PROJECT LIST

No.	Region	Code No.	Country	Name of the Study	Type	Fiscal Year Completed	Sector / Subsector	Status	Page
652	Middle & South America	PAN/S 301	Panama	Short-Wave Broadcast Station Project 短波放送施設建設計画	F/S	1984	Communications & Broadcasting / Broadcasting	Delayed or Suspended	744
653	Middle & South America	PAN/A 502	Panama	Inventario forestal del distrito de Donoso 林業資源調査	Basic Study	1984	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In use	745
654	Middle & South America	PAN/S 303	Panama	Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA III) パナマ市南部回廊建設計画	F/S	1987	Transportation / Urban Transportation	Delayed or Suspended	746
655	Middle & South America	PRY/S 601	Paraguay	La Colmena Highway (follow-up) ラ・コルメナ道路アフターケア	Other	1976	Transportation / Road	In Progress or In use	747
656	Middle & South America	PRY/S 301	Paraguay	Fleet Expansion Project 船舶増強計画	F/S	1978	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	Completed	748
657	Middle & South America	PRY/S 302	Paraguay	New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner ストロエスネル新空港建設計画／東部国際空港建設計画（1989.8から）	F/S	1979	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport	Implementing	749
658	Middle & South America	PRY/A 301	Paraguay	Proyecto de desarrollo agricola en la zona noroeste del lago Ypoa イポア湖北西部農業開発計画	F/S	1982	Agriculture / General	Delayed or Suspended	750
659	Middle & South America	PRY/S 201B	Paraguay	National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project 電気通信拡充計画（電気通信・放送拡充計画のF/S）	M/P+F/S	1983	Communications & Broadcasting / General	Implementing	51～752
660	Middle & South America	PRY/A 501	Paraguay	Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region 北東部林業資源調査	Basic Study	1983	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In use	753
661	Middle & South America	PRY/A 101	Paraguay	Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam ヤシレタダム隣接地域農業総合開発計画	M/P	1984	Agriculture / General	In Progress or In use	754
662	Middle & South America	PRY/A 302	Paraguay	Proyecto de reforestacion en la zona de Capiibary, Departamento de San Pedro カピバリ地区森林造成計画	F/S	1984	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	Promoting	755
663	Middle & South America	PRY/S 101	Paraguay	Transito Urbano de Asuncion y su area metropolitana アスンシオン首都圏都市交通整備計画	M/P	1986	Transportation / Urban Transportation	In Progress or In use	756
664	Middle & South America	PRY/S 202B	Paraguay	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City アスンシオン市雨水排水施設整備計画	M/P+F/S	1986	Social Infrastructures / River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended	57～758
665	Middle & South America	PRY/A 102	Paraguay	Proyecto de aumento de la produccion de granos principales en el area central del departamento de Itapua イタプア県中部地域主要穀物増産計画	M/P	1987	Agriculture / General	In Progress or In use	759
666	Middle & South America	PRY/S 303	Paraguay	Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area アスンシオン首都圏都市交通施設整備計画	F/S	1988	Transportation / Urban Transportation	Processing	760
667	Middle & South America	PRY/S 102	Paraguay	Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai and its Basin イパカライ湖流域水質汚濁対策計画	M/P	1989	Administration / Environmental Problems	In Progress or In use	761
668	Middle & South America	PRY/A 303	Paraguay	Integrated Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in La Colmena ラ・コルメナ地区農村総合整備計画	F/S	1989	Agriculture / General	Completed	762
669	Middle & South America	PRY/S 103	Paraguay	National Transport Master Plan 総合交通計画	M/P	1991	Transportation / General	In Progress or In use	763

PROJECT LIST

No.	Region	Code No.	Country	Name of the Study	Type	Fiscal Year Completed	Sector / Subsector	Status	Page
670	Middle & South America	PER/A 301	Peru	Proyecto de la construccion del complejo pesquero del centro 中部漁業総合基地建設計画	F/S	1977	Fisheries / Fisheries	Discontinued or Cancelled	764
671	Middle & South America	PER/S 201B	Peru	Development Project of the Port of Callao カジャオ港整備計画	M/P+F/S	1983	Transportation / Port	Delayed or Suspended	65～766
672	Middle & South America	PER/A 302	Peru	Chancay-Huaral Valley Rehabilitation Project チャンカイ・ワラル谷かんがい復旧計画	F/S	1984	Agriculture / General	Completed	767
673	Middle & South America	PER/S 202B	Peru	Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao International Airport リマ国際空港整備計画	M/P+F/S	1986	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport	Delayed or Suspended	68～769
674	Middle & South America	PER/S 501	Peru	Topographic Mapping Project for Satipo Area, Department of Junin フニン県サティポ地区地形図作成事業	Basic Study	1986	Social Infrastructures / Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In use	770
675	Middle & South America	PER/S 101	Peru	Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin リマック川防災対策計画	M/P	1987	Social Infrastructures / River & Erosion Control	In Progress or In use	771
676	Middle & South America	PER/S 301	Peru	Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima リマ市南部下水道整備計画	F/S	1989	Public Utilities / Sewerage	Promoting	772
677	Middle & South America	PER/A 201B	Peru	Desarrollo Pesquero y Construccion del Puerto Pesquera en la Costa Central 沿岸漁港開発計画	M/P+F/S	1990	Fisheries / Fisheries	Promoting	73～774
678	Middle & South America	TTO/S 201B	Trinidad and Tobago	Improvement of Water Supply Supervisory System 水管理計画	M/P+F/S	1991	Public Utilities / Water Supply	Promoting	75～776
679	Middle & South America	URY/A 101	Uruguay	Establecimiento de plantaciones de arboles y utilizacion de la madera plantada 造林・木材利用計画	M/P	1986	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In use	777
680	Middle & South America	URY/S 301	Uruguay	Development Plan of the International Airport of Carrasco カラスコ国際空港整備計画	F/S	1989	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport	Delayed or Suspended	778
681	Middle & South America	URY/A 301	Uruguay	National Reforestation Plan 国家造林５ケ年計画	F/S	1990	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	Implementing	779
682	Middle & South America	VEN/S 101	Venezuela	Design on Cargo Handling Equipments 港湾技術訓練センター建設計画	M/P	1980	Transportation / Port	Discontinued	780
683	Middle & South America	VEN/S 201B	Venezuela	Chama River Basin Conservation Project チャマ川流域防災計画	M/P+F/S	1989	Social Infrastructures / River & Erosion Control	Delayed or Suspended	81～782
684	Oceania	FJI/A 501	Fiji	Analytical Survey of Coconut Forests in Taveuni Island 林業開発（TAVEUNI島ココナッツ林解析調査）	Basic Study	1978	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In use	783
685	Oceania	FJI/A 502	Fiji	The Survey for Forest Development in Fiji 林業資源調査	Basic Study	1982	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	In Progress or In use	784
686	Oceania	FJI/A 503	Fiji	Fisheries Resources Survey in Fiji and Tuvalu 水産資源調査	Basic Study	1987	Fisheries / Fisheries	In Progress or In use	785
687	Oceania	KIR/A 501	Kiribati	Fishery Resources in the Gilbert Islands 水産資源調査	Basic Study	1978	Fisheries / Fisheries	In Progress or In use	786
688	Oceania	PNG/A 301	Papua New Guinea	Fishing Base Construction Project 漁業基地建設計画	F/S	1977	Fisheries / Fisheries	Delayed or Suspended	787

PROJECT LIST

No.	Region	Code No.	Country	Name of the Study	Type	Fiscal Year Completed	Sector / Subsector	Status	Page
689	Oceania	PNG/S 301	Papua New Guinea	Rural Telecommunication Development Plan in Papua New Guinea 地方電話網整備計画	F/S	1989	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	Delayed or Suspended	788
690	Oceania	PNG/S 401	Papua New Guinea	Detailed Design on Road Construction Project in Bereina-Malalaua 横断道路建設計画（ベレイナ・マララウア間）	D/D	1989	Transportation / Road	Processing	789
691	Oceania	PNG/S 302	Papua New Guinea	Tokua Airport Development Project トクア空港整備計画	F/S	1991	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport	Promoting	790
692	Oceania	SLB/S 301	Solomon Islands	Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project 国内電気通信幹線網建設計画	F/S	1979	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	Discontinued or Cancelled	791
693	Oceania	SLB/S 302	Solomon Islands	Development Project of Henderson International Airport ヘンダーソン国際空港整備計画	F/S	1991	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport	Promoting	792
694	Oceania	WSM/S 201B	Western Samoa	Development of the Ports in Western Samoa 全国港湾整備総合計画	M/P+F/S	1987	Transportation / Port	Completed	93～794
695	Europe	GRC/S 601	Greece	Tourism Promotion 観光振興計画	Other	1989	Tourism / General	In Progress or In use	795
696	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 101		Establishment of Electronic and Navigational Aid Systems Project 電子航行援助システム等設置計画	M/P	1977	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In use	796
697	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 502		Joint Hydrographic Survey in Malacca and Singapore Straits (one fathom bank area) マラッカ海峡ワンファザムバンク区域水路調査	Basic Study	1978	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	In Progress or In use	797
698	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 501		ASEAN Submarine Cable Project:Thailand-Malaysia-Singapore Route タイ・マレイシア・シンガポール海底ケーブル建設計画	Basic Study	1978	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	In Progress or In use	798
699	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 301		(Construction of Indo-Chinese Refugee Camps) インドシナ難民センター建設計画	F/S	1979	Social Infrastructures / Architecture & Housing	Discontinued or Cancelled	799
700	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 503		Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and Singapore マラッカ・シンガポール海峡統一基準点海図作成	Basic Study	1982	Social Infrastructures / Survey & Mapping	In Progress or In use	800
701	Plural countries	ZZZ/S 504		Medan(Indonesia)-Colombo(Sri Lanka)Submarine Cable Project メダン－コロンボ海底ケーブル建設計画	Basic Study	1984	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	In Progress or In use	801

4. List of Cancelled Studies

Country	FYear	Name of Study	S／W	Remarks
Nepal	1975	Tansing Water Supply (タンセン上水道)	Not signed	Implemented by the Grant Aid Program.
Thailand	1975	Water Pollution Control for Tha Chin - Mae Klong Rivers (ターチン・メクロン河川公害)	Not signed	Implemented by the assignment of experts, participation of counterparts in the training program in Japan, and the provision of equipment.
Afganistan	1975	Television Network Development (テレビ放送)	Not signed	The basic design study was undertaken for the Grant Aid Program (Buildings and equipment for the Kabul Broadcasting Station).
Egypt	1975	Development of Alexandria Port (アレキサンドリア港)	Not signed	Yen credit is being considered (mainly for the alleviation of bottlenecks).
Iran	1975	Teheran - Mashhad Express Railway Development (テヘラン～マシャッド間高速鉄道計画)	Not signed	JARTS began the F/S with financing from the Iranian Government but the study was discontinued in the second year because of the coup d'etat.
Colombia	1976	Forest Development Project （森林造成事業）	Not signed	
Libya	1976 - 77	Technical Cooperation on Telecommunication (電気通信関係技術協力)	Not signed	The purpose was to advise on the promotion of telecommunication development in Libya
Saudi Arabia	1976 - 77	Rub' al Khali Topographic Mapping Project (ルブ・アルハリ地区地図作成)	Not signed	A short-term expert was assigned to advise on specifications. The project was one of the proposals for assisting oil-exporting countries after the oil crisis, but subsequently discontinued. Mapping was completed with finance from the Saudi Arabian Government (undertaken by French and German consultants).
Brazil	1977	Vitoria Urban Development (ヴィトリア都市開発計画)		
Pakistan	1978	Development of Flood Forecasting Systems (洪水予警報システム建設計画)		
Myanmar/Thailand	1978	Construction of the Outdoor Sport Stadium and the Youth Program Center (野外競技場建設計画、青少年福祉センター建設計画)		Taken over by the Grand Aid Program and the basic design study was conducted.
India	1978	Agricultural Technical Cooperation（農業協力計画）	Not signed	
Brazil	1978	Fishery Resources Survey（水産資源調査（陸上調査））	Not signed	
Malaysia	1978 - 79	Water Resource Development in the Eastern Part of Sabah (サバ州東部水資源開発計画)		
Iran	1978 - 79	Urban Transport Development in Teheran (テヘラン都市交通)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the scope of the study.
Iraq	1979	Broadcasting Network Development (放送網整備計画)		
Colombia	1979	Integrated Transport Development in the Orinoco Valley (オリノコ河流域総合交通計画)		
United Arab Emirates	1979	Orchard Development（（長期調査）果樹園建設計画）	Not signed	
Pakistan	1980	Road Development (道路建設計画)		
Indonesia	1980	Malunda Timber Processing and Marketing Estate Project（マルンダ木材加工流通団地計画）	Not signed	
Indonesia	1980	Assistance for Increased Paddy Production （米増産協力調査）	Not signed	
Philippines	1980 - 81	Lower Cotabato River Basin Development (コタバト河下流域開発計画)		
Indonesia	1980 - 82	Utilization of Unutilized Tree Species(Asahan)（（アサハン）未利用樹利用開発計画）	Not signed	
Sri Lanka	1981	Rice Bran Oil Mill Project（米ぬか油製造計画）	Not signed	
Thailand	1981	Agricultural Cooperation（農業協力調査）	Not signed	
Venezuela	1981 - 82	Valencia Lake Development (バレンシア湖開発計画)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the scope of the study.
Bangladesh	1982	Integrated Development of Dhaka City (ダッカ市総合開発計画)		
Thailand	1982	System Development for the Poverty Eradication Program (貧困撲滅計画システム)		
Thailand	1982	Agricultural Cooperation for Northeastern Thailand（東北タイ農業協力調査）	Not signed	
Kenya	1982	Bula East Irrigation Project（ブライースト灌漑計画）	Not signed	
Zambia	1982	State Farm Development Project（カンピロンビロステートファーム開発計画）	Not signed	
Myanmar	1982 - 83	Railway Development Program (鉄道整備計画)		
Burkina Faso	1982 - 83	Sebba - Gorom-Gorom Road Development (セバ・ゴロムゴロム道路建設計画)	Not signed	Coup d'etat
Philippines	1983	Telecommunication Development in Southern Luzon (南部ルソン電気通信網整備計画)		
Thailand	1983	New Railway Link between the Eastern and Northeastern Lines (東線・東北線連絡鉄道新線計画)		
Tanzania	1983	Chalinze - Mkumbala Road Development (チャリンゼ・ムクンバラ道路整備計画)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the scope of the study.
Zaire	1983	Contact Mission (開発調査コンタクトミッション)		
Pakistan	1983 - 84	Development of Karachi Airport (カラチ国際空港整備計画)		
Egypt	1983 - 84	Integrated Regional Development of the Red Sea Coastal Area (紅海沿岸総合開発)		
Iran	1983 - 84	Urban Transport and Drainage Development in Teheran (テヘラン都市交通・排水計画)	Not signed	The scope of the study was inadequately defined.
Ecuador	1983 - 84	Topographic Mapping of the Northern Costa Region (コスタ地区北部地図作成事業)	Not signed	The ban on taking the basic data out of the country.
Myanmar	1984	Hlaing River Bridge Construction (ライン河橋建設計画)	Not signed	The proposed bridge site was changed.
Jamaica	1984 - 85	Improvement of the Educational Television Network (教育テレビ放送網拡充計画)	Not signed	The request lacked a clear perspective, and the instituional arrangement to manage the proposed project was judged inadequate.

