ASE THA/A 311/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Thailand in Irrigation Project	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY RID (Royal Irrigation Doministry of Agriculture 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Irrigation of Sakae Kran Pre-F/S and M/P	epartment), and Cooperatives	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Mae Wong irrigation scheme was selected as a result of M/P and Pre-F/S. 1.Irrigation area : 46,700ha 2.Water source : Mae Wong river 3.Upper Mae Wong dam : Rock-fill type	(Description) An environmental impact assessment study was undertaken by RID for earlier implementation of the project. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Upper Mewong dam, 230MCM capacity, proposed by JICA study is classified as large scale according to RID's regulation and Environmental Impact Assessment study is requested to be conducted before the project is implemented. EIA study was completed by Chemqmai University in Dec. 1993. Rid is now preparing request for 20th OECF toan.	
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultippon Giken Inc.	Jul.1984 ltants Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 13.00 FIRR1) FIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: 1.Increase of crop production 2.Improvement of living standard and welfare 3.Improvement of cropping productivity in the dry season		
No.of Members 16 Period Sep.1984-Ma Total M/M 90.27 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 35.22 55.05	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	257,848 (¥'000) 246,885	Technology transfer to counterpart in the course of the study.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	

ASE THA/S 318/86

Compiled Mar. 1990 Revised Mar. 1994

COLUMN TO SERVICE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF			
I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA Coastal routes of Thailand , 43 routes	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed
2.NAME OF STUDY Dredging Plant Deve	elopment Project	(US\$1,000) 1) 9,666 2,730 (US\$1= 27 Bahts) 2)	Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR		3)	(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S due to the lack of fund.
Transportation/Port		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	
		43 channels were studied and quantity of necessary maintenance dredging wa estimated and was compared with the capacity of present dredging plant.	F/S must be reviewed, because the exchange rate has largely changed since the last F/S.
4.REFERENCE NO.	}	Dredging plant development project such as construction of 2 training hoppedredging, preparation of mechanical center was proposed.	r (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	dreading, preparation of mechanical center was proposed.	As of Dec.1993: In FY 1993, Yen Loan was requested from the Government of Thailand, and
6.COUNTERPART AGEN	CY		presently, the matter is under negociation between OECF and GOT.
Harbour Department, M Communication	linistry of Transport and		Horbour Department requested financial assistance for donors including CECF. Howeveer, no assistance is available.
	redging plan target in 2000 including improvement and		
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1985	Imp. Period: Apr.1988-Mar.1991	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 12.20 FIRR1)	
Overseas Coastal Area	Development Institute of Ja		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Comparison of the proposed project under two conditions: with case and with case. Cost and benefit is shown with cost of 1985 (1 baht - 9.01 yen)	thout
10.STUDY TEAM		As the effect of development, improvement of the dredging capability, post of the effective maintenance and repair of the dredging boat, and possibility development for the community are given.	sibility ty of the
No.of Members	8		
Period May.1985-	Jun.1986(14 months)		
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
49.47	18.17 31.30		Delay due to the ceiling on the government budget
11.ASSOCIATED AND/O SUBCONTRACTED STU	1	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)	
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12 EXPENDITURE Total	133,282 (¥'000)	The business training was carried out at some Japanese important port, Por	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②
Contracted	119,922		ww.

和名 港湾浚渫船隊整備計画

ASE THA/A 312/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Bang Nara Irrigatio	Thailand n and Drainage Project	1.SITE OR AREA Bang Nara River Basin of Nava Tik Province in Southern Thailand 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (USS1,000) (USS1=20Bahts in 1985) Total Cost 1) 25,240,000 10,320,000 14,920,000	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR		3)	(Description)	
Agriculture/General	,	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) - To construct tidal gates both in Nara Tik side and Taqbai side of	The proposed project was implemented by Japanese grand aid.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Bang Nara River - Pumping irrigation by utilizing planned reservoir with 9 munping	Feb. 1988 E/K sided for D/D (94 million ven) Feb Jun. 1988 Detailed design undertaken	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	stations - Repablitation of drainage rivers flowing into Bang Nara River	Oct. 1998 Construction scarted Sec. 1988 E/N sided (888 million yea)	
6.COUNTERPART AGEN		- To install 6 check gates to control acid water Outline of the Project	Jun. 1999 E/N siged (2,604 million yen) Jun. 1990 E/N siged (375 million yen)	
RID (Royal Irrigation		Tidal Gate: Upper Gate Width 120m, Feeder Canal 750m, closme dam 220m Down stream Gate Width 24m, Feeder Canal 450m,	Nov. 1990 Construction completed	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUD		closme dam 75m Facility to control Achid Water: 6 check gates Irrigation: 9,100ha Drainage improvement 11,490ha Project cost F/C L/C Total Tidal Gate 278 118 396 Acid Improvement Facilities 32 26 58 Irr. and Drainage Facilities 146 125 271 Consulting Service Fee 56 84 140	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The total Japanese grant aid amounted to 3,867 million yen. There were minor changes in the location of fixed numbing stations owing to the land acquisition problems.	
·		Phisical Contingeacy		
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1984	Total 746 516 1,262 Imp. Period:	-	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRRI) 10.20 FIRRI)	-}	
Sanyu Consultants Inc		TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
Japan Engineering Con-	sultants Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: The beneficial area: - by pumping irrigation for existing paddy fields, 9,100 ha - by rehabilitation of river, 5,280 ha for paddy fields and 6,210ha for rubber fields		
		The main purpose of the project is to utilize Bang Wara water resources		
	12 Jan.1987(21 months)	for irrigation and to control the flood in rainy season. And by using the proposed impounding water, the 9,100ha of paddy field will be irrigated by nine Pumping stations. By the improvement of drainage canal/rivers the 5,280ha of paddy field and 6,210ha of rubber plantation will be benefitted as drainage improvement. The irrigation		
Total M/M	Japan Field	development consists of 4,870ha of paddy fields located along the proposed reservior by portable pumps, and the remaining area to be	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
106.23	42.55 63.68	· 1		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OI SUBCONTRACTED STU	•	of 20% of the paddy field during the dry season. From economic poid of view, the development plan of swamp, forest and mild loan is excluded in this plan. EIRR is 10.24	·	
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		
12.EXPENDITURE Total	293, 737 (¥'000)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
Contracted	271, 828			

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASE THA/S 602/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Road Improvement, Reha Safety in Bangkok	Thailand bilitation and Traffic	1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok Metropolitan Area 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) Many traffic safety projects were carried out along with the quideline and designs by Thai government budget and they are now in sound operation.		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fisheries 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bangkok Metropolitan Ad	_i	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The study compiled basic information on traffic safety planning and recommended some road improvementsFlyover-Intersection improvement -Pavement improvement -Busstop improvement -Pedestrian path -Guard fence -Median -Traffic sign -Traffic signal -Pedestrian crossing bridge -Road marking among others.	Construction project of Rama IV flyover is now under construction by Japanese grant aid. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Besides Rama IV flyover, BMA constructed 10 flyovers based on the M/P.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Policy recommendations measures	on traffic safety				
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) International Engineeri	Mar.1985 ng Consultants Association	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The study results will contribute to the planning process on traffic safety measures, road improvement and pavement repairs. Small scale improvement engineering for traffic safety was efficiently transferred through proposing an engineering quideline and actual design on each actual spot, and carrying out of model project simultaneously.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 29 Period Jun.1985-Ma					
Total M/M 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Japan Field 7.01 143.93		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	412,771 (¥'000) 4,182	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT on the evaluation method of pavement; 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program (road administration and road improvement); 3) Employment of local consultants (traffic survey, inventory survey, pavement survey, etc.)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②		

