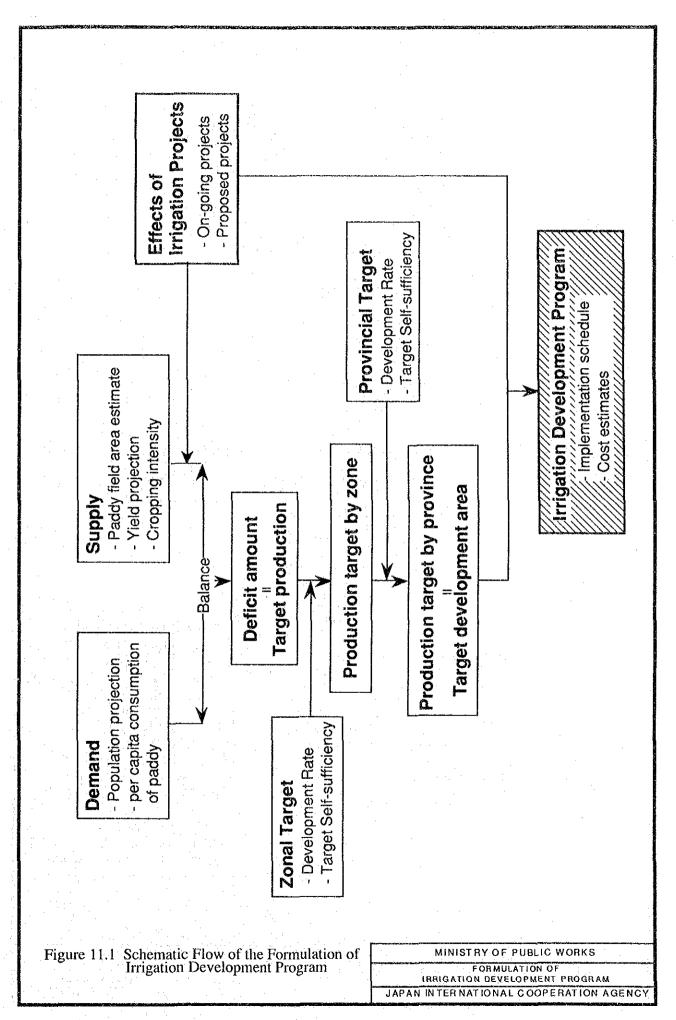
MOA will be responsible for estimating per capita consumption of rice based on SUSENAS, demand projection, change in paddy field area including land conversion and irrigation development and yield change. Based on the results of analysis, paddy supply and demand projection will be revised.

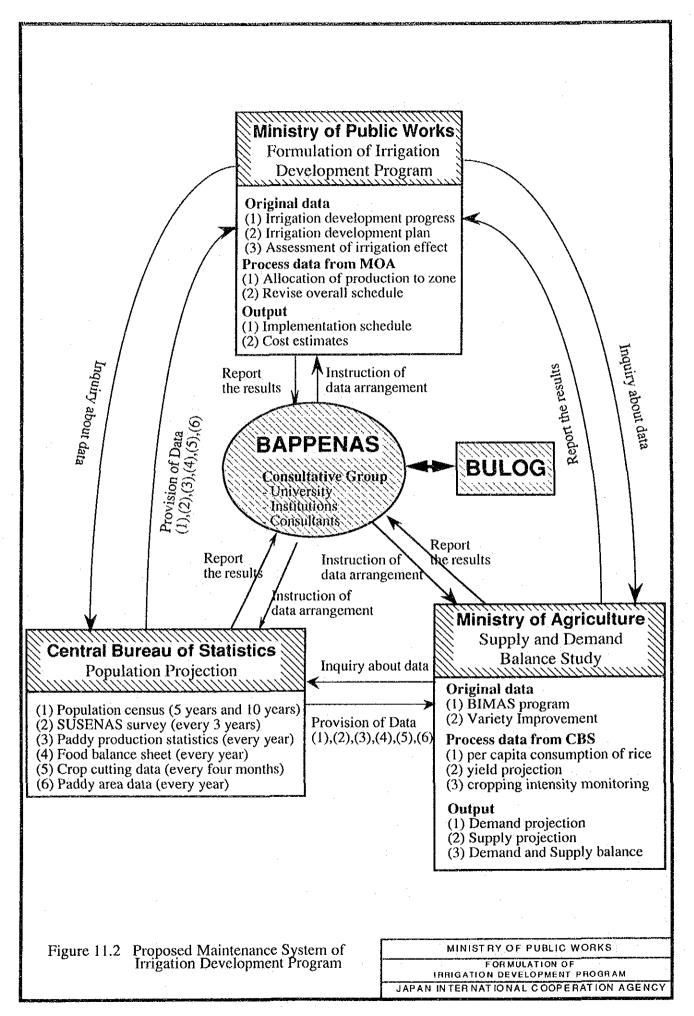
MPW will be responsible for the irrigation development program itself, and also acts as a secretariat to arrange meeting and communicate with related agencies. While consulting BULOG and BAPPENAS on development direction and macro framework, required development area which will be equivalent to the required increased production to meet the demand increase projected by MOA, will largely be determined considering the irrigation effect on paddy production increase.