Malaysia	1985	Underground Water Resource Development in Sarawak (サラワク州地下水開発計画)	Not signed	Australian Government is cooperating on part of the proposed plan.
Colombia	1985	Bolivar Road Construction (ボリバー ル道路建設計画)	Not signed	The proposed road passes near the natural park, and the Colombian Government asked for the addition of environmental assessment.
China	1986	Integrated Urban Transport Development in Beijing (北京市総合都市交通計画)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the cost sharing of the O/D survey and others.
Madagascar	1986	Fianarantsoa Agricultural Development Project (フィアナランツォア農業開発計画)	After S/W, suspended	
Colombia	1986	Agricultural Rehabilitation in Northern Tolima (トリマ県北部農業復興計画)	Not signed	
China	1987	Integrated Urban Transport Development in Guangzhou (広州市総合都市交通計画)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the cost sharing of the O/D survey and others.
Philippines	1987	Infanta - Real Urban Transport Infastructure Development (インファンタ・リアル都市開発交通施設整備計画)	Signed	F/S on the road was financed by ADB. Part of the proposed plan was taken over by another study (Real Urban Development Plan)
Mexico	1987	Long-term Telecommunication Development Program (電気通信拡充長期計画)	Not signed	Negotiations fell through on the scope of the study.
Ghana	1987	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems (アステュアレ地区灌漑施設修復計画)	Not signed	
Egypt	1988	Topographic Mapping of the Eastern Part of the Nile Delta (ナイルデルタ東部地形図作成)	Not signed	The project site was subsequently changed, and it was banned to take out the data out of the country.
Iran	1989	Development of a New International Airport in Teheran (テヘラン新国際空港整備計画)	Not signed	The problem of meeting the implementation schedule proposed by the Iranian Goverment
Iraq	1990	Improvement of Road Traffic Safety Facilities in Bagdad (バクダッド道路交通安全施設改良計画)	Not signed	Gulf War
Chile	1990	Air Pollution Control Plan in Santiago (サンチャゴ市大気汚染対策計画)	Not signed	Financed by the World Bank

II. SUMMARY TABLES (701 Studies)

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

ASO BGD/S 401/77

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY: Television Studio Construction Project

3.SECTOR: Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: D/D

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Detailed design of an auditorium for the television studio

8.DATE OF S/W: Apr.1977

9.CONSULTANT(S): Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7

Period Jul.1977-Mar.1978(8 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total 77,992 (¥'000)

Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Dhaka City

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=240yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	4,708		
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The study made a detailed design based on the basic design of the preliminary survey.
- Auditorium (floor area 3,926 sq.m)
- Related audio-visual facilities

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes/No

EIRR1)	FIRR1)
EIRR2)	FIRR2)
EIRR3)	FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ■ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

(FY 1991 Overseas survey)
No information is available.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 テレビジョンスタジオ建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/A 301/79

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY: Narayanganj-Narsingdi Irrigation Project

3.SECTOR: Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Bangladesh Water Development Board(BWDB)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Rice product increase through the improvement of irrigation, drainage and flood control

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1977

9.CONSULTANT(S): Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 10

Period Jul.1977-Jul.1978(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
59.30	34.80	24.50

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	119,306 (¥'000)
Contracted	109,935

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA

Project area: 24km east from Dacca covering a gross area of 59,600ha

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) US$1=15Tk.

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	60,700	29,600	31,100
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.Flood Protection Embankment
New Dike 35.0 km
Additional Embankment 24.1 km

2.NO.1 Pumping Station Area (13,100ha)
Pumping Station diameter 1,650 mm X 6 NOS.
Irrigation Canal 168.7 km
Drainage Canal 10.0 km

3.NO.2 Pumping Station Area (13,400ha)
Pumping Station diameter 1,650 mm X 6 NOS.
Irrigation Canal 186.8 km Drainage Canal 13.7 km

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.90	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)	20.20	FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Benefit by the increase of net agricultural products

Development Impacts:
Increase of agricultural products and employment opportunity

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1. Demonstration Unit in the southern part
   Oct.1981 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (840 million yen)
   Mar.1984 Construction over 1,300 ha completed
   (Chuo Kaihatsu Corp.)
2. Construction of Irrigation Facilities
   Jan.1988 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (105 million yen)
   Sep.1988 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (536 million yen)
   Mar.1992 Construction over 2,230 ha completed
   (Japan Engineering Consultants Co.)
   Feb.1989 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (76 million yen)
   Jun.1990 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (1,796 million yen)
   Aug.1991 E/N of Japanese Grant signed (977 million yen)

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
The project implementation was delayed owing to the difficulty of purchasing land.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 N-N地区かんがい計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 301/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Meghna-Gumti Bridges Construction Project

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Roads and Highway Dept., MOC

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Construction of bridges

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11
Period Feb.1984-Mar.1985(14 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
47.01	13.78	33.23

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	194,993 (¥'000)
Contracted	156,339

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Road between Dhaka and Chittagon

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) (US$1=230Yen)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	66,000	37,000	
	2)			
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Meghna Bridge: Length 930m
- Meghna-Gumti Bridge: Length 1,480m

Imp. Period: Mar.1987-Feb.1991

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	12.40	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
On the assumption that the two bridges are constructed. By construction of these two bridges, people will be able to make a day's trip between Dhaka and Chittagong which is the second largest city of the Bangladesh with an international seaport.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Overseas training for 2 counterparts; 2) Employment of local consultants (for the D/D); amd 3) Supply of equipment and guidance (Boring machine for geological investigation)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(1) Meghna Bridge: Length 930m
Apr.1985 E/N of grant aid signed (191 million yen)
Oct.1986 E/N of grant aid signed (1,195 million yen)
Aug.1987 E/N of grant aid signed (1,986 million yen)
Sep.1988 E/N of grant aid signed (1,999 million yen)
Jul.1989 E/N of grant aid signed (1,936 million yen)
Jun.1990 E/N of grant aid signed (841 million yen)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
(1) Meghna Bridge:
Mar.1987-Feb.1991 Construction works
Feb.1991 Construction completed
May.1991 Opening Ceremony was held.
(2) Meghna-Gumti Bridge
1991 E/N of grant aid signed (8,203 million yen)
Mar.1993 Under construction

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
This project is ranked as top priority in the 5th National Five Year Plan.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 メグナ・メグナグムティ橋建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 302/85

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY:
Establishment of Railway Carriage and Wagon Manufacturing Plant

3.SECTOR:
Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Bangladesh Railway

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
F/S for a passanger and freight car manufacturing workshop for Bangladesh Railway

8.DATE OF S/W: Feb.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S):
Japan Railway Technical Service

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Nov.1984-Nov.1985(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
45.49	31.72	13.77

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	132,375 (¥'000)
Contracted	125,519

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA:
Parbatipur in Town, Dinajpur District

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=26.0Taka)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	122,000	59,000	63,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.Manufacturing workshop for passenger and freight cars (annual production):
 Total area---239,000sqm
 Passenger cars---120
 Freight cars---900
2.Administrative offices and other necessary facilities:
 Houses for personnel---1,300

Imp. Period: Jan.1989-Dec.1996

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	9.42	FIRR1)	10.63
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

1.Preconditions
 1) Car Production(yearly): 120 passenger cars and 900 freight cars
 2) Construction site: South side of Parbatipur
 3) Project life: 1986-2020(33 years)
2. Development impacts
 1) Reduction in outflow of foreign currency due to imports
 2) Development of regional industries and creation of employment opportunities
 3) Stabilization of basic transport
 4) Elevation of technical standards including those of related private industries

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER:
One counterpart received training from JICA.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
From July through September 1987, Bangladesh was hit by a flood, the severest one in 40 years. As a result, railway routes were disrupted in many places and cut at more than 300 sections. Although efforts were made for the restoration, damages were caused again in 1991 by a cyclone. Under such circumstances, this project is now in suspension.

No aid is given to this sector by the World Bank and the other donor agencies, because this sector holds problems in management.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

- Shortage of domestic funds
- Repeated natural disasters
- Donors' reluctance to finance the project

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 鉄道車輌工事建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO BGD/S 201A/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Development Project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Ports

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a development plan including expansion and re-allocation of the present facilities

8.DATE OF S/W: Jul.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period Jan.1986-Oct.1987(22 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
52.51	27.33	25.18

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	156,692 (¥'000)
Contracted	158,599

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Ports at Dhaka and Narayanganj

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	56,800		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The study identified the long-term development plan ending 2005 with the following proposals.

- 12 wharves for general cargo
- 4 wharves for containerized cargo
- Passenger terminal for medium- to long-distance travels to alleviate the congestion of the existing terminal

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Development Impacts:
- To smooth the function of port and to strengthen the function of cargo transpotation
- Support for the future urban development

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Prepared a report in cooperation with counterpart.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
Followed by F/S.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
The political situation has been changed.
Financial difficulties due to the shortage of foreign currency.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ダッカ・ナラヤンガンジ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO BGD/S 201B/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY: Development Project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Ports

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Formulation of a development plan including expansion and re-allocation of the present facilities

8.DATE OF S/W: Jul.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S): Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9

Period Jan.1986-Oct.1987(22 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
52.51	27.33	25.18

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	156,692 (¥'000)
Contracted	158,599

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Ports at Dhaka and Narayanganj

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=31.5Tk)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	9,619	3,180	
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The short-term development plan:

- 4 floating wharfs for general cargo
- 2 warehouses
- open yard, and access roads
- new handling equipment

Imp. Period: May.1985-.1991

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	17.80	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

- No investment for expansion of the existing facilities
- Cargo above the available capacity is transferred to the other transportation means.

Development impacts:

- Reduction of costs of waiting
- Reduction of total transportation costs
- Reduction of cargo handling costs by the introduction of fork lifts
- Reduction of damages and pilfering of cargo

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The government is preparing a request for a yen loan.
The Planning Commission of the Government of Bangladesh instructed BIWTA to prepare a project paper for the combination of Cargo Handling Facilities and Container Terminal Projects in April 1991.
The request for the OECF Loan of FY1992 of GOJ has been submitted to GOJ by GOB at the end of October 1991.