ASE THA/A 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Aerial Photography an Plan in the Encroache Forest	-	1.SITE OR AREA An Area of 20,000sq.km extended over Kanchana the western part of the Central Plain Region 2.PROJECT COST (USS1,000) 1)			☐ In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued Pare a project based on the proposed plans, the Royal Forest en ironing out the handling of the existing projects by	
3.SECTOR Forestry/General		2)		itself. The proposed plans contain various types of projects by itself. The proposed plans contain various types of projects. Therefore Japan will be needed for supporting to prepare a project by conducting a follow-up survey and/or an experimental project.		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Royal Forestry Department Ministry of Agriculture 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	nt, and Cooperatives	Using the results of land classification of 20,000 ha) within the Study Area (some 2 mill management plan was foundlated. The planning 1. Forest Land Use Plan: The Model Area was divided into three fores forestry area (6,065 ha), agroforestry area (14,671 ha), with the integrated evaluation of results and other related surveys. For Estry Area Plan: For the forestry area, forest management we sustainable forestry production were proposed attificial forest, assuming the rotation acquowing species such as teak, and 5 years for a natural forest, assuming selective cutting	tion ha), national forest; components are: st land use classification: (911 ha) and conservation area of the land classification orks with the assumption of ton: ques of 50 years for slowly reast growing species:	1. The change of 2. There is noord therefore the area. 3. The Government and nature cor Timber indust:	of present status are: Thai Government colicy on national forest land use. Dision for after land use in the national cark, agroforestry crogram cannot start in the model wanted RFD to be responsible for forest protection	
This forest management plan is formulated in order to restore the function which the forest had originally had in the area of the degraded national reserve forest.		selective cutting rate of 20%: - bamboo fore For conducting those works, necessary facili - nurserise, with the total pruduction of 70, the following agroforestry plan: - forest of 25 km; - countermeasures for fire accider 3. Agroforestry Area Plan: For the agroforestry area, in order to harm Mocdel Area and forest conservation, the following the fol	est. Ities are planned: 000 seedlings, shared with roads, with the total length nts. pnize local life of 54 households in the			
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	Jul.1985	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IM				
Japan Forest Technical A		[Assumption] - Currency rate: 1 baths - 5.5 yen (1987) It is necessary to improve the road networks tree growth. When dealing with the proposed the model area, the authorities concerned nee of the settlement with the persons concerned. [Impact]	olan of a forest village in ed to iron out the handling			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 19 Period Oct.1985-Mar.1988 (31 months) Total M/M Japan Field 160.00 90.00 70.00		The above mentioned plans will improve forests for timber supply. National Park and forests for soil and water conservation so that deforestation will be reduced. And the Forest Village plan will enhance the sattlements of farmers who live in the encroached National Reserve forest. - Mitigation of decrease of degradation of forest area with sustainable development of forest resources - Favourable use of land resources in terms of forest conservation and soil and water conservation - Harmonization of forest conservation and activities of local society - Promotion of permanent relocation of locally scattered settlements		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS A comprehensive project including the forestry, the agriculture and the irrigation is prior to the proposed project.		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	ED AND/OR					
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	450, 604 (¥'000) 434, 600	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.To Accept the trainees out of counterparts: as a forest inventory survey, a soil survey a Tropical Farming: 3.To practice works on pre-	and a survey on the Forest Villages and	3.PRINCIPAL SO	DURCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE THA/S 319/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY New Krungthep Bridge Thonburi Road Extens		1.SITE OR AREA New Krung Thep Bridge: downstream side of existing Krung Thep Bridge over Chao Phraya River Thon Buri Road: between Middle and Outer Ring Roads. Thon Buri Area. 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) (US\$1=153Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 2)	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Proces 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Public Works Department 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Construction of PC brid	F/S Y	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (1) New Krungthep Bridge Main Bridge: 4-span continuous PC Box of 476m length(125m+226m+125m), Navigational clearance in center of 34m in height and 60 in width. Thoribori Side Bangkok Side Approach Bridge 770m 599m Interchange 131m 120m Rampway 400m 480m The project cost is 1.885 million bahts. (2) Thoribori Road Extention 1st Stage Construction Target year of opening:1991, construction of a L-shaped bypass of 3.3km 2nd Stage Construction Target year of opening:1995, construction of a connector with ORR 6.5km The project cost is 2,469 million bahts.	(Description) The D/D was completed with PWD's finance for yen credit application. (1) Krunq Thep Bridge: Detailed design made by Norcon	
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Ind 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1 Period Feb. 1986-J Total M/M 39.73 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUIL	0 fun.1987(17 months) Japan Field 1.73 38.00	Imp. Period: Oct.1988-Oct.1995 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 20.00 FRR1) EIRR2) 41.00 FRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] 1) Construction Period: 36months (opening of FY1991) 2) Construction costs were estimated based on interviews with Japanese- affiliated construction companies: 1885 mil. Bahts (35% foreign fund) for New Krungthep bridge, and 2469 mil. Bahts (26% foreign fund) for Thoribori Road Extention. [Development Impacts] 1) Solving the problem of traffic jams in the Krungthep Bridge - Thoribori Road area, Improvement of traffic conditions on the circular roads running through Bangkok without adverse effects on river traffics. 2) Facilitating the Krungthep Bridge - Thoribori Road area's turning into a major residential area for Greater Bangkok. 3) Facilitating the diffusion of the developement of Greater Bangkok area to West Chaobaya area with the Thoribori Road as the center.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Aging of the existing Krung Thep Bridge (2) Strong support by Public Works Dept.	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	142,329 (¥'000) 129,651	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) Two counterpart were invited to Japan for training (2) Use of local consultants	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	