The relation among agencies and flow of data exchange is schematized in Figure 11.2.

Table 11.1 Parameters to be used for Formulation of Irrigation Development Program

Category/Item	Data Source	Parameters
Rice demand projection		
1. Population	Census (CBS) SUPAS (CBS)	Growth rate Urban population Rural population
2. Per capita consumption of rice	Food Balance Sheet (CBS) SUSENAS (CBS) BAPPENAS	Expenditure elasticity (urban, rural) Rice price elesticity Economic growth (urban, rural)
3. Conversion factor from rice to paddy	Food Balance Sheet (CBS)	Millingrate
4. Food consumption to total demand	Food Balance Sheet (CBS)	Seeds, losses, feeds
Paddy supply projection		
1. Paddy field area	Land area by utilization (CBS)	Cropping intensity by eco-type
2. Paddy planted area	Land area by utilization (CBS)	
3. Yield	Production of cereals (CBS) Crop cutting data from CBS Intensification program (BIMAS) Direktorat Bina Produksi, DGFCA	Past trend Yield by eco-type Fertilizer application Varietal use
4. Irrigation development effect by type	JICA-FIDP study	Paddy field area by type
5. Irrigation development projects	DGWRD	Irrigation area expansion
Setting up Target Production and Its A	Allocation to Each Province	
1. Land resources	RePPProt	Land suitability for paddy cultivation Land availability for development
2. Water resources	JICA-FIDP study IWRD study (BTA-155)	Unit water requirement by sector Water potential for irrigation by basin
3. Past irrigation development performance	DGWRD	
4. Infrastructure development	Statistical Year Book	Target self-sufficiency rate
5. Human resources	Statistical Year Book	
6. Regional development plan	Cipta Karya, BAPPEDA	
Cost Estimates		
1. Unit costs	DGWRD	Unit costs
2. Constant price	Indikator Ekonomi	Inflation rate
3. Irrigation development plan	DGWRD	Irrigation development area by type





Chapter 12

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 Recommendation to DGWRD

(1) Revision of Inventory of Existing Irrigation Schemes (Rekapitulasi Inventarisasi Daerah Irigasi Pemerintah)

Directorate Irrigation I prepares the summary of inventory of existing government-managed irrigation scheme (Rekapitulasi Inventarisasi Daerah Irigasi Pemerintah) annually. It compiles mainly the dimension of the existing schemes; design area, irrigated area, canal length, number of structure, planted area, etc. However, such data as construction costs, construction year, present condition of the structures (necessity of rehabilitation), name of person responsible for O&M works, O&M costs, are not available. Net irrigated area can not be grasped from the data since the present condition of existing facilities are not described, which may cause the contradiction on irrigated area with CBS data. It is expected that the importance of O&M of existing facilities is emphasized more and more in the future, and that justification of the necessity of rehabilitation works is required as a basis for budgeting. It is recommended, on the basis of the above consideration, that the contents of present inventory be revised adding information to fill the above requirement.