As of Mar. 1993:
The Government of Bangladesh has decided to implement the Development Project of Dhaka Port, combining this project and the Development Project of Container Terminal at Dhaka-Narayanganj Port.
The OECF carried out a project formation promoting survey during Sep.- Nov., 1992, dispatched an appraisel mission and agreed on the minutes of E/S in Dec. 1992.
L/A is in preparation.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 ダッカ・ナラヤンガンジ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 303/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Water Drainage System Improvment Project in Dhaka City

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Dept. of Public Health Engineering

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Flood control and storm water drainage improvement of Dhaka city

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Nov.1986-Nov.1987(14 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
50.48	20.26	30.22

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	170,915 (¥'000)
Contracted	153,257

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Dhaka City

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
US$1=150Yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	67,000	34,000	33,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Dike: H=6m, total length=4,800m
- Pump Station: Rehabilitation 9.6m3/sec(1site)
  New Construction 9.2m3/sec(1site)
- Gates: W=6m, H=6m (2 sites)
- Khals: Improvement: total length 13.1km
- Drainage Pipes: Construction 12.5km

Imp. Period: Apr.1989-Mar.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	17.10	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
- Future runoff was estimated based on land use forecast in 2005
  - Flood area and flood damage cost was estimated based on existing data as well as direct interview survey with residents.
- Flood water level of the rivers with a 30 year frequency is employed for the design of dike and gates, 2-days consecutive rainfall with a 5-year frequency is employed for the design of pump station, Khal improvements and drainage pipes.

Development Impact: The project area, protected from external floods by construction of dike, will be protected from internal flood by construction of pump station and drainage pipes and khal rehabilitaions.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Hold a Seminar on flood protection planning(2days); 2) Use of local consultants for field survey (3months); 3) Guidance of O/M of rain gauge and water level gauge

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ◉ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
The updating study of this study was conducted after the record maximum floods of 1988 floods (70 year frequencey).
A portion of the urgent project which was proposed by the updating study is being implemented by the JICA grant aid from fiscal year 1990 to 1992 (one pump station and drainage channel improvement of 4.1 km).

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
National wide flood policy study was conducted by the internaional organization and each donors. The east part of Dhaka City was assigned to Japan, and the western part was assigned to ADB. The project of the eastern part is called FAP8A and is sheduled to be completed by May 1992.
The project of the western part is called FAP8B. The L/A was signed for the rehabilitation of dike, improvement of drainage channel in the city, and construction of pumping station.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Implementation of this project became very urgent after the major floods in 1988.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ダッカ市雨水排水施設整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/A 302/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
North Rajshahi Irrigation Project

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Feasibility study on the improvement of invigation and drainage systems including agricultural plan

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12
Period Jul.1987-Jun.1988(11 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
74.74	32.15	42.59

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	222,324 (¥'000)
Contracted	211,428

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Whole area: 72,270 ha in northwest of Rajshahi City Irrigable area: 51,200 ha out of the whole area

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	151,000	79,800	71,200
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Intake Capacity (m3/sec)	Diameter (mm)	Type of Pump Unit	Pumping Capacity (m3/sec)	Motor Output (Kw/Unit)	Main Canal (Km)	Branch Canal (Km)
Barindo district	44.24					49	445
Vertical		1,650	4	6.65	2,390		
Mixed		1,350	4	4.00	1,460		
Paba district	9.44					14	82
Vertical		1,350	1	4.12	720		
Mixed		1,000	2	2.07	370		

Imp. Period: Jul.1987-Jun.1988

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	18.40	FIRR1)	13.60
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

The project will increase the rice production in the whole project areas from 58,000 ton/year to 303,000 ton/year, which is about 4.9 times as much as the present situation. This is caused by all-year-round irriqation and improvement of farming technoloqy.

Apart from this, wheats, vegetables and sugar canes will be improved in their production amount. These production increase results in the improvement of typical farmers' (farming scale, 1.7 ha) income from 21,000 Tak/year of without-project case to 58,000 Tak/year of with-project case, which is about 2.76 times.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
The technical transfer was qiven in the joint field survey with counterpart staffs and two of them were invited to the seminar in Japan.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ■ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

In 1990, the Government of Bangladesh requested for an OECF loan to implement the irrigation development over 9,000 ha, but the OECF survey mission concluded that the project was premature for financing.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The economic viability of large-scale pump irrigation schemes are increasingly considered doubtful vis-a-vis the country's vulnerability to frequent floods. Other agricultural projects under implementation elsewhere are encountering the difficulty of purchasing land for irrigation development. The Government of Bangladesh thus withdrew the OECF application for the proposed project.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Supply of electricity to the large-scale pump facilities in the project was a main barrier to the realization of the project.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ラジシャヒ北部かんがい計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO BGD/A 101/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Model Rural Development Project for Homna and Dandkandi Upazila Comilla District

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
LGEB BRDB

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To formulate a master plan on the model rural development for Comilla District

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 10
Period Oct.1988-Sep.1989(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
46.20	21.33	24.87

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	143,620 (¥'000)
Contracted	136,092

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Homna Sub-district and Daudkandi Sub-district

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	121,000		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The Model Rural Development Project for Homna and Daudkandi Upazilas is aimed to increase employment opportunities and incomes of rural poors through expanded production in agriculture, inland fisheries and rural industries. For this end, the Project constructs the following infrastructures and undertakes measures for strengthening and modernization of cooperatives.

(1) UCCA related works

- UCCA building	2 nos		
- Agriculture Modernization Center	2 nos		
- Inland Fish Center	2 nos		
- Godown cum Community Center	143 nos		

(2) Infrastructure development

- Re-excavation of irrigation canel	143 km		
- Low lift pump	341 nos	- Floating pump	5 nos
- Feeder road A	18 km	- Feeder road B	140 km
- Rural road	83 km	- Bridge	144 nos
- Growth center	8 nos	- Hat market	34 nos
- Fish pond improvement	4500 nos		
- School improvement	31 nos		
- Drinking water supply	676 nos		

The Project will be implemented in three stages. The total cost is estimated at 6,253 million Taka, of which 1,630 million Taka is appropriated for the first staqe priority project.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Condition:
The economic internal rate of return of the Project is estimated at 20%.

Development Impacts:
The Project will qenerate long term employments for 80,000 persons (20 million man day per annum). Besides, the construction works under the Project will employ 20,000 labourers every year during nine years of the project implementation period.
The employment ratio will be improved from 41% in 1988 to 63% in 1999.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
The project was implemented as a grant aid.
(by Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.)

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
The Government of Bangladesh has applied for a grant aid. The B/D was conducted in the first half of the year 1991.
The E/N (Phase I) of the grant aid was signed in Feb. 1992.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
This is integrated into the forth Five-Year Plan.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 モデル農村開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 305/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Optimization of Capacity Utilization and Improvement of Performance of Chittagong Dry Dock

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Steel & Engineering Corporation (BSEC)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Study for the optimization of capacity utilization and improvement of performance of Chittagong Dry Dock Ltd.

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Joint Venture/
Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center
Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 8

Period Mar.1989-Feb.1990(11 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
45.04	29.17	15.87

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Study of the Repair Shipyard in Singapore(Result of Repair and Technical Assistant)

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	142,288 (¥'000)
Contracted	133,898

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Chittagong

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) (US$1=32.3 Taka)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	8,972	3,306	5,665
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
(1)Slipway for small ship repair 18.30m X 145.00m
(2)Galvanizing Shop and Machinery and Equipment

Imp. Period: Jul.1992-Jul.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	27.00	FIRR1)	12.40
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Development Impacts:
1.expected FIRR 12.4% expected EIRR 27.0%
2.Increase of employment
3.Development of the related industries

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technical training for the counterparts was carried out by JICA's expense during this study

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Because of internal problems within Bangladesh

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 チッタゴン造船所整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 304/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Development of Chittagong Airport

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Preparation of a feasibility study on the improvement of existing Chittagong Airport

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	7		
Period	Nov.1988-Sep.1989(11 months)		
	Total M/M	Japan	Field
	33.56	18.34	15.22

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic Survey/Soil investigation

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	113,684 (¥'000)
Contracted	103,590

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Chittagong Airport

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)
US$1=Taka 32.2

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	52,598	11,748	40,850
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
-Overlay of runway and rearrangement of runway strip in compliance of ICAO standards
-Construction of new terminal area (parking apron (B747:1, DC10:1, B737:2), taxiway, passenger terminal building (5,400 sq.m), cargo building (2,000 sq.m), control tower, car park (280 cars), access road and public utilities)
-Installation of air naviqation facilities (lighting, radio, communications and meteorological facilities)
-Storm Water Drainage

Imp. Period: .1990-.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	15.00	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
-Contribution to calamity preparedness as a major relief base
-Improvement of user convenience and activation of regional economy by solving the capacity problem of air transportation
-Enhancement of foreign investment by improved access to export processing zone
-Increase in employment opportunities
-Stimulation of international tourism development
-Assurance of air transport safety
-Reliability of air transport can be assured because Chittagong Airport would serve as an alternate airport of Zia International Airport

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Planning and design of airport facilities;2) Evaluation method of aircraft noise on surrounding area; 3)Economic and financial assessment of airport project

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

July. 1991 OECF Appraisal Mission
May 1993 L/A expected

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
The investment interest of Japanese enterprises in the export processing zone becomes bigger. The needs to construct the international airport there is high.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
-Financial difficulties due to the shortage of foreign currency
-The accumulated debt

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 チッタゴン国際空港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 306/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Storm Water Drainage System Improvement Project in Dhaka City (updating study)

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Dhaka Water Supply and Sewerage Authority (DWASA)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
-To update th JICA's previous study (1987)
-To propose the urgent program

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7
Period Jul.1989-Jan.1990(7 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
22.00	10.40	11.60

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topoqraphic Survey
Geological Investigation

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	77,691 (¥'000)
Contracted	75,600

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Total project area is 134.9 sq.km including 45.9 sq.km of urgent area of Dhaka City

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1=32.2TK=141Yen

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	41,500	20,100	21,400
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The purpose of this project is to improve the drainage condition of Dhaka city which is located in the estuary delta area surrounded by the Ganqas, Brahmaputra and Meghna rivers.
Urgent drainage improvement project is proposed, which is composed of construction of a pump station(capacity 10 cu.m/s) and improvement and new construction of drainage channel (total length 9,400m).

Imp. Period: Nov.1990-Mar.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	9.30	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions
-Foreign financial aid is necessary
-Urgent implementation is necessary in coordination with other related flood control and drainage improvement projects
-Appropriate land use is necessary

Development Impacts
-To protect the area from internal flooding
-To enhance beneficial land use
-To activate economic activity
-To improve sanitary conditions

Note: B/C ratio 1.90

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technical transfer was conducted during the site study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

A portion of the urgent project composed of one pump station and improvement of drainage channel (4.1km) is being implemented by the JICA grand aid from FY1990 to 1992.

Feb. 1993. Project completed.
All facilities and services have been transferred to the Government of Bangladesh.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Implementation of this project became very urgent after the major flood in 1988.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ダッカ市雨水排水施設整備計画（アフターケア）

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/S 307/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Development Project of Container Terminal at Dhaka-Narayanganj Port

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Inland-waterway Transport Authority (BIWTA)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
1) To prepare Master Plan for the development of a container terminal with a target year of 2005 and 2) Short-term Plan and F/S with a target year of 1995.

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period Nov.1989-Mar.1991(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
68.30	36.80	31.50

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
1) O/D investigation; 2) soil materials survey; 3) topographic survey and river-bed sounding

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	230,015 (¥'000)
Contracted	223,231

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Pangaon site on the south bank of the Buriganga River in Dhaka Port

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	46,381	16,970	29,411
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
* Construction of a new container terminal
1. Terminal area : 8ha
2. Berth length : 180m
3. Container qantry crane : 2
4. Straddle Carriers : 5
5. CFS : 1 shed
6. Terminal office
7. Access road : 3.6km

Imp. Period: .1993-.1995

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.70	FIRR1)	12.70
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Development Impacts:

1. Saving of inland transport cost for containers
2. Attraction and development of export-oriented industries generated by the establishment of the new container terminal
3. Regional development in and around the proposed project site

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Sufficient technical transfer has been accomplished by face-to-face training from the study team members to the BIWTA's counterparts during the around 6-month stay of the members in Bangladesh.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

- Planning Commission of GOB instructed BIWTA to prepare a project paper for the combination of Cargo Handling Facilities and Container Terminal Projects in Apr. 1991.
- The Feasibility Study was approved officially by GOB in Sept. 1991.
- The request for Yen Loan of FY1992 of GOJ has been submitted by GOB at the end of Oct. 1991.