ASE THA/S 320/87

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Railway Yards Improvement		1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok, Mae Noni, Bang Sue, and Hat Yai Station 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) (US\$1,000) (US\$1,26 455B) 2)	ost Local Cost F	Foreign Cost 5,800	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	 □ Promoting □ Delayed or Suspended □ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Railway 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE State Railway of Thaila 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of a basic years with a target year F/S for several high-pritarget year of 1996	improvement plan for 10 or of 2006	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Improvement of yard facilities (passenger facilities, electric facilities, signalling and bangkok: 1. Additional construction of two arrivers for strengthening capacity of arrival departuration of the strengthening capacity of arrival departuration of one arrival track for strengthen 4. Extension of effective length of the passenger for passenger car; 5. Extension of effective leng storage; 6. Modification of locations of signal einterlocking devices for ensuring train safety. Mae Nam: 1. New construction of two sorting trace 4 km away from the origin of the Bangkok Por one sorting track and extension of effective leng capacity for empty car storage. Band Sue: 1. New construction of two arrival/defor dealing with direct transport between freigh signalling facilities entailed by track improvem that yai: 1. Modification of track layout for eller car shunting and handling of imcoming and outgoi	telecommunications facili- ival tracks for strnqtheni- ure tracks into arrival/ departure tracks: 3. Additi- ning capacity of departure r car yard for strengtheni- ith of tracks for DRC(dies- exection and improvement o- iks for freight cars in a ine: 2. New construction o- rt Line: 3.Additional cons- ngth of tracks for strengt- eparture tracks in the fre- ent stations: 2.Improvement ment (erection of signals, iminating the concurrence ing freight trains: 2.Addi	ties): ng capacity eparture onal tracks. ng capacity el railcar) f place about f a shortcut truciton of hening ight station of etc.) cf freight tional	for Bangkok and At present, the (1) 1st categor and to meet fut * Bangkok yar and 2 arriv to arrival/ effective 1 the end of * Ban Phachi the middle * Other impro (2) 2nd categor improvement * 5 to 10 yar (FY 1991 Overse The project	yard 25 million baht, to be com of 1990. vements To start as scheduled. y Smaller-scale work such as p ds to be improved every year. as Survey) is integrated in the SRT Investme ll be completed in 1993.	d. tegories. nal efficiency of main yards ure track l tracks f the leted at pleted in latform
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1985	construction of three sorting tracks for strengt sorting; 3. Additional construction of two stora Imp. Period: Jan.1987-Dec.1991	age tracks for passenger c	ars for	SRT improved Development Pla	above yards during the period of	the Sixth National
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Railway Technical Pacific Consultants Int The Japan Electrical Co 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1: Period Dec.1985-Japan	Service ernational ensulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR EIRR Onditions and Development Impacts: (1) Preconditions for IRR calculation 1. Traffic volume is forecasted for the years 1996, and 2006. 2. Of the yards taken up in the study, four priority yards are to be improved by 1991. (2) Development impacts 1. Improvement of yards with bottlenecks will passenger traffic. 2. Improvement of yard functions will lead to transport and a reduction in transport cost	2) FIRR2) 3) FIRR3) s 1991, high- l increase o efficient	19.72			
Total M/M 98.86 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Japan Field 61.11 37.75				2.MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATU	S
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	266, 088 (¥'000) 258, 834	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT: A seminar was held on measures for yard pring JICA training program. 3) Instruction, as well on measures for yard work improvement.	planning. 2)Counterparts p 11 as the preparation of a	quidbook,	3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASE THA/S 603/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Effective Port Management and Operation System		1.SITE OR AREA Port of Bangkok, Port of Laem Chabang, Port of Map Ta Phut, Port of Sattahip, Port of Phuket, Port of Song Khla 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued (Description)	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY Other 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Transport and Communication 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY -Formulation of a framework for port operation		(US\$1,000) 1) 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Recommendation of port management - Determination of fundamental concept for the port planning and development policy Making of the port management policy Preparation for the operation and management as an international port Reviewing the legal system concerning port development, management and operation Recommendation of improvement of the cargo handling.	The National Port Administration Commission was established in the Ministry of Transport and Communication by accepting recommendations of the study and came into operation since December 1988. - Port of Laem Chang The administrative body has been established in the PAT. The Coontainer Terminal and the agricultural/Bulk Berth are leased to the private companies and operated by them. -Port of Map Ta Phut Started operation in 1992. IEAT became an administrative body, and each berth is leased to the private company. -Port of Song Khla and Port of Phket The private sector is in charge of port management and its operation.	
	Feb.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja		same time port development is emphasized its importance as main infrastructure for promotion of industrial location and as a core of regional economical development. 2) Reduction of transportation cost through the effective port operation 3) Mitigation of the congestion at Banckok port as well as promotion of the		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Aug. 1986-Ma		development of the Eastern Seaboard region are brought about through the enhancement of the effectiveness of containe cargo handling and inland transportation at Port of Laem Chabang.		
Total M/M 99.90	Japan Field 48.44 51.36		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Leagal System				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	265,006 (¥'000) 265,693	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER The study of port management was carried out for the counterpart.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	

ASE THA/S 104/88

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE	I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Flood Forecasting Sys	Thailand stem in the	Chao Phraya	1.SITE OR AREA Chao Phraya River Basin (162,000 sq.km)	1.PRESENT STATUS	☐ In Progress or In Use Delayed ☐ Discontinued	
River Basin	ngskeeskii kirksii kirksii kirksii 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 – 1900 –		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) 55,948 (US\$1=130Yen) 2) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 55,948	pledge for the q	n Department highly appreciated the study and prepared to rant aid for the urgent projects among the proposed plans, but d to the Government of Japan.	
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Ri	ver & Erosio	on Control	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The RID has an imanagement sysyte	intention of requesting similar projects of irrigation water em.	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		Step 1: Flood forecasting system started with the existing facilities as the bases and by adding auxillary equipment as required. This system is composed of (1) 34 of rainfall gauging stations, (2) 31 of water level gauging stations, (3) 54 of HF radio stations, (4) 7 of VHF radio stations, and (5) one set of data management	(FY1993 Overseas	ome out requiring this project.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Royal Irrigation Depart Agriculture and Coopera	 :ment, Minist	ry of	system. Step 2: Flood forecasting system with latest equipment and facilities operated under full flood forecasting organizations. This system is composed of (1) 65 of rainfall qauqing stations, (2) 19 of water level qauqing stations, (3) 19 of rainfall/water level qauqing stations, (4) 2 of radar rainfall qauqing stations, (5) 110 of VHF radio stations, (6) 15 of VHF repeater stations, (7) 2 of VHF radio stations, (8) 5		forecasting method, RID is using existing method to provide	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a flood Chao Phraya river basin	forecasting	system over	radio stations, (6) 15 of VHF repeater stations, (7) 2 of VHF radio stations, (8) 5 of sub-stations, (9) 6 of terminal stations of TOT, (10) one of flood forecasting center, and (11) one set of data management system.			
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	**************************************				
9.CONSULTANT(S) CTI Engineering Co., Lt Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	d.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The flood forecasting system opens up to the possibilities of highly reliable flood forecasting services through collection of flood information from extensive areas of the Chao Phraya River basin. The communication networks of the flood forecasting systems render great services in communication other than flood forecasting. It is expected to mitigate the flood damage at the main urban areas along the river course such as Nakon Sawan, Chai-Nat, Ayutaya, Bangkok, etc. through the efficient			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1	1		flood fighting works and evacuation of the inhabitants. Besides, the hydrological data collected and managed by this system can be used as the basic data to formulate the comprehensive flood control plan in the Chao-Phraya River Basin.			
Period Feb.1987-J	_	months)				
Total M/M	Japan	Field			SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
73.32 11.ASSOCIATED AND AOR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Survey	38.47	34.85			cts by the Government of Japan has been narrowed down increase of GNP of Thailand.	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted		09, 304 (¥'000) 83, 794	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Execution of an intensive lecture course to counterparts on hydrologic computation procedures.	3.PRINCIPAL S	OURCE OF INFORMATION	