(2) Collection of Data on Project Stage of Proposed Projects

It is unfortunate that data on project stage of proposed projects which is one of the important criteria for priority ranking were not be able to be collected in the study period. The number of proposed projects differs much among provinces, and some province has already excessive number of proposed projects from the viewpoints of spatially equitable development. For the effective planning of irrigation development, project status (identification stage, feasibility study stage and detailed design) should be examined as soon as possible, with other data necessary for priority ranking.

(3) Enforcement of Connection between DGWRD and Provincial Offices

It is recommended that DGWRD would communicate with provincial office in the following manner with regards to the exchange of data and information:

(a) Regarding the data to be collected from provincial offices periodically, DGWRD shall list up all data, prepare the specification of each data (preferably with sample output by computer), and inform deadline and destination of data with each

- provincial office. This work shall be done in Directorate of Planning (Bina Program Pengairan; BPP) in consultation with related Directorates.
- (b) Each provincial office shall prepare the required data and put it into computer. The preparation of data shall be made in one section, which is also responsible for the data management. The revision of data shall be made at a certain period of a year only, and no other correction or revision shall be made.
- (c) Data prepared by each provincial office shall be transmitted to related Directorates via BPP, DGWRD by using computer network. Communication method using computer network to be introduced shall be similar to that already introduced by PIADP project.

Through the establishment of the above system, unification of data will be maintained, and contradiction of figures by different data sources will be prevented.

(4) Crop Production Increase as a Standard for Irrigation Development Planning

Ultimate objective of irrigation development is to increase crop production. Irrigation development, therefore, will be evaluated by the attainment of crop production increase after the development rather than by the achievement of works scheduled. Being self-sufficient, necessary amount of paddy production to be increased is regulated by the demand increase. It is therefore recommended that future irrigation development scale be determined considering irrigation development effect on crop production increase, given the self-sufficiency in rice be maintained. In this sense, decision makers should be careful in crop production trend more than before, discussing not only with other staffs in DGWRD but also with MOA officials.

(5) Study on Development of Eastern Region

In line with the government policy on poverty alleviation and equitable development, irrigation development may be more directed to eastern region. However, deliberate planning will be necessary for determining development target taking into consideration of socio-cultural background (staple food, cultivated crops, level of farming practice, etc.) of local people, degree of social infrastructure development, land and water resources. Disordered development will not benefit the local people but even bring about the adverse effect on environment. For example, in order to be self-sufficient in Irian Jaya in 2018, 80 thousand ha of irrigation development will be required, given cropping intensity of 1.5 and yield of 4.5 ton/ha. In view of present irrigation are of 5,000 ha, and not much popularity on paddy

cultivation in the island, realization of full development (80 thousand ha) may take longer time.

(6) Irrigation Development in Sumatera

In Sumatera, which is expected to be a rice supply center in place of Jawa in future, proposed irrigation development projects are mainly located in northern area although big land and water potential is identified also in southern area. It is recommended from the well-balanced development policy that irrigation development plan be formulated for the southern Sumatera area as soon as possible to prepare implementation.

12.2 Recommendation to MOA

(1) Revision of Rice Demand Projection

It is recommended that MOA would revise the paddy demand projection through the periodical revision of per capita rice consumption by using Food Balance Sheet and SUSENAS survey and through revision of population projection. Next projection will be made in 1997.

(2) Revision of Paddy Production Projection

In order to revise paddy production projection periodically, monitoring of planted area, harvested area and yield on lowland and upland paddy should be continued. If yield increase is lower than that estimated in the Study, production have to be increased by paddy area expansion, for which irrigation development is indispensable.