As of Mar. 1993:
The Government of Bangladesh has decided to implement the Development Project of Dhaka Port, combining this project and the Development Project of Dhaka and Narayanganj Port. The OECF carried out a project formation promoting survey during Sep.- Nov. 1992, dispatched an appraisal mission and agreed on the minutes of E/S in Dec. 1992.
L/A is in preparation.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ダッカ港コンテナ・ターミナル整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BGD/A 303/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
Kurigram Irrigation and Food Control Project - North Unit

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To formulate plans for irrigation and drainage development as well as flood control which will be toward the increase and improvement of agricultural products

8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 10
Period Jul.1989-Oct.1990(16 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
62.97	25.43	37.54

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic and canal survey
Soil mechanics and boring survey
Soil analysis Questionnaire survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	211,998 (¥'000)
Contracted	203,192

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
The study area is located in 4 Upazilas : Kuriqram, Bhurumqamari, Fulbari and Nageswari in the Kurigram District, adjoining of the West Bengal of India.

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) US$=148.5yen		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	98,826	45,655	53,171
	2)			
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
To measure plans for irrigation, river flood embarkment, drainage facilities improvement and agricultural supporting systems.

. Communal area = 32,800ha
. Pump station for irrigation A=29,500ha,Q=42.8bu.m/sec.
. Reversible pump station for irrigation / drainage
A=3,300ha, Q=4.9cub.m/sec.
. Improvement of embarkment and regulators
. Canals and relationship structures

Imp. Period: Jul.1989-Oct.1990

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	19.70	FIRR1)	9.60
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The BWDB is responsible for planning and implementing irrigation, drainage and flood control, and for operation and maintenance due to the increase of agricultural products in the project area.

Surface water irrigation facilities with pumps and canals, coupled with the reduced level of flooding due to flood control and drainage work would induce the present level of cropping intensity from 177% to 244% and also contribute to increasing employment opportunity.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
2 persons under BWDB received for technical training in Japan

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
During the annual meeting of 1992, Bangladesh requested an OECF loan.
In Jun. 1990, OECF sent a pre-investigation mission. But did not adopt the plan as the electricity supply paln to the main pumping station was not clear. And further study and reconsiderartion are needed to adjust to the standard flood control policy of Bangladesh.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Major Reasons for the Present status
Reconsideration and corrections to adjust with the standard flood control policy of Bangladesh.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 クリグラム北部灌漑排水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO BGD/A 102/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bangladesh

2.NAME OF STUDY
The Model Rural Development Project Phase II for Kachua, Nabinagar, Bancharampur and Debidwar Upazilas

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bangladesh Rural Development Board (BRDB)
Local Gorvenment Engineering Bureau (LGEB)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To formulate with long-term development strategies, the Master Plan of Model Rural Development Project Programme PhaseII (MRDP II) and to formulate the priority projects to be selected among the MRDP II.

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1989

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	11	
Period	Sep.1990-Aug.1991(12 months)	
Total M/M	Japan	Field
57.23	21.30	35.93

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	301,296 (¥'000)
Contracted	185,028

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Kachua, Nabinagar, Bancharampur and Defidwar Upazilas, Old Comilla District

2.PROJECT COST

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	309,469		
(US$1,000)	2)	104,980	10,771	30,446

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Master Plan
(1) LLP Irriqation Development and Drainaqe Improvement Proqramme
(2) Fractional Pump Promotion Proqramme
(3) Crop Intensification and Diversification Proqramme
(4) Farm Input Supply Proqramme
(5) Model Farm Credit Proqramme
(6) Semi-Intensive Fish Pond Culture Development Proqramme
(7) Post Harvest Plants Expansion proqramme
(8) Upaqila Food Frains Marketinq Proqramme
(9) Joint Marketinq Promotion Proqramme
(10) Feeder and Rural Roads Improvement Proqramme
(11) Growth Center Improvement Proqramme.

Priority Project
(1) Irrqation Development 34km ; (2) Fractional Pump 200nos.
(3) Road Improve. 14.1km ; (4) UCCA 4nos.
(5) Growth Center 4nos.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

(Conditions)
The quantified benefits consist of incremental crop and fishery production, the value accruinq from the UCCA comple project and the value accruinq from reduction of transportation and passenqers' cost savinq throuqh the feeder Bond rural road improvement project.

(Development Impacts)
- Increase of employment opportunity
- Improvement of insufficient nutrition and elimination of poverty
- Improve communications and transport resulting from infrastructural development.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ In Progress or In Use
- ■ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

(1) Master Plan Study of MRDP Phase I for Homna and Daudikandi Upazilas in Old Comilla District had been executed during the period from 1986 to 1987. Grant Aid for Homna and Daudikandi Upazilas was commenced from 1992. (1992-1993)
At the same time, Mini-project technical cooperation has been also executed.

(2) The Government of Bangladesh has not requested Grant Aid to the Government of Japan.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Execution of MRDP II will be considered based on the results of the Project "Phase I for Homna and Daudikandi Upazilas".

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①

和名 モデル農村開発計画 II

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO BTN/A 301/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Bhutan

2.NAME OF STUDY
Luntch-Mongar Integrated Agricultural Development Project

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To formulate an Integrated Agricultural Development plan for the object area and to assess its technical soundness and economic viability.

8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Nippon Giken Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7
Period Dec.1987-Nov.1988(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
42.10	10.00	32.10

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	137,883 (¥'000)
Contracted	131,476

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Lhuntsi and Monqar Districts(Area:560,000ha, Population-Lhuntsi District:42,100, Mongar District:77,200)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
US$1=14Nu.

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	8,586	2,336	6,250
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Following two projects were proposed as model development:

Main components	Tanqmachhu area	Masandaqaza area
Project area	478ha	125ha
Intake(new)	3 sites	2 sites
Main canal(rehabilitation)	12.6km	9.5km
Main canal(new construction)	0	0.9km
Secondary canal(rehabilitation)	0.5km	0
Secondary canal(new const.)	0.4km	0.4km
Feeder road	5.4km	2.4km
Aqro-processinq factory	1 site/90m2	-
Agriculture machanization	proposed	proposed
Aqri. mechanization centre	Establish one branch in Moqar prefecture for both areas.	
Aqri. extension office	One office will be established in Linqmethanq.	
Trial cum demonstration farm	5 places	3 places
Agri. machinery for the farm	one-set	one-set

Imp. Period: Jul.1989-Mar.1992

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	4.60	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)	3.80	FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Condition:
Self-sufficiency in basic foods and improvement of income of farmers
Deterioration of imbalanced social welfare among regions in the country
Basic agricultural development concept is the integration in development.
Development of model areas
Economic benefit is assessed only on the irrigation projects.

Bnefits and impacts:
Rice production in Thangmachhu and Masangdaza area will be increased in 2.9 (1,100tons) times and 8.9 times (400tons) of present production.
The land and labor productivity will be increased to about 3 times of present levels. Improvement of marketing of agri. products and inputs as well as informations and social welfare will be expected by construction of feeder road.
Development model effects will be expanded smoothly by the road.

* EIRR 1) is for Tangmachhu and 2) is for Masangdaza.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Technology transfer to counterports in the course of the Study

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Bhutan government intended to request grant aid for the projects, but the present situation is unknown.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
Since IFAD project concerns both Mongar and Lhuntsi Dzongkhags, this project will either be delayed or shifted to other areas in future.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
See above.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ルンチ・モンガル農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASO BRN/S 601/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: Brunei

2.NAME OF STUDY: Improvement of Brunei Government Printing Department

3.SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: Other

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Government Printing Dept.

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Proposal on improving of Government Printing Dept.

8.DATE OF S/W: .0

9.CONSULTANT(S): Kokuyo Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7

Period Sep.1983-Jan.1984(4 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
4.32	2.67	1.65

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	14,688 (¥'000)
Contracted	11,287

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) (US$1=232.2 yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	2,373		
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

The Government Printing Dept. is unable to print the publications of the various Ministries which have been increasing rapidly due to the imminent Independence. The study suggested measures to improve the operation of the Dept.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The project will expand the capacity and raise the efficiency of the Government Printing Dept., and contribute to the skill upgrading of manpower.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ■ Discontinued

(Description)

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The JICA report did not include the provision of new buildings but recommended that the existing building be modified. This recommendation was not taken up because any modifications would have put the printing section out of action for a year. Discussions were held with the Ministries of Development and of Finance at that time and expansion plans for the buildings and equipment were approved, and in due course implemented.

Current volume of production exceeded the projections of the JICA report by about 3-4 times, and the market value of printing undertaken by the Dept. increased from between B$3-4 million to B$9 million. The floor space roughly tripled and the Dept. currently employs 300 persons.

Since the JICA study, some 20 employees (mainly operational and supervising staff) have been sent to Germany and the United Kingdom for training in factories or to take up relevant professional courses for instructors. The Dept. now has its own in-plant training program in printing skills. In view of the countries where the staff were sent for training, most of the machinery and equipment currently used are from the European countries.

The Printing Dept. wants to keep alive the cooperation with JICA, both technical and financial. The Director of the Dept. would like to run a proper training school to produce skilled workers in printing, not only to service the public sector but also the private sector where most of the workers are currently expatriates. This is one of the possible areas for future JICA assistance.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

②

和名 印刷局改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO BRN/S 101/85

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY Brunei

2.NAME OF STUDY
Public Transport System in Negara Brunei Darussalam

3.SECTOR
Transportation/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Land Transport Dept.

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Preparation of a Master Plan for the improvement and an intermediate programme of the Public Transport System

8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	9	
Period	Jul.1984-Mar.1985(8.5 months)	
	Jun.1985-Jul.1985	
Total M/M	Japan	Field
33.63	19.20	14.43

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	93,943 (¥'000)
Contracted	82,647

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Urban area and its outskirts

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
B$1=US$0.48	1)	72,900		
	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1. Improvement Plan of Public Bus System
   - Purchase 235 new buses
   - Strengthen bus network and its operation
   - Improve bus terminals, bus stops, operation offices and workshops
2. Improvement Plan of Taxi System
   - Construction of taxi stations
   - Introduction of radio equiped taxis
3. Relevant Improvement Plan
   - Improvement of arterial road network
   - Introduction of grade separated intersections
   - Improvement of traffic control system

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

1. Future population and GDP in 1995 were estimated as the basic conditions of future traffic forecast.
2. The types of benefits such as the savings of vehicle operating costs and passenger's time costs are applied.
3. The Economic IRR of the period is assumed 30.7% during the period of 20 years after completion of the project.
4. The Financial IRR of corporation for the public bus operation is assumed only 2.0%, therefore, Government financial supports are necessary.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1. On the job training
2. Cooperative work for the report preparation

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ In Progress or In Use
- ■ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

Since the completion of the JICA study, no specific action has been taken. The pace of motorization has been very rapid in the country, and the need to upgrade the country's public transportation system will intensify before long.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
The Land Transport Dept. submitted the Report of the Master Plan Study to the Ministry of Communications with a recommendation that suggested feasibility studies be undertaken in phases, starting from the urban areas like Bandar Seri Begawan and then to other outlying areas. No definite decision has been made to date.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
No additional information.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Government investments have been substantial in the road network improvement. The government financial support is essential to improve the public bus operation.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 公共交通網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASO CHN/S 601/79

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Port Construction

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: Other

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
National Basic Construction Committee

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8.DATE OF S/W: .0

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Jan.1980-Feb.1980(1 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total 8,186 (¥'000)

Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Shijiusuo and Qinhuangdao

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Feasibility study on Shijiusuo as a port of coal export and iron ore import and on Qinhuangdao as a port of coal export.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

By the development of exclusive coal berth and exclusive iron ore berth for large vessel and efficient cargo handling, it is possible to reduce transportation cost for imported iron ore, decrease cost for steel goods, and make coal major export goods.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

OECF loans have been agreed as follows.

	Shijusuo Port	Yanzhou-Shijusuo Railway Construction	Beijing-Qinhuangdao Railway Improvement
Apr.1980	7,085	10,100	2,500
Dec.1981	9,860	3,110	11,200
Apr.1982	18,500	3,200	9,200
Oct.1982	2,300	11,800	30,900
Aug.1983	5,200	11,500	33,200
			(million yen)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 港湾建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASO CHN/S 602/81

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Railway Modernization Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: Other

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Dept. of Railway

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Technical cooperation

8.DATE OF S/W: Mar.1979

9.CONSULTANT(S):

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 44

Period Jul.1979-Sep.1981(26 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total 47,756 (¥'000)

Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Beijing - Tianjin and Beijing - Hengyang

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

A group of long-term and short-term experts was assigned to assist for the modernization of Chinese railways.
Cooperation was centered on (1) technical guidance for renovating the sections between Beijing-Tianjing and between Beijing-Hengyang, (2) the survey on the transport capacity expansion and electrification of Beijing-Tianjing section, (3) the survey on the automation of the marshalling yards, and (4) the survey on the automation of train operations.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

The study will contribute to the modernization of Chinese railways.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①

和名 鉄道近代化計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 302/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Double Tracking and Electrification Project of Railways between Hengyang and Kwangchow,and Electrification Project of Railways

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Planning and Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Railways

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S for transport capacity reinforcement(double tracking electrification, structure reinforcement, etc.)