和名 チャオピア川洪水予報システム計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

ASE THA/S 207B/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting		
2.NAME OF STUDY		Central Region (26 changwats, including Bangkok; 104,000 sq.km, pop. 17 million)	STATUS O Completed		
Road Development in t	he Central Region		O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended		
		2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) 79, 202 Local Foreign 2) 49, 151 Cost Cost	• Implementing		
		(0551,000)	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
4.00.000		US\$1=25B	(Description)		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Proces	anio a	3)	15 routes out of 21 are under construction by OECF finance (L/A 1988 Nov. 4.117 million yen). ML-5 (Chonburi - Pataya) has been under construction since		
	esting	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Aug. 1990. Another OECF L/A (5,670 million yen) was signed in Sep. 1991.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		<h p=""> 1)Trunk highway network (ML projects), 8 Links, total length:288.8km. Project No.ML-1 ~ ML-8</h>	Dec.1990 OECF loan agreement on Phase I (15,497 million yen)		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	- The increase of lanes and new highway construction are necessary in many places.	Construction scheduled to commence in FY1992. Sep.1993 OECF loan agreement on Phase II (13,631 million yen)		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	<u>'</u>	- It will be necessary in the future to develop a road network with inter-city expressways.	Of the remaining routes, D/D for ML-9 (Bangkok-Chonburi new highway) is		
Dept. of Highways		2)Supplemental road network (IM projects), 23 Links, total length:718.2km. Project No.IM-1 - IM-23	under way with the World Bank finance.		
		- It will be necessary in the future to improve 85 routes (2,017km) 3)Rehabilitation (RH projects), 8 Links, total length: 206.8km Project No.RH-1 ~ RH-8	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The construction will be completed in 1995.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4) Improvement of intersections 48 places The project cost 1) is the ML project and. 2) is the IM project.	(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The construction of ML-9 was commenced in 1992 and is now under way.		
Road development		<pre></pre> <pre><pre></pre> <pre></pre> <</pre>			
		ML-1:13.6km, ML-2:23.7km, ML-3:44.6km, ML-4:61.9km, ML-5:50.3km ML-7:40.9km, ML-9:81.7km	(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information		
		2)Supplemental road network (IM projects) 11 projects, total length 297.2km			
		IM-1:18.7km, IM-2:35.9km, IM-11:40.7km, IM-12:51km, IM-13:17.8km IM-14:25.6km, IM-15:24.7km, IM-16:20.8km, IM-17:19.2km, IM-22:15.9km			
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1987	TH-23:26.9km			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		3)Rehabilitation (RH projects) 3projects, total length 96.7km RH-2:39.7km, RH-3:17.9km, RH-5:39.3km 4)Improvement of intersections			
Katahira & Engineers In	l ternational				
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Imp. Period: .19911993			
		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) ITS ASSIMPTIONS FEASIBILITY FIRR2)			
		TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
No.of Members 10))	[Development Impacts] < M/P, F/s> - Regional development - Efficient functioning of existing highways - Meet increased traffic			
Period Aug.1987-Ma	·	volume - Strengthen required linkage between producing places, and markets.			
		- Ease traffic congestion - Prevent highway accidents - Invite private firms to participate in highway construction.etc.			
Total M/M	Japan Field	[[Conditions] <f s=""> Trunk road projects are selected to alleviate traffic congestion and to support the national project (Eastern Seaboard</f>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
85.70		idevelopment; Provincial road projects are selected to stimulate regional	Selected routes were consistent with the policy of the Thai Government.		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR		Feasibility analysis was undertaken on 21 projects which the Dept of Highways assigned high priority Economic benefits are taken as the			
SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y	difference in vehicle operating cost and travel time for with and			
Traffic survey by vehicle t inventory survey, boring ar	ype, O/D survey, road	* The EIRRs for new costruction, improvement of roads and rehabilitation of roads are 19.7% ~ 39.6%, 15.1% ~ 32.5% and 74.2% ~ 150.1% respectively.			
with a parach porrul a		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12.EXPENDITURE	220 220 12000	Technique of data collection, analysis and methodology approaches. <m p=""></m>	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total	338,279 (¥'000)	Instruction on how to formulate the H/P, F/S, and survey. <f s=""></f>	0234		
Contracted	328,737				

ASE THA/S 208B/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting	
2.NAME OF STUDY		Phuket, Phangnga, and Krabi (Greater Phuket)	STATUS Completed	
Potential Tourism Dev	velopment for the		O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended	
Southern Region		2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) 1,753,000 Local 526,000 Foreign 1,227,000 Cost Cost	- Imprementing	
		(US\$1,000) F/S 1)	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
ASCAPOD		2)	(Description)	
3.SECTOR Tourism in)Gener	2)	3)	(1) TAT has been making preparations to obtain the Cabinet endorsement on the proposed projects.	
	0.4	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(2) TAT has been coordinating with Royal Forest Dept. and Fine Arts Dept. on the implementation of the projects below proposed for public sector	
4.REFERENCE NO.		<m p=""> - Development of tourism resources</m>	investment Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center (Krabi)	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	Conservation of historical sites in Phuket; village tourism; Andaman Historical and Cultural Research	- Tourism Manpower Training School (Phuket) - National Park Training Center (Phuket).	
6.COUNTERPART AGENC	Y	Center: National park development: training center - Improvement of tourism infrastructure:	(3) With reqard to the improvement of other tourism facilities and the development of new resort complexes. TAT will prapare programs after the	
Tourism Authority of Th	alland	Airport; water supply; roads; cruising route improvement urban development; tourism manpower training school	endorsement by the Cabinet.	
		- New resort complex: Thai Muang, Khok Kloi beach resort, Phuket Marine center	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) After submission of the M/P, TAT held a seminar among related agencies. A	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<pre><f s=""> 1) New resort complex:</f></pre>	committee to consider potential projects is elected. It consists of related Provincial Authority, TAT, and FAD.	
Formulation of a master		- Thai Muang international beach resort base (5,000 hotel rooms) - Khok Kloi public beach development (1,000 hotel rooms)	May 1993 OECF L/A 4,268 million yen	
feasibility analysis of		2) Phuket marine center (100ha) - Yacht harbor (200 berths for yachts and a basin for boats)	(Regional Development Project)	
		- Marine hotel (200 rooms) - Marine center (restaurants, supermarkets)	The loan aims infrastructure development for tourism promotion in four regional core cities in the northern, southern and northeastern region.	
			It also includes the D/D and construction of Andaman Historical and Cultural Research Center. The center is to be completed in Sep.1996.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1987			
9.CONSULTANT(S)				
JCP Co., Ltd.	1			
Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	Imp. Period: .19892001		
		4-FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) 12.90 FIX ASSUMPTIONS FIRR2) 13.40	ŧ.	
		ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) 13.40 EIRR3)	arc cases	
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:		
No.of Members 1	j	<m p.f="" s=""> EIRR of the entire package was estimated to be 34.6%.</m>	·	
Period Nov.1987-M		Development impacts: 1) With 1987 as base year, per capita GNP will increase 26.84		
Tellod Nov.1567 M		by 1991, 55.4% by 1996 and 86.6% by 2001. 2) Employment will increase 2 times by 1991, 2.7 by 1996 and 3.7 by 2001.		
Total M/M	Japan Field	3) Net foreign exchange earnings will increase 2.7 times by 1991, 3.7 times by 1996 and 5.5 times by 2001.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
58.79	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In addition to the investments mentioned above, it is necessary to strengthen administrative organizations, such as clear demarkation of responsibility between the central and regional governments (especially		
	21.03 37.73	responsibility between the central and regional governments (especially on environmental administration, and infrastructural development), good coordination between local administrative bodies, expansion of the	TAT obtained an OECF loan to implement 72 tourism-related projects by the end year (1991) of the 6th national development plan (L/A in Jan. 1988, 6,252 million yen). However, the implementation of these projects have been	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	v	functions of TAT (planning, coordination and project implementation capability in addition to tourism promotion) and formation of a wider	considerably behind the schedule. Pending the completion of these projects, TAT plans to apply for another OECF loan on tourism-related projects,	
Market survey	4.	area coordinating committee of Phuket, Phangnga and Krabi Provinces.	including those proposed by this study.	
LANDSAT survey	•	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		
12.EXPENDITURE			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total	211,779 (¥'000)	OJT on the selection of sites for international tourism development, analysis of tourism development potentials, market development and promotion campaigns and	020	
Contracted	198, 915	programming through intergration with other organizations		