Planting time of paddy (both lowland and upland) tends to be strongly affected by rainfall pattern. Climatic data, especially on rainfall, should be monitored to judge if the objective year be climatically abnormal (drought or flood).

Crop cutting data of which CBS conducts once four months has not been fully utilized despite of many valuable information on the original data sheet. In the Study, yield is compared among irrigation level and fertilizer level statistically, based on the cropping cutting data in January to April, 1991, which is used as a basis for future yield estimation. However, due to the time limitation, comparison on yield under different harvesting season

was not made. Factorial analysis on yield determinants should be made periodically using CBS's crop cutting data in each season.

(3) Irrigation Development as a Measure to Attain Paddy Production Increase

In relation to the formulation of Repelita VI, MOA set target paddy production amount with harvest area, yield and cropping intensity. However, detailed strategy and measures seem have not been deeply studied except land development. MOA, being responsible for crop production including rice, should make a detailed strategy how to increase paddy production, and make measures including BIMAS program, irrigation, etc.

Appendices

Appendices

Appendix A	List of Counterpart Personnel	1
Appendix B	List of Advisory Committee Members	1
Appendix C	List of Study Team Members	1
Appendix D	Scope of Work	2
Appendix E	Minutes of Meeting	14

Appendix A List of Counterpart Personnel

Name	Organization
Ir. A. Somantri	Chief of Program and Budgeting,
	Directorate of Planning and Programming
Ir. B. Pramono	Chief of Program and Budgeting,
	Directorate of Planning and Programming
DR. Ir. M. Basuki	Chief of Planning & Programming Section
Drs. Isnugroho	Chief of Water Resources Section
Drs. B. Trenggono	Chief of Annual Programming Region I Section
Drs. Subroto	Chief of Annual Programming Region II Section
Asep Suharto	Staff of Planning & Programming Section
Drs. Enny Rusnawati	Staff of Region I

List of Advisory Committee Members Appendix B

Name	Organization	Assignment
Y. Tobita	MAFF	Chairman (1992 March ~ 1993 April)
M. Mizoguti	MAFF	Chairman (1993 May ~ 1993 November)
K. Oikawa	MAFF	Member (1992 March ~ 1993 April)
D. Kusano	MAFF	Member (1992 March ~ 1993 April)
T. Matsutomi	MAFF	Member (1992 March ~ 1993 April)
N. Kuniyasu	MAFF	Member (1993 May ~ 1993 November)

MAFF: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery

List of Study Team Members Appendix C

Name	Organization	Assignment
Kunihiro Yasuhiko	NK	Team Leader
Kojima Akira	NK	Development Planner/ Land Use Planner
Kimijima Takashi	NK	Agro-economist
Wada Genshichi	NK	Agriculturist
Nomoto Takeshi	JIRCO	Irrigation and Drainage Engineer
Igawa Takuya	NK	System Engineer
Hayashi Yasuhiko	JIRCO	Statistics Specialist
Nishiya Mitsuo	NG	Soil Scientist
Kubota Chikanori	JIRCO	Meteorologist and Hydrologist
Kitaguchi Takashi	PCI	Environmentalist
Matsuo Takasi	NK	Marketing
Tamura Tsutomu	NK	Assistant

NK: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.
JIRCO: Japan Irrigation Reclamation Consultants Co., Ltd.
NG: Nippon Giken Co., Ltd.
PCI: Pacific Consultants International

SCOPE OF WORK

ON

THE STUDY

FOR

FORMULATION OF IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

SIGNED IN JAKARTA 21st NOVEMBER, 1991

IR. DJOKO S. SARDJONO

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS MR. KAZUO HARADA

LEADER,
PREPARATORY STUDY TEAM,
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "the Government of Indonesia), the Government of Japan has decided to conduct the Study for Formulation of Irrigation Development Program (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan.

Accordingly, Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), the official agency responsible for the implementation of technical cooperation programs of the Government of Japan, will undertake the Study in close cooperation with the authorities concerned of the Government of Indonesia.