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 20

Period Jul.1983-Aug.1984(13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
81.11	57.05	24.06

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
none

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	207,700 (¥'000)
Contracted	203,558

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Between Hengyang and Gwangchou--Section 1
Between Zhengzhou and Baoji--Section 2

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
(US$1=251 yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	530,657	216,753	313,904
2)	923,808	545,852	377,956
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1. The electrification (Chengchow-Paoki)
(1) Electrification of the track and equipments of electricity.
- Construction of a transformer substation, a track of 2,375km, 5 distribution lines.
- Replace of a distribution line, etc.
(2) Signalisation and communication equipment.
(3) Construction of a station yard for goods wagon: 1.6 million sq.m.
2. The electrification and the construction of double track.
(Hengyang - Kwangchow)
(1) Construction of double track (514km, 67 stations)
- Construction of three tunnels
(2) Construction of station yards in four areas.
(3) Electrification (155km)
(4) Signalisation and communication equipment.

Imp. Period: Jan.1984-Dec.1988 .1984-.1988

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	41.65	FIRR1)	19.40
EIRR2)	30.12	FIRR2)	8.70
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
[Conditions]
1) Estimation of railway demand
- Railway for long distance; -Roads for short distance
2) The electric locomotive " shan I " is considered to be the model.
3) The calculation of IRR: - Project life is 30 years.
- Inflation was excluded from analysis.; - The freight charges are the revised price at December, 1983.(20% increase)
[Impacts]
1) The direct impacts:
- Saving waiting time of passengers.
- Decrease of financing costs of railway transportation of goods.
2) The indirect impacts:
- Avoidance of traffic accident in road transportation
- Energy cost decrease; - Increase of employment

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
The study term prepared and submitted to the counterparts techinical reports (site reports, minutes of discussion,etc.).

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
- Detailed designs were completed by the Ministry of Railways
- OECF loans were approved and the project was duly implemented as follows.:

OECF Loan Agreements:

	Hengyang - Gwangcheu	Zhengzhen - Baoj.
Oct.1984	10,192	7,575
Aug.1985	26,822	13,258
Jun.1986	24,491	9,462
Jul.1987	8,789	31,396
Aug.1988	-	7,500

(million yen)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
No additional information.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
1. Large economic effects, such as an increase in transport capacity
2. High priority given to this project by China in promoting modernization
3. Vigorous promotion of the project by the Chinese Ministry of Railways

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②④

和名 鄭州・宝鶏間複線鉄道電化計画、衡陽・広州間鉄道複線化及び電化計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 301/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Improvement Project of
Chimwangtao, Lieyunkang and Tsingtao Ports

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
National Planning Committee, National Science and Technology Committee, Transport Department

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Preparation for port developemnt plan of 1990 as target year.

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 19
Period Jul.1983-Sep.1984 (15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
109.40	85.40	24.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
none

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	297,053 (¥'000)
Contracted	268,748

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
1.Qinhuangdao 2.Lianyun 3.Qingdao

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=251 yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	258,964	164,143	
2)	452,589	312,350	
3)	709,163	510,756	

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	1) Qinhuangdao	2) Lianyun	3) Qingdao
Break water	1,326m	3,170m	930m
Berth	(-12.5) 967m	(Container) 560m	(Coal) 295m
	(-10.0) 410m	(Grain) 280m	(Timber) 200m
		(Timber) 450m	(General) 200m
			(sand) 215m
Dredging	4,300,000cu.m	10,341,000cu.m	8,969,000cu.m
Land Recla-	4,260,000cu.m	4,900,000cu.m	7,670,000cu.m

Imp. Period: Jan.1983-Dec.1988 Jan.1985-Dec.1989 Jan.1985-Jan.1989

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	27.90	FIRR1)	6.08
EIRR2)	17.20	FIRR2)	4.11
EIRR3)	12.20	FIRR3)	6.39

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Projection of cargo volume in 1990
Qinhuangdao 6,730 thousand tons
Lianyun 19,400 thousand tons
Qingdao 36,000 thousand tons

Development Impacts:
Effective use of port facilities for import cargo such as grain, timber and general cargo, and for export cargo of energy resources such as coal.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Preparation of a report in cooperation with counterpart

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
OCEF loans approved are as follows.

	Qinhuangdao	Lianyun	Quingdao
1984 Oct.	4,631	2,445	2,203
1985 Aug.	3,723	5,772	3,937
1986 Jun.	7,011	11,085	2,620
1987 Jul.	3,451	11,911	8,683
1988 Aug.	3,184	8,297	13,043
1989 May	-	7,490	26,514

(million yen)

1989 Jan. Opening of operation on western Ding Berth of Qinhuangdao

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

1) Qinhuangdao Port
1985-1990 Completion of port facilities
1986-1990 Completion of water supply facilities
1991-1993 Target year of completion of railway
The Chinese side acknowledges that construction works of the Phase 1 was basically completed. Construction of additional 6 berths in the Phase 2 was requested to the National Planning Committee.

2) Lianyun Port
1990.11 Timber Berth completed

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
High priority as a national project

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③④

和名 秦皇島港丙丁バース建設、連雲港廟嶺二期工事、青島港前湾港区建設工事

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 303/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Tianjin, Shanghai and Guangzhou Telecommunication Expansion Project

3.SECTOR
Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the People's Republic of China

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Elaborating the Telecommunications Network Expansion Project in Tianjin, Shanghai and Guanzhou, three major coastal cities of the People's Republic of China, and carrying out its feasibility study.

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1983

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulti

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 27

Period Jul.1983-Jun.1984(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
77.04	42.31	34.73

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
none

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	182,687 (¥'000)
Contracted	168,036

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Tianjin(area 46.3 sq.m : pop.778), Shanghai(area 35.3 sq.m : pop.1,181), and Guangzhou (area 318.3 sq.m : pop.5,987) * Population:ten thousands, 1982)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=251 yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	207,570	33,466	174,104
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Tianjin	Shanghai	Guangzhou	
1)Exchange	22	9	10	(Stations)
Terminals	40,000	70,000	40,000	
2)Transmission	41	31	13	(areas)
3)Subscriber cable	22	9	10	(stations)
	(1226km)	(2146km)	(2556km)	
4)Junction cable	19	20	12	(areas)
	(75.2km)	(97.2km)	(82.2km)	
5)Mobile Communication	o	o	o	

Imp. Period: .1985-.1988

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	14.60	FIRR1)	10.40
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Prerequisites for IRR calculation:
The demand in 1985, 1990 and 2000 is forecasted based on the growth of population, the rate of economic growth and city planning taking into account telephone demand up to 1982. The project life was estimated at 20 years.

Development effects:
Making economic activities, business and administration efficient, Substitution effect by means of transportation, Economy of energy, Making the distribution rational and efficient, and Enrichment of national life and education.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. OJT: China Telecommunications Seminar(November 1984, in Tokyo; October 1986, in Beijing); 2. Acceptance of trainees: two counterparts(42 days as of October 1984, JICA); and 3. Other: acceptance of technical business mission(three times-February and September 1985, July 1987; 7-8 persons each)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
The project was completed with OECF financing as follows. The total foreign currency cost of the project amounted to 35 billion yen (437 billion yen estimated in the JICA study).

Oct.1984 OECF L/A signed (1,154 million yen)
Aug.1985 OECF L/A signed (9,235 million yen)
Jun.1986 OECF L/A signed (7,916 million yen)
Jul.1987 OECF L/A signed (9,398 million yen)
Oct.1987 Detailed design completed (Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting)
Aug.1988 OECF L/A signed (7,297 million yen)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

1. Size of effect: Being recognized as a national project in order to establish efficient economy.
2. Degree of priority: National project
3. Other: Strong support by the Japanese agencies concerned

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①④

和名 天津・上海・広州電気通信網改造計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 301/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY:
Sanko Heigen Ryutokyo Model Area Agricultural Development Project

3.SECTOR:
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8.DATE OF S/W: Jul.1981

9.CONSULTANT(S):
Agricultural Development Consultants Association

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 68

Period Aug.1981-Mar.1984 (32 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
276.91	123.81	153.10

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	931,354 (¥'000)
Contracted	758,606

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA:
East region of Hei Long Jiang Province, Central part of Quan San Jiang Plain (arable land area 400million ha), Model District of Bao Qing Xian (6 million ha)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=1.98 Yuan in 1983)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	320,000	220,000	100,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Irrigation Area : 46,170 ha
- Filldam : Crest 1,478,000 cu.m
- Diversion Weir : 2 places (Wang Jin Shan 75m, Tou Dao Crest 45m)
- River Improvement : 99 km
- Drainage Construction : 158.8 km
- Irrigation Construction : 172.3 km
- Road Construction : 137 km
- Farm Land Improvement : 46,170 ha

* Implementation period below is 2 years for design and 10 years for construction.

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	11.56	FIRR1)
EIRR2)		FIRR2)
EIRR3)		FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
The ratio of foreign cost of the projects, 31.5%, is summed up by opportunity mainly a part of machinery and material cost, and foreign cost of consultants.

Development Impacts:
Farm products 55,822,700 Gen, Live-stock products 24,831,800 Gen, making a total amount of 80,654,500 Gen.
In addition, they contribute to regional development including removal of flood damage, stabilization of community life, etc.

* EIRR above is for the entire plan.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1.Training in Japan: 3 times, total 27 persons
2.Training during the study period: several times

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
The study result has incorporated in the provinces 8.5 Plan with planned project budget of 3.47 bil. yuan. In Jan.92, the National Water Supply Dept. decided to provide a financial support to the project. A request has been made to the National Planning Committee for the utilization of foreign fund, and presently in process toward ratification.

(FY1992 Overseas Surbey)
The entire plan of Sanko Heigen Development Project was designed between 1974 and 1977. Rehabilitation projects of five rivers at the Sanko Heigen are under way. About a half of the construction work was completed with the financial support of the World Bank and the local funds. The lower parts of the river has been improved. Construction of the Ryutokyo dam is necessary to prevent flood in the area of Ryutokyo. Therefore, a request for the total amount of investment of 3.47 billion yuan was made to the National Planning Committe.
The National Planning Committe approved the implementation of the project with budget of 3.45 billion yuan in Oct., 1992. The foreign funds can be utilized to finance the project if the project is implemented after 1995. The Local Water Supply Department plans to send a mission to Japan for the negotiation of Japan's Grant Aid in Feb., 1993.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③

和名 三江平原龍頭橋典型区農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 302/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Basic Plan on the Sanjiang Plain Agricultural Experiment Station

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Committee on Science and Technology, Hei Long Jiang Province

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1984

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Agricultural Development Consultants Association

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period Sep.1984-Mar.1985(7 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
16.00	6.81	9.19

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	54,180 (¥'000)
Contracted	46,378

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Harbin and Jiamusi Cities in Hei Long Jiang Province, Bao Qing Xian

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
US$1=2.5Yuan in 1984

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	8,000	3,000	5,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Following researches will be conducted to get basic technical data for agricultural development in San Jiang Plain

1. Research on breading and cultivation of cold-proof seeds
2. Research on farm land improvement in a cold area with low humidity

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes/No

EIRR1)	FIRR1)
EIRR2)	FIRR2)
EIRR3)	FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Until recently Chinese way of research was inflexible because of rigidity of coverage by each ministry, therefore there was no idea of integrating irrigation and agricultural projects. This kind of integrated experiment stations started for the purpose of development of San Jiang Plain is meaningful since it indicates perspective of Chinese experiment station. This is also indispensable to implement agricultural development in San Jiang Plain smoothly.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Cooperation with related experiment stations by establishing a new organization under Committee on Science and Technology of Hei Long Jiang Province.Technical Transfer is being alone through operation between irrigation research institute and integrated agricultural research institute.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
After the completion of (D/D) of basic planning in Mar.1985, seven long-term experts and some dozens of short-term experts were dispatched as technical cooperation. Field improvement work, setting up of machineries and equipments were completed.
The basic study on agriculture in a cold area was started in September 1986 and completed in March 1993. The Chinese side hopes to extend the technical cooperation for this project.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①③

和名 三江平原農業総合試験場基本計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 305/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Subway Project of Shanghai

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Railway

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Science and Technology Commission of Shanghai Municipality, Bureau of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Administration,etc.