ASE THA/A 202B/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT	Completed or in Progress Promoting
2.NAME OF STUDY		Four provinces in the eastern Thailand Chonburi, Rayon, and Chanthaburi)	d facing or close to the sea (Chachoe	engsao,	STATUS	O Completed
Agricultural Land and	Conservation for					O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
Integrated Rural Deve	lopment in the East	2/	6, 293 Local 1, 696, 090 Foreign Cost Cost	1,080,203		• Implementing
		(0031,000)	6,649 4,063	2,587		O Processing
3.SECTOR		2)		•	(Description)	
Agriculture/General		3)				wing plans have been made to strengthen the capabilities of DLD
4 DEFEDENCE NO		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) <m p=""><f s=""> All over Thailand, soil er</f></m>	**************************************		in implementing (i) To establis	h a "Technology Introducing Center" at the DLD main office.
4.REFERENCE NO.	V/D - D / O	development is serious, 34% of national of the areas in 4 provinces of the East	al land is eroded. 47%(716,000ha)		of DLD.	"Soil and Water Conservation Center" at every regional office
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	The project for "Agricultural Land Rural Development" has been formulate	and Conservation for Integrated		<f s=""></f>	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture	- ∤	from 4 provinces of the East of Thaila Agricultural Land and Conservation for	and, " The Feasibility Study for		agricultural la	nment intends to implement the 16 pilot projects for no conservation, which were worked out through F/S, according to conservation, which were worked out through F/S, according
Department of Land Devel	~	was carried out. Province Study Area Project Are			The Thai Gover	orders given to each project. nment requested the grant aid of the Japanese Government for achineries for civil engineering and construction as well as
		(sq.km) (sq.km) Chachoengsao 5,351 5,351	(sq.km) (sites) 2,200 4		those for farmi	administration which are required to implement the projects. Overnment, in response to the request, has done B/D surveys.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Chonburi 4,363 4,363 Rayong 3,552 3,552	3,041 5 2,634 5			arrived in March 1992.
Building up the ability	of project execution	Chanthaburi 6,338 1,981 Total 19,604 15,247	965 2 8,840 16		(FY1991 Oversea	s Survey) will be conducted from 1992 to 1994, construction from 1992 to
		Contents of Projects Soil conservation measures			1995 and approximately 136.1 million bahts will be financed by the RTG budget.	
		 Agricultural measures: cropping met Mechanical measures: terracing syst 	tems, terrace channels		(FY1993 Oversea June 1993 - Ju	s Survey) ne 1998 The Land and Water Conservation Center Project in the
	·	 Irrigation facility: farm bonds and Supporting measures: infrastructure 	es, agro-industry,		East of Thailan	d (Project type technical cooperation) oject above DLD uses the M/P to formulate "Land and Water
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1987	farmers'educat	tion, institutional cooperation		Conservation Ce DDS estimates	ner Project." total investment cost of 16 Pilot Areas for 99 million baht.
9.CONSULTANT(S)						
Taiyo Consultants Co., I	Ltd.	Imp. Period: .19911995				•
Sanyu Consultants Inc.			EIRRI) 10.40 FIRRI)			
		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 10.40 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2)				
			EIRR3) FIRR3)	····		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impa				
No.of Members 12	!	[Conditions] 1) The project will be car 2) Classification of eroded areas	, .			
Period Sep.1987-Se	ep.1988(13 months)	Classification Soil loss(ton/ha/yea 1.Top-urgent (more than 50)	ar)			
		2.Urqent (50-30) 3.Necessary (30-20)				
Total M/M	Japan Field	4.Normal (20-5) 5.Not Necessary (under than 5)			2.MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
68.45	22.98 45.47	3) Pilot areas are chosen from the "Uro (Development Impacts] 1) creation of en 2) improvement of socio-economic and re	mployment opportunities,			f agricultural lands, which plays a key role in preservation of
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR		3)military protection, 4)save and earn farmers' cooperation, 6)ecological co	n foreign currency, 5) improvement of		it should be im	, is deemed as one of the measures of top priority. Therefore, plemented urgently, and the Thai Government requested the
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	4	micrometeorology, 8) water resource con In case of 4 model areas EIRR is 8.5	nservation and disaster prevention.	uction	assistance thro	ugh the grant aid scheme.
Analysis of soil samples		machines, EIRR is 13.1%.				
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3 PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total	213,841 (¥'000)	- Acceptance of three tainees for in-	service training in Japan			DOORD OF HIS OCCUPANION
Contracted	202,533	- Organizing seminars at the DLD main	office		02	

Compiled Mar. 1990 Revised Mar. 1993 **ASE THA/S 321/88** II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT I. OUTLINE OF STUDY 1.COUNTRY 1.SITE OR AREA 1.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting Thailand Bangkok, Chieng Mai, Khon Kaen, Nakhon Sawan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Hat Yai/Songkhla **STATUS** O Completed 2.NAME OF STUDY O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Project of the Regional Truck Terminals Local Cost Foreign Cost **Total Cost** 2.PROJECT COST O Implementing 4,704 4,076 1) 8,780 ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled O Processing (US\$1,000) 2) 3) (Description) 3.SECTOR Regional truck terminal needs a Bangkok truck terminal as a pre-requisite 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) condition. And the Thai government has just commenced the formal preparation of 10 years-suspended Bangkok truck terminal project in October 1992 when new ransportation/Land Transportation Construciton of three truck terminals; Bangkok truck terminal project completed. The Thai government also intends to Stage1(1991-1992) Stage2(1991-1992) area apply various implementation methods adopted in this project for the regional truck terminal project. Thus the Thai government has suspensed the regional 4.REFERENCE NO. 24,555sq.m 27,246sq.m 1. Chaing Mai 27berth 18berth 2. Khon kaen 30 3. Hat Yai/Songkhla 50 20 truck terminal until Bangkok truck terminal project can be succeeded. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 49,104sq.m reight Volume Handled 1996 2006 (unit:1000ton/year) Establishment of Bangkok truck terminal project is sure to be implemented. 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY 1 Chaing Mai 2. Khon Kaen 667 436 For the government of Thailand gives the highest priority to this traffic 661 conquestion relieving project, and thus has established a Truck Terminal Construction Committee (secretary; DLT). All of which can contribute to solve the causes the project had deadlocked. The government also made public that it is ready to provide the government's land, and to finance the capital of Dept, of Land Transport (DLT), Ministry of 3. Hat Yai/Songkhla 840 Communications Newly established joint venture company(limited com.) composed of the Government and private company operates terminal. One company is assigned each terminal. operation company 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY A JICA Export has been attached to DLT since Nov. 1988, and now successor Projection of cargo and determination of the is making efforts to implement both Bangkok and regional terminal projects. scale of regional ternimals Oct.1986 .1991-.2000 8.DATE OF S/W Imp. Period: FIRR1) 4.FEASIBILITY AND EIRR1) 40.36 9.CONSULTANT(S) Feasibility: EIRR2) 16.89 FIRR2) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No Pacific Consultants International EIRR3) FIRR3) 39.63 Conditions and Development Impacts: Physical distribution was projected for 1987, 1996, and 2006. Cargo traffic projections were based on the O/D survey and interviews of enterprises, and economic growth projections by NESDB. Composition of cargo was determined according to the requiar O/D survey conducted by DLT. EIRR was calculated on the assumption that the **10.STUDY TEAM** terminal in Bangkok be constructed and in operation. Regional truck terminals will contribute to (1) efficient land use in regional cities, (2) smoother road traffic in and around regional cities, (3) efficiency improvement of transport, (4) economy of scale by joint use of facilities and equipment, (5) stimulation of regional economies, and (6) environmental No.of Members Period Jan. 1987-Jul. 1988 (19 months) the EIRRS are based on the assumption of Bangkok Terminal construction. Total M/M Field 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Japan 48.30 17.50 30.80 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Commodity Flow Survey Traffic Count Survey Freight Survey **5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER** 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION OJT on the traffic survey and the interview survey Participation of 2 counterparts in the JICA training program 2.EXPENDITURE 159, 475 (¥'000) Total 02 Contracted 141,404