The Directorate General of Water Resources Development, the Ministry of Public Works (hereinafter referred to as "DGWRD"), shall act as counterpart agency to the Japanese study team and also as coordinating body in relation with other governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Study.

The present document sets forth the scope of work with regard to the above-mentioned Study.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of the Study are:

- 1. To formulate a national irrigation development program, in a long term range, which provides the current and future Repelita with rationale and guideline of new irrigation development plans having regional and chlonological priority, in line with overall food production increase program, thus contributing to the sustainment of self sufficiency of rice, and
- 2. To carry out technology transfer to the Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.

III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

1. Study Area

The Study covers the whole Indonesia.

2. Scope of the Study

The study will be composed of the following items.

- (1) Rice demand study
 - 1) projection of population increase
 - 2) projection of rice consumption

These estimates will be made in provincial level on the basis of existing data and information.

- (2) Irrigation development potential study
 - 1) identification and evaluation of development potential of water and land resources
 - 2) estimation of irrigation development cost

These estimates will be made in provincial level on the basis of existing data and information.

- (3) Study on irrigated agriculture development plan in province

 Collection, review and analysis of relevant existing data
 - Collection, review and analysis of relevant existing data and information including;
 - natural conditions (topography, meteorology, hydrology, geology, pedology, water quality),
 - social and economic conditions (regional socio-economy, labor force and unemployment rate, regional development programs, agricultural sector plan, social infrastructure, farmers' organization, transmigration),
 - 3) agriculture (land use, cropping pattern, yield/production, farming practices, farmers' economy, land tenure, processing, marketing),
 - 4) agricultural infrastructure (existing irrigation and drainage systems, needs of rehabilitation, operation and maintenance), and
 - 5) others

These study will be conducted on the basis of existing data and information

- (4) Inventory survey and review of existing, on-going and potential irrigation development projects.
 - 1) data collection and compilation
 - 2) data analysis and evaluation
 - 3) classification of projects
- (5) Establishment of long term irrigation development target.
 - 1) target of development area upto the Repelita X.
 - 2) necessary costs to achieve the target
- (6) Formulation of a national irrigation development program consisting of;
 - 1) selection criteria for priority projects,
 - 2) development sequence by development scale, type of project and province, and
 - 3) rolling plan of development program.

IV. WORK SCHEDULE

The Study will be carried out in accordance with the tentative schedule attached in Annex.

V. REPORT

JICA will prepare and submit the following reports in English to the Government of Indonesia.

- 1. Plan of Operation

 Twenty (20) copies at the beginning of the Study.
- Inception Report
 Twenty (20) copies one month after beginning of the Study.
- 3. Progress Report

 Twenty (20) copies at the end of the second and the forth field work.
- 4. Interim report
 Twenty (20) copies at the end of the third field work.
- 5. Draft Final Report
 Twenty (20) copies at the end of the Home office work
 The Government of Indonesia shall, if any, present comments
 on the Draft Final Report to JICA within one (1) month after
 receiving the Draft Final Report.
- 6. Final Report
 Fifty (50) copies within two (2) months after receipt of comments on the Draft Final Report.

VI. UNDERTAKING OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

- 1. To facilitate smooth conduct of the Study, the Government of Indonesia will take necessary measures;
- (1) to secure the safety of the Japanese study team,
- (2) to permit the members of the Japanese study team to enter, leave and sojourn in the Republic of Indonesia for the duration of their assignment therein, and exempt them from foreign registration requirements and consular fees,
- (3) to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from taxes, duties, fees and any other charges on equipment, machinery and other materials brought into the Republic of Indonesia for the conduct of the Study,
- (4) to exempt the members of the Japanese study team from income tax and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with any emoluments or allowances paid to the members of the Japanese study team for their services in connection with the implementation of the Study.
- (5) to provide necessary facilities to the Japanese study team for the remittance as well as the utilization of the funds introduced into the Republic of Indonesia from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Study,
- (6) to secure permission for entry into private properties or restricted areas for the implementation of the Study,
- (7) to secure permission for the Japanese study team to take all data and documents related to the Study out of the Republic of Indonesia to Japan by the Japanese study team, and
- (8) to provide medical services as needed. Its expenses will be chargeable on the members of the Japanese study team.
- 2. The Government of Indonesia shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the Japanese study team resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with, the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the members of the Japanese study team.