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
F/S for constructing a subway to improve urban transport in Shanghai

8.DATE OF S/W Jan.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Railway Technical Service

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period May.1985-Aug.1986(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
81.58	52.17	29.41

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	196,815 (¥'000)
Contracted	191,021

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Shanghai and its suburbs(Shanghai new station-Xin Longhua)

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
(US$1=159 yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	1,170,754	861,226	
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Subway Construction: Xin Longhua - Shanghai new station(13km)
Northward Extension: Shanghai new station - Ji Yun Lu(9km)
Total : 22km in total to be constructed in 2 sections

Imp. Period: .1986-.1991

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	8.70	FIRR1)	1.14
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
1. Preconditions for calculating IRR:
Transport demand was estimated for the years from 1983 to 2020. As for rolling stock gauge, axle load, car dimensions, etc., standard values in Japan were used as samples.
2. Development impact:
Improvement of road traffic congestion

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. OJT: A seminar was held.
2. Training of counterpart personnel: One person for one month.
3. Two Chinese experts observed the status of subway construction and operation in Japan.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
- OECF loan was not requested.
- West Germany agreed to finance in January 1989.
- Additional finance was obtained from USA and France.
- The review of the F/S and the basic designs were undertaken by the Chinese authorities.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
The total planned budget for the project is 2.543 bil. yuan, of which 1.58 bil. yuan is domestic financing and US$262 mil. is foreign borrowing.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Although loans from Japan had been originally planned, this was not accepted by the Chinese government.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 上海都市快速鉄道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 304/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Port Development Project in Dapeng Bay

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Transportation

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Zoning plan of the coastal area
Long term M/P
F/S on the develoment plan aiming at the year 1990

8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Jan.1986-Mar.1987(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
72.60	39.80	32.80

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
none

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	181,859 (¥'000)
Contracted	177,438

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Dapeng Wang, Kwang Tung prefecture

2.PROJECT COST
(US$1,000)
(US$1=162Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	102,283	58,113	44,170
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The 1st Phase Plan for the year of 1990 is as follows:

	Unit	
- Wharf	m	920
- Berth	-	2(25,000DWT) 1(15,000DWT) 3(1,000DWT)
- Revetment	m	500
- Breakwater	m	100
- Dredging	X 1,000cu.m	2,860
- Reclamation	X 1,000cu.m	4,210

Imp. Period: Jul.1988-Dec.1992

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	12.80	FIRR1)	2.20
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:
[Conditions] Only the first plan is subject of the IRR calculation. The project life is 35 years. The amount of cargo for the year of 1990 is estimated as 1,660,000 tons.

[Development Impacts]
1.Direct benefits
1)To save the cost of waiting time.; 2)To save the time of cargo transportation; 3)To save the cost of sea transportation due to an increase in ship size resulting from the port widening.; 4)To save the cost of transportation of coal, containers, and building materials by changing from land transportation to sea transportation.

2. Indirect benefits
1) Promotion of industrial development in the eastern area of Shenzhen City
2) Promotion of the urban development of Yantian
3) Increase of the job opportunities
4) Promotion of economic development in Huanan

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
OJT(on the job Training) by the Seminar.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
The project is scheduled to be excecuted by the OECF loan (1990-1994)

1991.1 : OECF loan agreement signed. (7,613 million Jap. yen)
1991.10: OECF loan agreement signed. (3,691 million Jap. yen)
1992.10: OECF loan agreement signed. (3,377 million Jap. yen)

Major components to be financed:
1) Construction of 6 berths handling cargo volume of 2.8 million tons
(1 container berth, 1 multi-purpose berth, 1 bulk berth, 3 general berth) and port facilities
2) Railway (24km)
3) Road (72km)

1988 :Commencement of reclamation and dredging
1989.10 :Opening of trial operation on 3 berths (1,000; 3,000; 10,000 tonnage)
1990 :Commencement of construction of railway and road

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
- The Phase 1 construction of 2 container berths and 1 multi-purpose berth is in progress. (Completion is scheduled at the end of 1993)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③④

和名 大鵬湾港湾整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO CHN/S 101/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Shanghai Air Pollution Control

3.SECTOR
Administration/Environmental Problems

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Department of Environment, Municipality of Shanghai

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Air Pollution Control

8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Research, Analysis and Computing

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 16
Period Jan.1986-Feb.1988(26 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
78.79	39.21	39.58

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	385,188 (¥'000)
Contracted	224,269

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Shanghai city

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	127,000		
(US$1=125Yen) 2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Installation of desulfurization equipment at the power plant
- Large-scale concentrated power supply (for factories in the western part of Shanghai City)
- Introduction of various pollution control devices and measures at 301 factories of Shanghai

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

In the environmental aspect, there is expectation of environmental improvement, however, there is very little expectation of economical investment impact. In other words, it is a key point for project implementation whether the Shanghai City Municipality is able to afford the expense or not.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

Hold seminar on air pollution control; On the job training and short term training in Japan for counterparts on air pollution analysis; and Guidance of operation of equipment such as vehicle mounted air pollution measurement equipment and factory

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Although there is no marked progress toward the implementation of the proposed projects, the study results led to the establishment of the Shanghai City Program for the Protection against Air Pollution.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 上海市大気汚染対策

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 306/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Shanghai-Nanjing Expressway Construction Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Highway Planning & Design Institute, Ministry of Communication

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Expressway Construction

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S): Katahira & Engineers International
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 15

Period Feb.1986-Dec.1987(23 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
81.80	11.10	70.70

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	289,192 (¥'000)
Contracted	146,700

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Between Shanghai and Nanjing

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=372yuan)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	949,000	530,000	
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

New Expressway Construction:

Total length: 285 km
Number of Interchanges: 18
Design speed: 120 km/h

Imp. Period: .1991-.1998

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	19.50	FIRR1)	7.40
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

For estimation of IRR,
1) estimated future traffic demand in 3 periods, and
2) used 2 kinds of OD lists for analysis of induced traffic

Development effects:
Effective transportation, economic development and expansion of export, in the Shanghai Economic Zone including 6 provinces.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1. OJT
2. Seminar
3. Training in Japan for 3 months in the field of Highway Planning and Design
4. Joint Reporting

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
A D/D was conducted during 1990-1992 by both the provincial and national funds. The project is scheduled to be implemented during the period between 1992 and 1997 with total of 4.7 bil. yuan sourced from the provincial development investment fund and a national subsidy.
Japanese technical cooperation is wanted when some major technical problems arise during the construction process.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②

和名 上海・南京間高速道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 307/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Kouhokou River Bridge Construction Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Road

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Public Relations Office for Kouhokou Bridge Construction

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Economic and financial analysis of the new bridge construction

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S): Chodai Co., Ltd.
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12

Period Feb.1987-Mar.1988(14 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
32.32	12.50	19.82

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: O/D survey over Kouhokou River geological survey

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	92,541 (¥'000)
Contracted	87,037

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Southern zone of Shanghai City

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=125Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	305,000	188,000	117,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Construction of a New Bridge
  Diagonal tension bridge 657m
  Concrete bridge 7km
- Housing development
- Compensation for land acquisition

Imp. Period: Jan.1986-Oct.1991

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	12.80	FIRR1)	8.70
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Assumptions for IRR calculation:
- Traffic projections in four points of time
- Six traffic lanes
- Tolls for vehicles are the same as the current charges of ferry services or tunnel passage

Development Impacts:
- Reduction of travel time and of distance crossing Huangpu
- River based on the DD result in 1987 and on the projection of the frequency of river-crosssing
- Development in the eastern bank of the river
- Alleviation of traffic and housing congestions in the western bank of the River

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER: On-the-job training on the O/D survey and analysis.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Mar.1988 F/S reviewed by the Urban Planning and Design Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Government
Oct.1989 D/D completed by the Urban Planning and Design Bureau and the Dosai University

The project was financed by ADB.

Fixed cost of the project
Total cost 330 million US$
Local cost 225 million US$

Finance
Local 225 million US$
ADB 105 million US$

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
The construction was completed.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
1. Cost decrease at crossing Huangpu River and development of the eastern bank
2. The priority project in the M/P of Changhai City
3. Promotion system was established.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION: ①②

和名 上海市黄浦江架橋計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 308/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Hokkou Hirakyo Multipurpose Dam Construction Project

3.SECTOR: Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Pearl River Water Resources Commission

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S on flood control, navigation and power generation.

8.DATE OF S/W: Dec.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S): Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 13
Period Jun.1986-Oct.1987(17 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
22.11	7.10	15.01

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	225,097 (¥'000)
Contracted	97,907

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Hokkou River basin, Guangzhou Province

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) (US$1=160Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	298,500	174	
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Rockfill dam 1,887.5m long, 50m high
- 16 radial gates (14m wide and 19.5m high) for spillway
- Power plants (4 units, 43.5MW each)

Imp. Period: Jan.1989-Oct.1995

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	13.90	FIRR1)	6.70
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditon:
Benefits were calculated for flood control, power generation and river transportation.

Development Impacts:
- Reduction of flood damages
- Increased supply of power
- Savings of labor and fuel costs by shortening the distance of river travel

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1. Lecturing to Chinese counterparts.
2. Construction site insepctions in Japan.
3. Guidance of Japanese soil test equipment.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
The project was included in the application list for the Third Yen Loan (1990-1994), but was not approved.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Presently the provincial government is conducting a preliminary design mostly in accordance with the F/S result.
The project is planned to be implemented as soon as the approval of the central government is issued, with budget from the provincial fund and a national subsidy.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 北江飛来峡多目的ダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASO CHN/S 501/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Groundwater Development Project in Tianjin City

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Science and Technology Council and Dept. of Geology and Mining of Tianjin City

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Survey of water resources to develop a water supply system

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7
Period Nov.1985-Dec.1987(26 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
41.70	11.50	30.20

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	293,643 (¥'000)
Contracted	113,258

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Tianjin City

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	32,300		
(US$1=130Yen)	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The study examined the possibility of water supply to four industrial development areas in Tianjin City. However, the chinese authorities plan to work on the project from their own resources, and they have not yet made the detailed design.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
After the study examined, the authorities identified one site ( )which will supply 50 million cu.m of water per annum.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
OJT and JICA training on water resource simulation in Japan

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)
The Government included the D/D on ground water development in the request for the Third Yen Credit (1990 - 1994), but has been unsuccessful.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Due to a city's own project, the problem of water supply in Tianjin for both the civil life and industrial development has basically been solved. Accordingly there is no planned project based on the study, the studied areas still having a role as potential water resources for future urban and industrial development.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 天津市地下水源開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO CHN/S 102/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Hainan Island Integrated Development

3.SECTOR
Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
National Planning Commission Dept. of Land, Province of Guangdong and Office of Integrated Development, Hainan District

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of a master plan through 2005

8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1985

9.CONSULTANT(S)
International Development Center of Japan
Pacific Consultants International

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 22
Period Mar.1986-Mar.1988(19 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
153.41	42.50	110.91

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	443,011 (¥'000)
Contracted	414,792

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Hainan Island (pop. 5.98 million, 33,900 sq. km)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	20,937,500		
(US$1=3.2 yuan)	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Agricultural development (upland crops, irriqation development, high-profit tropical crops
- Mining and industry (agro-industries, processing of mineral products, wood and fishery products, export products industries)
- Tertiary industries (tourism, development of core cities)
- Energy (natural gas development, power)
- Selection of five economic development areas

Note: The cost above is the total investments during 1986 - 2005 (1985 price).

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Basic strategies:
1) Sophistication of the industrial structure (from agriculture to industry, tourism and various services)
2) Formation of growth centers and wider economic areas based on the open market system
3) Infrastructural development in accordance with 1) & 2)

Development targets (in billion yuan):

	1995	2005	Gross
Regional Product	16.0 (growth 10.3%/year)	34.4 (growth 8.0%/year)	
Gross Agri. Product	5.1	8.7	
Gross Indus. Product	5.2	12.6	
Gross Product of Tertiary Sector	5.9	13.1	

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- □ Delayed
- □ Discontinued

(Description)

1) Based on the study, OECF loans have been approved as follows.
- East trunk road improvement (under construction)
  Jan.1991 OECF L/A signed (7.2 billion yen)
  Oct.1991 OECF L/A signed (Stage II, 2.6 billion yen)
  To be completed in June 1994
- Deep-sea berth of Haikou Port (under construction)
  Oct.1991 OECF L/A signed (2,589 million yen)
  To be completed in Dec. 1993
- 3 berths (20,000 DWT) of Yangpu Port
  OECF (5,200 million yen)
- Telecommunication development
  Jan.1991 OECF L/A signed (5 billion yen)
  Oct.1991 OECF L/A signed (4.17 billion yen)
  To be completed in Dec. 1994.