和名 地方トラックターミナル整備計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASE THA/S 502/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Thailand f Bangkok Metropolitan	1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok Metropolitan Region 2.PROJECT COST	STATUS D	Progress or In Use elayed iscontinued
·		(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2)	first year was delayed due to some price blanned during the second year. T	and aerial photography scheduled for the cocedural matters, but the work progressed the printing of the maps, the final phase
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Sur	cvey & Mapping	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	of the work, was done by the Royal Th These are the organizations which as - Bangkok Metropolitan Administration - Department of Town and Country Pla	re currently using the maps: on (BMA)
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Aerial photography Bangkok Metropolitan Region 4,000 sg.km Topographic mapping Bangkok Metropolitan Area 2,000 sg.km (Scale:1/10,000)	Interior - Metropolitan Water Works Authority - Department of Public Works, M.I.	, H.I.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bangkok Metropolitan Ad	1	Topographic mapping Builtup Area of Bangkok 300 sq.km (Scale:1/4,000)	 Express and Rapid Transit Authorit Royal Irrigation Department, Minis and Cooperatives National housing Authority, M.I. Others 	y of Thailand, M.I. try of Agriculture
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1986			
9.CONSULTANT(S) International Engineeri Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd	ng Consultants Association	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The maps will provide the base for planning transportation, flood control, housing, sewerage and other aspects of urban planning for the Bangkok Hetropolitan Area. They are mainly used as basic data for the main principal road planning, anti-slum policy plan, housing development planning, land readjustment planning, urban traffic control plan, flood preventive measures, sewerage planning, waste disposal planning.		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 65 Period Sep.1986-Ma	5 ar.1989(28 months)			
Total M/M	Japan Field		2 MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESE	ely used. After the completion of the
213,30 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	52.20 161.10 Y		map, notable changes have been made. Suite difficult to conduct due to BMP	However, revision and reprinting are 's budgetary problems.
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	1,002,033 (¥'000) 983,807	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT on aerial triangulation, drafting, editing and other mapping processes. 2) OJT on new technologies of digital mapping and computer-aided mapping.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFOR	MATION

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASE THA/S 604/88

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			RESULTS	III. PR	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY City Planning Manual	Thailand		1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued	
	rgeracrassassassassassassassassassassassas		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	Total (1) (2)	Cost Lo	cal Cost Foreign Co 8,5	o The planning utilized by	techniques included in the manual has been various divisions of the DTCP. are under way to establish the proposed	
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/U	rben Planning	£ Land	3.CONTENTS OF M				center The Governme	nt of Thailand requested JICA for a study on dation and zoning.	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other		The study suggested measures to strengthen the organization of the DTCP (structural reform, technical training, data management system, etc.) and measures to improve the capability of the DTCP in planning, implementing and research, and proposed the establishment of a center for promoting urban planning and improvement.			and measures to improve research, and proposed	the Training Ce	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Training Center, al5-storey building, is under construction by RTG budget. It costed 80 million baht.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Dept. of Town and Count Ministry of Interior	Y	OTCP),	The proposed center will be attached to the DTCP and work with the NESDB, the The proposed center will be attached to the DTCP and work with the NESDB, the Land Re-adjustment Project Land Re-land				ustment Project		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Technical transfer on t									
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1987								
9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co.	., Ltd.		- The project will str - Improvement of urban	DEVELOPMENT IM engthen the functions of planning techniques with o-economic development.	f the DTCP. 11 contribut	e			
THE ANY PROPERTY OF THE PROPER			DTCP shall improve th	eir technical training avstem by utilizing the	system, data manual whic	control system and th was produced by JICA ibuting on national soci	D -		
10.STUDY TEAM									
No.of Members 1 Period Nov.1987-F	_	months)							
Total M/M	Japan	Field					2.MAJOR RI	EASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
63.37	4,33	59.04	·						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	•				•				
10 FILING TO WELL	MAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF		5.TECHNICAL TRA	NSFER	14-140, FI - 1 /		3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE Total	22	29,891 (¥'000)	OJT and a seminar	<u></u>			02		
Contracted	21	10,450							

和名 都市計画策定指針作成

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

ASE THA/S 105/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Telecommunications De	Thailand evelopment	1.SITE OR AREA Whole area of the Kingdom Thailand 2.PROJECT COST	1.PRESENT STATUS (Description)	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued	
2 CECTOD		(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 6,406,759 3,525,379 2,881,379 US\$1=145Yen 2)	 Further Study) F A further study t Telecommunications 	Bangkok Telecommunications Development Study) titled " A Study on Regional Development Plan for Network in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area in the Kingdom of	
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadca	sting/Telecommunication	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	recommendation of to October 1992.	ested by the Government of Thailand in April 1990 on the this Study report. The study was conducted from July 1991 The study area is the Bangkok Metropolitan area and its	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Telephone Organization (Corporate Planning Off	of Thailand	 To install 4,345 thousand new main telephone lines within 15 years from FY 1993. and have total 6,168 thousand lines at the end of FY 2007. To improve telephone density from 3.2 at the end of FY 1992 to 10.7. To meet the telephone demand at the end of 1997. To make existing network fully digitized to provide enhanced telecommunications services such as ISDN all over the country at the end of FY 2007. The outline of the 15-year telecommunications network expansion plan is as follows: 	surroundings. The study proposed a 15-year(1993 to 2007) long-term development plan. The study conducted a feasibility study on the top telecommunications service quality from the viewpoints of call completion ratio and fault ratio. 2. BOT Project for the 7th 5-year Development Plan(1992-96) JICA Master Plan study recommended the improvement of TOT management including privatization for the future massive telephone network expansion and its smooth operation. Thai Government decided to introduce BOT method (Build, Operation, and Transfer) to implement TOT's 7th 5-year development plan. Two private companies: Telecom Asia Co. and Thai Telephone and Telecommunications Co., were awarded concession by TOT to construct and maintain 2 million local telephone lines network in the BMA and 1 million in the provicial areas respectively. The two companies are now under the construction stage. It is said that Thai Government applied BOT method for the step toward future privatization of TOT. The study report was used as a database and some outputs were utilized in TOR for BOT project. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To fomulate a long term period from FY 1993 to	n development plan for the	1) switching systems: 4,491 thousand switching line capacity. 2) transmission systems: 205 systems are to be installed for the long-distance; 189 fiber optical systems(FOTS) for Bangkok Metropolitan area and 511 FOTS and radio transmission systems for the Provincial area as for the spur rout transmission system. 3) outside plant(OSP): local cables of 8,088 thousand pairs are to be expanded and 4.1 billion Baht is required as for the rehabilitation of OSP.			
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1988				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
NTT International Corpo	pration	Conditions: 1.Fund raising of required investment costs. 2.Improvement of management of TOT such as construction, operation and maintenance, procurement, marketing and customer relations, human resources, organization, budgeting and finance, tariff design, and management information. Development Impacts: 1.Fulfillment of national telephone demand and provision of versatile services.			
10.STUDY TEAM		2.Realization of an informationized society and more dynamic and innovative business operation.			
No.of Members 1 Period Sep.1988-Decide Sep.198	J 1 ec.1989(15 months)				
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASO	ONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
75.61 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	34.72 40.89		infrastructures. I applicants for tele installed lines. 7 6th Development Pla state enterprises. provided dominantly	omic growth has accelerated shortage problem for the Especially in the telecom sector, there exists waiting ephone as five times more than the number of annual new Thai Government has set the policy quideline in the 5th and an (ESDP) for improving efficiency in the operations of As for the domestic telephone service, which is now y by TOT, the Government has decided that the participation tor was necessary to eliminate the massive shortages for	
12 EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SO	OURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total Contracted	220,718 (¥'000) 212,870	Technical Transfer in Japan was conducted to TOT counterparts, 2 members JICA sponsored and 4 TOT sponsored, while Study period of Work in Japan-2(July and August of 1989) on 41 days about the process of formulating the long term development plan.	02		