VII. UNDERTAKING OF JICA

For the implementation of the Study, JICA shall take the following measures:

- (1) to dispatch, at its own expense, the study team to the Republic of Indonesia, and
- (2) to pursue technology transfer to the Indonesian counterpart personnel in the course of the Study in Indonesia as well as in Japan.

VIII. OTHERS

JICA and DGWRD shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Study.

XBREA

TENTATIVE WORK SCHEDULE

HONTH	1	2 3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
field Work in Indonesia]		· · · · · · ·				······································]						
Home Office Work in Japan]			
Submission of Reports	△ △ P/01C/	R	1		△ P/R(I)		<u>/</u>	-		2/ P/	Z (11))		△ D£/8	-		△ F/R

(Note) P/O: Plan of Operation

P/R : Pogress Report

DF/R : Draft Final Report

IC/R : Inception Report

IT/R : Incerim Report

F/R : Final Report

MINUTES OF MEETING

FOR

THE SCOPE OF WORK

ON

THE STUDY

FOR

FORMULATION OF IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

AGREED UPON BETWEEN

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS

AND

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

SIGNED IN JAKARTA, 21st NOVEMBER, 1991

IR. DJOKO S. SARDJONO

DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING, DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS MR. KAZUO HARADA

LEADER,
PREPARATORY STUDY TEAM,
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL
COOPERATION AGENCY

- 5. The Team requested DGWRD to provide a suitable office with necessary furniture in JAKARTA.
- 6. DGWRD requested JICA to provide, in connection with the implementation of the Study, following vehicles and equipments:
 - 1) Vehicles
 - 2) Personal Computer Sets
 - 3) Copying Machine
- 7. DGWRD requested JICA to provide the counterpart personnel concerned of the Study with training in Japan.

LIST OF ATTENDANTS

INDONESIAN SIDE

Mr.	S. Hadiwijono	Chief Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm. Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Somantri	Chief Sub Dit. of Budget & Program Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Soekrasno	Sub Dit. of Planning & Design Dit. of Irrigation I, DGWRD
Mr.	S. Sugeng	Sub Dit. of Planning & Design Dit. of Swamp, DGWRD
Mr.	Dhono Bantolo	Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm. Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWPD
Mr.	B. Prihono	Sub Dit. of Planning & Design Dit. of Irrigation II, DGWRD
Mr.	Pudjiono K.	Sub Dit. of Planning & Design Dit. of Irrigation II, DGWRD
Mr.	M. Tampubolon	Sub Dit. of Planning & Design Dit. of Irrigation I, DGWRD
Mr.	Bambang Pramono	Sub Dit. of Budget & Program Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Bambang Trenggono	Sub Dit. of Budget & Program Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Bambang Priyitno	Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm. Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	M. Soesatyo	Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm. Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Acep Sohib Husen	Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm. Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD
Mr.	Yayat Hidiyat	Sub Dit. of Foreign Aid Adm Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

Mr. Norimichi Kadoya

First Secretary (Agriculture)

JICA INDONESIA OFFICE

Mr. Hirohiko Takata

Assistant Resident Representative

JICA EXPERT

Mr. Katsuhiko Kimura

Colombo Plan Expert
Dit. of Planning & Programming, DGWRD

JAPANESE SIDE

Mr. Kazuo Harada

Mr. Daisuke Kusano

Mr. Kazuhiko Oikawa

Mr. Susumu Sugatani

Mr. Hiromi Motomura

Leader, JICA Preparatory Study Team

Member, JICA Preparatory Study Team