2) The report was translated into English, and the following assistance have been offered.
- World Bank (Dam construction, agricultural development, regional development)
- ADB (studies on the energy sector and environmental conservation)
- UNDP (studies on economic policy reforms)

3) Activities toward the development of infrastructure and resources have been started in two core cities following the proposals of this report.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②④

和名 海南島総合開発

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO CHN/S 201A/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Dalian Port Development Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Traffic Dept., Dalian Port Authority

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Specific improvements for Old Port and a development plan for a New Port at Daiyou Bay

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S): Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 17

Period Apr.1987-Oct.1988(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
99.70	52.80	46.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	303,894 (¥'000)
Contracted	240,779

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Dalian Port (1986 throughput of 44.3 million tons) and Daiyou Bay

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Construction of a new port in the Daiyou Bay by the year 2000
(15 berths, breakwater, access railway and road)

2) Construction of the new port by the year 1995
(10 berths and access railway and road)

3) Improvement of the old Dalian Port
(berth for passenger boats, wharves, information system for container management)

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

[Conditions]
The cargo amount of the Dalian port is estimated as 75,850,000 tons in the year of 2000. The new port is estimated to handle 8,510,000 tons.

[Development Impacts]
1. Promotion of external trade.

2. To smooth the goods and material transportation.

3. Development of northeastern area.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
Followed by F/S.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①③

和名 大連港港湾整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO CHN/S 201B/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY: China

2.NAME OF STUDY: Dalian Port Development Project

3.SECTOR: Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.:

5.TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY: Traffic Dept., Dalian Port Authority

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Specific improvements for Old Port and a development plan for a New Port at Daiyu Bay

8.DATE OF S/W: Nov.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S): Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 17

Period Apr.1987-Oct.1988(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
99.70	52.80	46.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	303,894 (¥'000)
Contracted	240,779

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA: Dalian Port (1986 throughput of 44.3 million tons) and Daiyou Bay

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	185,020	105,820	79,200
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Wharfs (1,440 m)
Berths 2(50,000DWT)
3(20,000DWT)
1(15,000DWT)
2) Temporary and reclamation revetment (1,150 m)
3) Dredging (5,145 m)
4) Reclamation by land excavation (3,070 m)
5) Reclamation by sea-bed sediment (772 m)
6) Pavement of roads and yards (250,800 sq.m)

Imp. Period: .1990-.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	23.76	FIRR1)	3.70
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

[Conditions]
The project life is 35 years. The amount of cargo in 1995 is estimated as 63,860,000 tons and the amount for the new port is to be 5,860,000 tons.

[Development Impacts]
1) To save the cost of waiting and cargo handling.
2) To save the cost of sea transportation and land transportation.
3) Promotion of industrial development and urban development in the economical & technical development areas.
4) Increase of job opportunities
5) Development of notheastern area.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Construction of 4 berths in the first half of the Phase 1 Plan were completed by the World Bank finance.

Schedule of the Phase 1:
1987.8 Commencement of shore protection works
1991 Opening of trial operation on a container berth and a multi-purpose one.
1992.12 Opening of operation on all 4 berths

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
The loan agreement of 6 berths in the Daiyou Bay has not been realized due to the following reasons.
1) The loan agreement is delayed due to the Tianamen massacre.
2) Total amount of the OECF's finance regarding port development project has not been increased much since 1990.
3) Each port has own urgent projects, and its degree of urgency differs among ports.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①③

和名 大連港港湾整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO CHN/A 201A/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Lujingxiang Model Stock-farming Project in Gansu Province

3.SECTOR
Aniaml Husbandry/Animal Husbandry

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+(F/S)

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
National Scientific Technology Committee, Ministry of Animal Husbandry of Kansyuku Region

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Elaboration of Master Plan on Stock-forming development project in Gansu province

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11

Period Oct.1987-Mar.1989(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
69.00	29.00	40.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	155,358 (¥'000)
Contracted	132,921

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Rosei village in East Rosei Go of Min district of Kanshuku Region (Population 28,000, Area 81,800ha, Latitude 34°25" N and longitude 104°40"E)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	17,765	11,313	6,452

US$1=3.85Yuan in July 1988 2)

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Grass Land Reclamation 7,343 ha
- Road Improvement 154 km
- Machineries for maintenance of Pasture
- Feed Mixing Processing Facilities 1 set
- Water Resource Development 61 wells
- Electrification of Rural Area (Electric wire) 82.8 km

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Development Impacts:
The Government of China attaches great importance to animal husbandry in the Seventh 5 Year National Development Plan. Therefore, it is expected that the effects by this development plan will spread widely in the surrounding areas which are identified as the typical areas for livestock farming development in the northeastern part of China.
Moreover, it is expected that average income of rural population will be increased, and their living conditions will be improved through the livestock farming development.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Co-operative work to make a report

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
Followed by the F/S.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③

和名 甘粛省閻井地区牧畜業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO CHN/A 201B/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Lujingxiang Model Stock-farming Project in Gansu Province

3.SECTOR
Aniaml Husbandry/Animal Husbandry

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
National Scientific Technology Committee, Ministry of Animal Husbandry of Kansyuku Region

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Execution of Feasibility study on model stock-farming project in Gansu province

8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 11
Period Oct.1987-Mar.1989(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
69.00	29.00	40.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	155,358 (¥'000)
Contracted	132,921

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
8 villages and 6th regional cattle breeding examination center of Minsan which surround east Rosei village of Min district of Kanshuku Region (Area 7,150 ha)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
US$1=3.85Yuan in July,1988	1)	7,208	3,796	3,412
	2)			
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

- Grass Land Reclamation (Meadow 1,630 ha, Pasture 242 ha)
- Facilities and Machineries for Animal Husbandry
- Road Improvement 47 km
- Drainage Canal 5.1 km
- Meet Packing Plant 1 set
- Examination Ranch Improvement

Imp. Period: .1990-.2000

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	FIRR1)
EIRR2)	FIRR2)
EIRR3)	FIRR3)

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Development Impacts:
It is expected that a farmer's average annual income from farming operation and animal husbandry in Rosei Go area will exceed 380 Chinese yuan (it means 2.7 times of that in 1986).

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Co-operative work to make a report

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
A research cooperation (study on production technology of beef cattle and feed) as a mini-project based on the results of this Development Study is under way. 3 long-term experts and 7 short-term experts have been dispatched. Main items of the study are 1) improvement of beef cattle breed and breeding management and 2) improvement of a grassland.
The following construction works were completed with finace of the local funds: an experiment center with 30 rooms, 2 breeding farms(200sq.m), 6 breeding farms(1200sq.m), an artificical insemination facility(40sq.m), offices and a dinning room(540sq.m.).
The Chinese side plans to execute the following projects to widespread among farm houses the satisfactory results obtained by this study.
1) Establishment of a company grouped with beef cattle production firms, 2) Establishment of Technical Service Center,
3) Construction of basic facilities, 4) Establishment of efficient and scientific beef cattle production system
The Chinese side reduced cost of investment in basic facilities from 68.39 million yuan suggested by the Development Study to 42.05 million yuan. A half of the investment cost (21.025 million yuan) will be requested to the Japan's Grant Aid.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③

和名 甘粛省閻井地区牧畜業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 310/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Beijing Airport International Terminal Area Development

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Civil Aviation of China (Air China International after April 1991)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Development Plan for a passenger terminal of Beijing Airport

8.DATE OF S/W Sep.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 6
Period Mar.1988-Jan.1989(11 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
39.50	24.00	15.50

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic survey and boring

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	99,947 (¥'000)
Contracted	93,153

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Beijing Airport

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	262,438	118,900	143,538
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Passenger terminal expansion 129,000 sq.m
- New cargo terminal 9,000 sq.m
- Administration building 9,000 sq.m
- Staff housing (family, single use) 65,000 sq.m
- Car park extension 41,700 sq.m
- Power substation extension 10,000KVA x 2
- Storage tank and accessories (expansion) 2,700 cu.m x 2
- Sewage treatment 3,300 cu.m/day
- Dump pit treatment & disposal 30 cu.m/day
- Aircraft refuelling tanks 3,500kl x 6
- Apron.expansion, loading 19 night stay 6 positions
- Utilities (power, boiler 65t/hr x 5, generater 3,000KW x 3, gas, etc.)

Imp. Period: Apr.1991-Dec.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	24.40	FIRR1)	9.30
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Development Impacts:
The present Beijing Airport is unable to accommodate the growing number of passengers. The project will facilitate the increase of passenger arrivals for tourism and business. Increased airplane operations will contribute to the improvement of balance of payments and the creation of employment.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
OJT on the methods of study and planning, especially passenger movement survey and analysis.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Based on the results of the study, the Yen Loan Agreement amounting to 12.3 billion yen has been concluded for the Project with the local currency portion of the fund to be supplied by China Construction Bank in the amount of 1.5 billion yuan.

Beijin Capital International Airport Authority invited concept design proposals in December 1992 for construction of Beijing International Airport terminal building from 4 airport design consulting firms including foreign firms.

The accepted concept design will be bought out by the Government and the detailed design will be developed from this concept design.

A group of Chinese design houses will commence the design development work in the middle of 1993.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Priority in project implementation is being discussed at the government.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②⑥

和名 北京首都空港施設地区拡張計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 309/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Guanyinye Reservoir Project

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Bureau of Water Resources and Electric Power, Liaoning Province

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Economic evaluation of Guanyinye Dam and technology transfer of the RCD method

8.DATE OF S/W Sep.1986

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Dam Engineering Center

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 16
Period Apr.1987-Oct.1988(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
84.97	46.79	38.18

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	276,557 (¥'000)
Contracted	251,622

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Taizi River, 40 km upstream from Benxi City, Liaoning Province

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000) in early 1988 price

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	376,000	214,000	162,000
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Reservoir
(size 2,785 sq.km, the total amount of water 2,168 million cu.m)
2) Dam (heiqht 82m, lenqth 1,040m, width 10m, volume 1.97 million cu.m)
3) Hydro-power plant (3 units of 6,500kw each)
4) Sub-dam (heiqht 36.2m, lenqth 194m, volume 88,000 cu.m)

Imp. Period: Jun.1989-Jun.1994

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	13.10	FIRR1)	8.80
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

[Conditions]
- The supply of irriqation water, the flood control, the qeneration of electricity, and fish farminq are calculated as the benefits. Tourism at the Reservoir is not included.
- The price of the beqin of 1988 is the standard price.
- The evaluation period is 50 years.

[Impacts]
1) Industrial water supply (687 million cu.m per year)
2) Irriqation (17,600 ha, annual water intake of 280 million cu.m)
3) Flood control (two cities and rural areas)
4) Power qeneration (75.52 GWh per year)
5) Fish culture (710 tons per year)

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

1. RCD construction method developed by MOC Japan
2. F/S procedures
3. Japanese hydrological study method

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The project was included in the Second Yen Loan (1985-1989) and the Third Yen Loan (1990-1994), and is now under implementation.

Aug. 1988 OECF L/A signed (2,846 million yen) for the dam
Dec. 1989 Dam construction commenced (Nippon Koei Co. and Dam Engineering Center)
Nov. 1990 OECF L/A signed (6,445 million yen) for construction equipemnt, generators, early flood warning system, etc.)
Dec. 1995 Dam construction scheduled to be completed

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
No additional information.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The funding for the project is in progress.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

①②④

和名 観音閣ダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 303/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Irrigation Development Project in Northern Hubei

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Committee of Science and Technology

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Irrigation Development

8.DATE OF S/W Jan.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 12
Period Jul.1987-Jun.1988(12 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
52.52	41.69	10.83

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	177,676 (¥'000)
Contracted	154,282

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Located on the northern Hubei province in the inland China or middle courses of the Yangtze River (The total land rea: 1,540 sq.km, population: 1,170 thousand)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
US$1=3.7Yuan in 1987

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	30,180	16,900	13,280
2)	40,660	23,000	17,660
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
In Ebeiqanqdi, Hubei Province where there are frequent typhoons, the F/S of the projects was completed to provide stable irriqated aqriculture.

	Shitaisi	Yintan (Qinqquanqou)
Irriqated area(ha)	14,053	140,000
Pumpinq station	6	1
Intake(cu.m/sec)	7.00	60.00
Irriqation canal(km)	182.2	1,703.2
Substation	5	2

Above costs were caluculated in 1987.

Imp. Period: .1989-.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	7.55	FIRR1)	13.73
EIRR2)	27.94	FIRR2)	47.91
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

1. Shitaisi
1) To increase the croppinq area rate from 171% to 200% by irriqation.
2) At present a farmer's land holdinq size is 0.67ha, but the size will qradually increase with the decrease in the number of farmers in the future.
3) The cultivation style will be kept, and profitable and stable crops should be selected.
4) The amount of orqanic matter applied should increase for soil fertility.
5) To make qood use of constructed dams and natural water.
6) To plan the facilities by usinq the standard drauqht rate of 1974.

2. Yintan(Qinqquanqou intake works expansion plan)
1) When the water level of the Tanjianq dam is hiqh, 100cu.m/sec of water can be intaked by qravity throuqh public head races.