ASE THA/A 103/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Water Management Syst	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA Whole Chao Phraya Basin	1.PRESENT ☐ In Progress or In Use STATUS ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
Program in Chao Phray	-	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 26,554 26,554	(Description) Irrigation Engineering Center (IEC) of a project-type technical cooperation project has plan to examine the water management system, and some
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		USS1=148Yen 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	of telemetering system was introduced at the site proposed in the water management model project. (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Water Management Model Project (6 sites, 786 million babts for 5 years) 2. Communication System Improvement (radio equipment, 485 mil.babts for 3 years) 3. Monitoring System Improvement (hydrology equip. facil. 1,182 mil.babts for 3	Due to a huge budget, the project has not been implemented. RID has been implementing water management system and monitoring program in Chap Phraya Basin by RID own plan.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		years -4. Data Control System Improvement (199 mil.bahts for 3 years) 5. Trigation and Drainage System Improvement (18 billion bahts for 20 years)	
Royal Irrigation Depart	a.j	6. Study on Comprehensive River Basin Development (not costed) Reviews of existing plans and reformulation of water resource development plans: (1) Bang Pakong River Basin Plan, (2) Upper Pasak River Basin Plan, (3) Groudwater Development Plan (Phichit and Sukhothai), (4) Kwai Noi River Basin Plan, (5) Yom River Basin Plan,	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate a master p proper management of wa evaluation of potential water availability for	lan for efficient and ter resources through	(6) Kok-In-Yom-Nan Diversion Plan, (7) Salween River Basin Plan, (8) Sakaekrang River Basin Plan, (9) Wang Thong River Basin Plan, (10) Maeklong-Chao Phraya Diversion Plan, (11) Lower Ping River Basin Plan (Tak-Kamohaeng Phet Area Development), and (12) other related development plans 7. Study on a Crop Diversification Promotion Center (not costed) Crop-Water relations and marketing & price information	
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1986		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co.,	Lad.	Conditions: The proposed projects from (1) to (5) above are each subdevided into four levels, and it is easy to re-calculate the cost relative to a given target selected. The implementation of the Water Management Model Project will help build up experiences and expertise, with which to proceed from one level to next. The project implementation is adjustable relative to budget limitations and capabilities of available instructors.	
10.STUDY TEAM			Tanger
No.of Members 14 Period Jan.1987-Ma	4 ar.1989(27 months)		
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
157.82	49.59 108.2		The water management Hodel Project will be conducted on technical cooperation scheme.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD			The quideline for the rest of the project will be decided after the result of Model Project.
			
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total	570,471 (¥'0 00	Examination of technical criteria and staff training	02
Contracted	474,636		

ASE THA/S 210B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY			II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Thailand		1.SITE OR AREA	Control of the Contro			1.PRESENT	Completed or in Progress	☐ Promoting
2.NAME OF STUDY	1	-	Patum Thani & Prachatipat, Phuket, Su N	gai Golok			STATUS	O Completed	
Provincial Water Sup	ply Projects							O Partially Completed	☐ Delayed or Suspended
			2.PROJECT COST M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		į	O Implementing	[] D'
			(US\$1,000)	, 228 117, 07		6,149		Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
A ADARON		to the second	2)	22.,00		- ((Description)		
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Timber	Processing		3)				PWA intends to	rachatipat, Phuket propose these package projects t	o Japanese government for OECF
	riocessing		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			1	yen credit.		
4.REFERENCE NO.			<pre><m p=""> (1) Patum Thani & Prachatipat: Raw Wate</m></pre>	er Intake, Water Treats	ment Plant,		Su Naqi Golok This project w	ill be carried out by PWA's own	equity.
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		Distribution Reservoirs, Distribution (283,000 m3/day)				(FY 1991 Overse	as Survey)	
6.COUNTERPART AGENC			(2) Phuket: New Water Treatment Plant, Transmission Pipeline				Promoting by a private company in the form of privatization. Detail Design: From year 1992 to year 1993		
Provincial Waterworks A	Authority		(3) Su Ngai Golok: Raw Water Intake, Wa Transmission Pipeline (13,000m)					From year 1994 to year 1995	
			(4) Phang Nga: Raw Water Intake, Transm (5) Takua Pa: Raw Water Intake, Water T	mission Pipeline (21,300) Treatment Plant (4,300)	n3/day),	5	(FY1993 Oversea Using ADB gr	ant. PWA rivised F/S of Pathum Ti	nani, Prachatipat and Phuket
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	T	The state of the s	Transmission Pipeline (6) Thung Song: Water Treatment Plant,	Raw Water Intake,		- 1	PWA will con	to May 1994. This F/S focused or duct the D/D and the construction	n privatization of the Project. n of Pathum & Prackatipat by
-Preparation of develop		7	Transmission Pipeline <f s="">(1)Patum water 6 Prachatipat; Phase</f>			- 1		d the D/D of Su Ngai Golok & Thu	ng Soung and will implement if
Provincial Cities Water			treatment plant(141,500cu.m/day), 8 dis distribution and transmission pipelines Phase II: Raw water intake, water treatm	s		2	in FY 1995.		
Thailand	eot Umanhatinat	t Datum	and pilpeline		M 16961AO11				
-To conduct F/S in Phuket, Prachatipat, Patum Thani and Su Ngai Golok		c, racum	(2)Phuket; Phase I: Khlong Bang Yai area, coastal resort area Phase II: 3 other systems (3)Su Ngai Golok; Raw water intake ,treatment plant(9,400 cu.m/day),						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988		ditribution reservoirs and transmission	pipeline	u, aay,,				
9.CONSULTANT(S)						1			
Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei	l Co., Ltd.								
			Imp. Period: .19901996						
			4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility:	EIRR1) 9.56 EIRR2) 7.4	•	17.00 12.67			
		:	ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRR3) 11.6	•	0.31			
10.STUDY TEAM			Conditions and Development Impac	ts:					
No.of Members 9	J		Major urbanization is observed in Paturisland is the most famous resort in Tha	m Thani & Prachatipat,	and Phuket				
Period Jul.1988-M	ar.1990 <i>(2</i> 1 m	nonthsi	area along boundary. So, investment of and economic benefits, such as, increase	this project brings may	nv social				
Toriog ourtiroo ii	WI . 1330 (C. W.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	land value increase, health benefit and	tourism income increa	se.				
Total M/M	Japan	Field				ſ	2.MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATE	JS
58.23	26.04	32.19					There are very project.	higher economic and social effi-	ciency in investment of these
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR						Į.	As compared to need more capit	financing capability of governe	nt of Thailand, these projects
SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y					ľ	ned more capit	·	
Topographic Survey Soil Investigation		4.6							
A FERRITA TO POST TO P			5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			. . .	3 PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE Total	355	5,723 (¥¹000)	Through the study , planning, demand f M management method has been transfered	orecasting, design of	each facilities and	404 L	D2		
Contracted		1,359							