Development Inpacts:
1) Creation of employment opportunities.
2) Improvinq livinq standards.
3) Contribution to acquire foreiqn currency with the increase of soy bean, cotton and so on.
The EIRR above is 7.55~9.35% in case of 1), 27.94~35.39% in case of 2).

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
(1) Joint works of Japan and China (China orqanized the survey team similar to the Japanese team)
(2) Orqanizinq seminars
(3) OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
The Government of China requested a Grant Aid of the Government of Japan for the Shitaisi Area. The Government of Japan approved donation of 13 pumps out of 23 pumps and incidental machines.Public engineering/construction works are done by the Chinese side.
1990.5 ~ 1990.8 : Basic design study
1991.7.1 : E/N (1,635 million yen)
1993.3.15 : Final completion of the project scheduled
(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
1) Shitaisi: a) An alteration of the Intake Plan from 5.5cu.m/sec estimated by the JICA Study to 8.4 cu.m/sec. b) Installation of 3 pumps at the 1st class station is completed. c) Installation of 3 pumps at the 2nd class station is in progress. d) Installation of 3 pumps at the 3rd class, the 4th class and the 4-1 class stations is expected to end in March 1993. e) Construction of the bridge for canals is delayed due to lack of finance. f) Construction of power stations is in progress. g) Construction of all irrigation facilities is scheduled to end in 1995.
2) Yintan: a) The Intake Plan was altered from 60 cu.m/sec estimated by the JICA Study to 87 cu.m/sec due to 20,000ha increase of the proposed irrigation area b) Completion of buildings at the pumping station c) Installation of 8 out of 12 pumps.(cost: 2 bil. yuan) Started operation. d) Rest of construction work is discontinued due to lack of finance.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
The Government of China recognized that agricultural development is a key issue for economic development of China. Therefore, the Government decided to develop the granary of the Hubei Province with a top priority.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③④

和名 湖北省北部農業水利開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 311/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Construction Projects of the Three Ports

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Port

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Communications

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Execution of the feasibility stury on three ports development project

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 21

Period Dec.1988-Feb.1990(15 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
114.28	60.90	53.38

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	290,001 (¥'000)
Contracted	280,829

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
1.Port of Quihuandao; 2.Port of Lianyungang; and 3.Port of Shijiu

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)
(US$1=3,722yuan=141Yen)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	126,485	72,821	53,906
2)	162,251	116,684	45,566
3)	107,420	61,305	46,112

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
The main project relating port facilities for the year of 1995 are as follows:

	Unit	1)Quihuandao Port	2)Lieyun Port	3)Shijiu Port
Breakwater	m	300	-	876
Wharf	m	1,802.5	1,100	900
Berth		2(35,000DWT) 3(20,000DWT) 2(15,000DWT)	6(1.5DWT)	1(20,000DWT) 4(15,000DWT)
Reventment	m	610	1,865	1,605
Dredging	x 1,000cu.m	4,400	9,816	1,005
Reclamation	x 1,000cu.m	3,230	3,775	2,596

Imp. Period: .1991~.1995 .1991~.1994 .1991~.1995

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	19.60	FIRR1)	5.10
EIRR2)	13.10	FIRR2)	3.60
EIRR3)	12.90	FIRR3)	3.90

Conditions and Development Impacts:

[Conditions]

	Unit	1)Quihuandao Port	2)Lieyun Port	3)Shijiu Port
Project Life	years	35	34	35
Est.amt.in 1995	x 10,000ton	889	2,260	245
Amt.covered by this project	x 10,000ton	300	220	220

[Development Impacts]
Common to these three ports;
-Economic effects such as reduction in transportation cost
-Acceleration of regional development etc.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Execution of a small seminar on coastal area development (at the time of 1st and 4th field study)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
The Phase 2 construction of the three ports (Qinhuandao, Lianyun, and Shijiu) is the subject of this study. Construction of the Phase 1 at all three ports was completed in the past. The study has already been completed by the Chinese side, and the study was incorporated in the 7th Five Year Plan and requested to the OECF's 3rd Yen Credit Loan.

Oct. 1991 OECF loan agreement signed (2,506 million yen)
for the Shihjiu Port construction Phase II
Major components: 3 berths (15000ton-class),
2 berths (10000ton-class),etc.

Oct. 1992 OECF loan agreement signed (5,900 million yen)
for Phase 1 of the Lianyun port
Major components: 6 berths, port facilities, etc.

1) Shihjiu Port
Extention of the wharf(780m) was completed. Construction of the breakwater was completed in 1990. 5 berths are scheduled to be completed in 1995.

2) Qinhuandao Port
The entire plan incorporated in the long-term port development plan was approved in Hebei and the Dept. of Traffic.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①③④

和名 三港湾整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/S 312/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Construction Project of Wuhan / Tanhe Civil Airport

3.SECTOR
Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Civil Aviation Administration of China (People's Government of Wukan city)

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Construction of New Airport

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 9
Period Nov.1988-Mar.1990 (13 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
58.25	31.25	27.00

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE
Total 174,384 (¥'000)
Contracted

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Wuhan City (Population 6.244 million, Area 8392 sq.km)

2.PROJECT COST (US$1,000)

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	142,120	94,200	47,920
2)			
3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Construction of the following airport facilities and other related facilities: Runway (3,000m), Taxiway, Apron (19 Spots), Passenger Terminal Build (Total Floor Area 27,300 sq.m). Cargo Terminal Build. Maintenance Facility. G.S.E. Facility. Roads and Car park, Drainage Facility, Radio-Nav.Aids, Airfield Lighting System. Air Traffic Control Facility, Communication Facility, Meteorological Facility, Electric Power Supply Facility, Water Supply Facility, Electric Facility, Exclusive Railway, Sewerage Disposal Facility, Fuel Supply Facility, Airconditioning Facility, Rescue and Fire-Fighting Facility, Access Road etc.

Imp. Period: Aug.1990-Dec.1993

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	12.10	FIRR1)	7.80
EIRR2)		FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

[Conditions]
- The project life is 20 years beginning from 1990.
- The average interest rate should be below 7%.
- The Project is economically feasible since the economic internal rate of return is over the social discount rate of China.
- Since the operational institution of this project has already been established, the project is feasible from a view of management.

[Impacts]
1) To save the time of Chinese passengers;
2) Increase of income of tourism;
3) To save the direct cost of transport for the Chinese air companies;
4) To save the cost of noise compensation as social cost.
5) Increase of comfortableness and convenience; 6) Increase of job opportunities.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
- Methodology for airport planning.
- Method of Passenger Survey by questionnaire.
- Training in Japan.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The OECF Loan Agreement (L/A) amounting to 6,279 million yen was signed in March 1991, and the local fund has been allocated by China Construction Bank to the amount of 665 million yuan.

With the ratification of the L/A by the Government, the construction work commenced on 16 December 1990.

Design services were provided by 8 design groups including the Civil Aviation Authority of China and the mid-south China Building Design Institute.

Construction work has been supervised by Wuhan Airport Construction Supervision Department.

The project will be completed by the end of 1993.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Waiting for the answer

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②④

和名 武漢天河空港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

ASO CHN/A 304/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Integrated Agricultural Infrastructure Development in Dong Ting Lake Area in Hunan Province

3.SECTOR
Agriculture/General

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Hunan Science and Technology Commision

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Feasibility study on the comprehensive water utilization and agricultural development plan

8.DATE OF S/W Apr.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 14
Period Aug.1988-Feb.1990(18 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
53.70	19.60	34.10

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	194,043 (¥'000)
Contracted	160,483

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Northern part of Hunan Province
(right bank of Yangzi River middle basin)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000) (US$1=4.1Gen)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	28,263	27,883	380
	2)			
	3)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1)Model Block at Nan-da-ti Area
(15,400ha: Nan-da area 8930ha; Huanq Mao Zhou area 6,470 ha)
- Drainage facilities for dike improvement work
- Electric-transmission for Xiang-nan Drainage Pump Station
- New pump station at the Nan-da District
- On-farm level irrigation land in the Huanq Mao Zhou district

2)Model Block at Shi-ji-hu-ti Area (105ha)
- Drainage facitilites and Horticultural facilities for technical Development
- Experimental Center
- Pump station land and other auto-irrigation facilitites
- Tunnel house

* Implementation period below is 5 years.

Imp. Period:

4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Feasibility: Yes

EIRR1)	13.60	FIRR1)	
EIRR2)	20.10	FIRR2)	
EIRR3)		FIRR3)	

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
- The evaluation period is 50 years for 1), 20 years for 2).
- The incremental crop production was calculated as the direct benefits of the project.

Development Impacts:
It is expected that agricultural development in Dong-Ting-Lake Reclamation area and urban type vegetable production could become possible.

*The EIRR 1) and 2)are for Nan-da-ti and for Shi-ji-hu-ti

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
Transfer of technology for government officials in China and Japan were made.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1.PRESENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
In 1991 a request for a Japanese Grant Aid was made by the Chinese Government. Out of the total project budget of 2.55 billion yen, 1.2 billion yen is expected to be financed by the Grant Aid and the remaining by domestic funds.

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
The Chinese side is executing the following projects by the local funds and hopes to execute the new pump station project in the Nan-da-ti Area.

1) Nan-da-ti Area
- The dike improvement work is in progress.
- The repair of drainage facilities was completed. (89 places)
- The drainage construction plan was modified in order to reduce the cost of constructing substations.

2) Shi-ji-hu-ti Area
- Construction of the electric-transmission facilities was completed.
- Construction of irrigation canal & farm land is in progress.
- The drainage work was completed. (155km)

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
In the large-scale agricultural development projects in China, local funds occupies a major part of finance. The request for finance is usually made only for foreign currency portion.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②③

和名 湖南省洞庭湖地区総合水利及び農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

ASO CHN/S 103/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Groundwater Development Project in Urumuqi

3.SECTOR
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Geology & Mineral Resources

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
To conduct the master plan on the groundwater resources development for Su-Shan water source area

8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1987

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members 7

Period Jun.1988-Jul.1990(25 months)

Total M/M	Japan	Field
43.96	16.06	27.90

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
None

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	445,584 (¥'000)
Contracted	161,643

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
Su-Shan water source area

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	16,500	2,500	14,000
US$1=135yen	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Groundwater Development:
30000t/day (15 drilling production wells with pump equipment)

Water Supply System:
Su-Shan, Urumuqi City
Diameter 500mm Ductile iron pipe: 16000m
Distribution in Reservoir: 6000 sq.m

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Urumuqi City has a water supply system of 160,000t/day capacity with a population of about 1200,000. 850,000 people out of it are recieving 80 litter per day. By this project, about 30% of the capacity will be increased and more than 100,000 people will be newly benefitting by conducting developed water to the worse areas.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
1) Know how to drive the high speed drilling rig and to mamipulate progressed logging devices.
2) Know how to simulate the groundwater flow using the computer.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS

- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
The local government hopes for the project implementation by the grant aid from the Japanese Gavernment. However, the priority of the project at the national level is reportedly not high enough to be included in the project list for the Japanese grant aid program.
Although the local government is keen to implement the project, no action has been taken because of the budgetary limitations.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Financial problem.

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 ウルムチ地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

ASO CHN/S 202A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1.COUNTRY China

2.NAME OF STUDY
Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City

3.SECTOR
Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+(F/S)

6.COUNTERPART AGENCY
Joint Venture of Study for Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plan in Xian City

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Present Condition Analysis & Master Plan

8.DATE OF S/W Sep.1988

9.CONSULTANT(S)
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.

10.STUDY TEAM

No.of Members	13	
Period	Jan.1989-Jun.1990(16 months)	
Total M/M	Japan	Field
70.11	38.56	31.55

11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geotechnical Investigation

12.EXPENDITURE

Total	261,310 (¥'000)
Contracted	68,205

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1.SITE OR AREA
The old area & a part of expansion area in Xian City (172 sq.km)

2.PROJECT COST

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	14,431	14,431	
US$1=5Yuan	2)			

3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Recommended plans for solid waste management system of the target year 2000 in Xian City are as follows:

(1) Collection system Setting up of collection container and vehicle with a promotion of separate discharge system and establishment of 2 steps transportation system with transfer station.

(2) Final disposal facility construction of final disposal facility (12,000,000 cu.m) assumed 10 years life.

4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
The project will have the development impacts as follows:

1) By adopting separate discharging system, flexibility for the future change of the disposal system would be secured.
2) The project would bring about more efficient waste collection and haulage system.
3) The project would make an improvement of environmental preservation.

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER
From the view point of the effective transfer of knowledge, all field investigation works were carried out in cooperation with counterpart engineers.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

1.PRESENT STATUS
- ■ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
A feasibility study was subsequently undertaken on the short-term development plan.

2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
①②

和名 西安市生活廃棄物処理計画

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