ASE THA/S 209B/89

I. OUTLINE OF ST	UDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Medium to Long Term Improvement Plan of Road and Road Transpor	nt / Management	1.SITE OR AREA Medium and long - term road plan Area within the, Outer Ring Road <m p=""> ATC Project: Area within the Middle Ring Road and adjacent areas(235 intersections CUD Project: Area within the Middle Ring Road.<f s=""> 2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) 5,007,320 Local 2,164,880 Foreign 2,842,4 (US\$1,000) Cost Cost F/S 1) 43,840 15,767 28,00</f></m>	O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Urban Transportation 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bangkok Metropolitan Administrati and long - term road plan Area w Outer Ring Road 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Medium an Long-term road plan. (M/control (ATC) system (F/S) Common (CUD) system	on (BMA) Medium within the,	F/S 1) 43,840 15,767 28,0 2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) CM/P> 1) Main Roads (1) Expressways (12 projects including following 3 projects) Expressway linking Thomburi-Bang Su-Ramhamhdeng Expressway linking Phet Kasem and SSE Expressway linking Nonchaburi and Bang Kapi (2) At-grade Main Roads (44 projects) 2) Bus-ways (13 projects) CF/S> (ATC) Improvement and expansion of the area traffic control system. 1. Stage I 143 intersections (CUD)Case Study 1. Trunk line CUD1,200m 2. Supply line CUD700m	(Description) <pre> </pre> <pre> (M/P> Concerning the expressway, arterial roads and bus way projects proposal in the M/P and in accordance with the request of BMA issued in May 1990, IECA dispatched a preliminary study team to undertake the necessary studies in order to formulate the bus way project. Based on the report of the IECA Study BMA intends to prepare an official request to have this project implemented under JICA aid. <pre> <pre> </pre> 1) Based on the ATC F/S study, the detailed design and tender documents were prepared from March to November of 1990 for the project under the JICA study titled "The Detailed Design Study on Area Traffic Control Project in Bangkok". 2) The Government of Thailand has decided to construct the exclusive road for automobiles utilizing San Saep Canal by BOT, and is now negotiating with interested private investors. 3) The Government is requesting a JICA feasibility study on the exclusive bus road proposed by the study. <pre> (FY1993 Overseas Survey) June 1991-March 1994 Dispatch of JICA Expert to BMA BMA used the M/P to formulate the BMA 4th Development Plan, Many projects in the M/F are being implemented.</pre></pre></pre>
8.DATE OF S/W Apr.1988 9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. AIMEC Corporation International Engineering Consult		Imp. Period: .19901993 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 18 Period Nov.1988-Mar.1990 (1	17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre> <m p=""> <pre> <m p=""> In order to meet the future transportation demand of both private and public modes at certain service levels, the study revealed that a package of road projects, comprising expressways (a total of 184km), segregated bus-ways (121km), at-grade main roads (599km) and distributors (56km specifically identified only in and around the city </m></pre></m></pre>	
Total M/M Japan 127.24 55.37 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Common utility duct data collection susurvey 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	71.87	centre) has to be implemented by year 2006, in addition to the development of the extended IRT system (91km) and elevated Northern Line of SRT (45km). All these projects are economically viable. (F/S>(ATC) Haking observations on current conditions and analyzing traffic survey results, the problems related to the ATC system in particular were evaluated and organized in a relevant manner. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the ATC system in controlling traffic the total vehicle operating cost (VCC) and travel time cost (TTC) were estimated. In addition, an implementation program for the recommended plan was evaluated on the basis of the economic analysis. (Note) B/C Ratio 1.16 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Accepted of trainees: 3 persons Seminar was held in Bangkok with the attendance of about 300 people.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ©②

ASE THA/A 203B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Sebai-Sebok Basin Dev	Thailand elopment Project	1.SITE OR AREA Sebai-Sebok-Tang Lung Rivers' Basins in Ubon Ratchathani and Yasothan of Northeastern Thailand(H/P) Priority areas in the basins of Sebai, Sebok and Tang Lung Rivers <f 5=""> 2.PROJECT COST MP1) 157,154 Local Foreign (US\$1,000) US\$1=130 yen F/S 1) 65,308 34,231 31,07</f>			
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO.		2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) <m></m> <m></m> <m></m> <m></m> <m></m> <m></m> <m></m> <m <="" td=""><td>(Description) In case of implementation, either provision of ven-credit for the entire program or application for grant aid for individual project can be considered. However as of now, no particular intention was shown by RID.</td></m>	(Description) In case of implementation, either provision of ven-credit for the entire program or application for grant aid for individual project can be considered. However as of now, no particular intention was shown by RID.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	1. Short-term Plan (1990 - 1996) No.of Irriq.Area Cost projects (ha) (million yen)	(FÝ 1991 Overseas Survev) No additional information.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY RID (Royal Irrigation Do Agriculture and Cooperat	ept.), Ministry of	Medium-size water storage	(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The project was planned to be implemented during 7th 1 years National Development Plan (1991 - 1996), however implementation is now suspented. Since there are many bendend requests in RID and the project proposed by JICA study is considered as relatively new project so that the project is planned to be implemented after 1997.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of a basin- development plan and fe- priority projects	wise agricultural asibility study of the	Small river diversion 40 2,600 1,040 Pump stations 41 4,030 i,560 Total 180 18,240 9,800 <f s="">The Study examined the feasibility of five priority projects selected from 14 medium-size water storage projects proposed in the Short-term Development Plan. Project River Basin Irriq.Area(ha) Cost(million yen) Laem S Sebai 1,100 1,130 HKPak Ward Sebok 2,600 2,410 HKPak Ward Sebok 960 1,220</f>			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1988	HNK Sebok 2,100 2,120 HS Tang Lung 920 1,610 Total 7,670 9,490			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co.,	Ltd.	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 8.60 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
No.of Members 9 Period Sep.1988-Nov.1989(14 months)		<pre><m p="">Conditions:(1) It is necessary to secure support services such as extension services on improved farming methods, supply of agricultural inputs and appropriate water management. (2) On-farm land development, construction of main canals. (3) 20% of the irrigable area will be planted with upland crops during the dry season.</m></pre>			
Total M/M 62.63 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	25.63 37.00	Development impacts: 1) The irriqated area will be increased to 42,390ha, current 6% to 18%. 2) The average yield of wetland paddy will increase from the present 1.7-1.9 tons per hectare to 3.1-4.0 tons per hectare. <pre><pre></pre> <pre><pre><pre><pre></pre> <pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total Contracted	202, 871 (¥'000) 196, 966	Technical transfer has been done properly through the process of various studies and surveys, the course of plan formulation and discussion and preparation and submission of the report.	Q23		

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I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF	STUDY RE	ESULTS		III. PRE	SENT STATUS OF ST	UDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Purification of Klong	Thailand Water in Bangkok	1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok City Study Area 380 sq.km Popu	lation 3.7 milion			1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed	☐ Promoting ☐ Delayed or Suspended
	· .	2.PROJECT COST 1) (US\$1,000) 1) US\$1=145Yen 2)	Total Cost 8,920	Local Cost 6,120	Foreign Cost 2,800	(Description)	○ Implementing ● Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage		3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) An urgent water quality improvement for water from the Chao Phraya River by remaining the content of the co	the Klong with	the introduction	on of dilution	of Bangkok Metr	perts are dispatched to the Depar copolitan Administration, the exe are also engaged in promoting t	cutive agency of the Project.
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department Drainage and	Sewerage, Bangkok	utilized for drainage only at present. Aerated lagoon treatment of Klong water reduction and to abate water quality def dilution water introduction.	in two pends to	realize a net	pollution load	Source of fi	: 1991 - present(includi: study of water quality country: Thailand nance : Thai Government	
Metropolintan Administr 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Urgent Klong Water Puri						(FY1993 Oversea Coming sched 1993-94 D/D b 1994-97 Const	: 1993- main contractors: Thailand is Survey) mule is as follows; my BMA's budget ruction Work cost will be 318 million baht.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1987	Imp. Period: .19902000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int Tokyo Engineering Consu		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR FIRR FIRR	2)	·		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Dec.1987-Fe		Conditions and Development Impact The project component of dilution water are only urgent water pollution control As such, large scale structural measure The dilution water introduction will im very significant improvement of color a to a net pollution load reduction which increase in pollution load discharge to introduction of dilution water to the x	r introduction an measures. s are not propose prove the Klong wand order. The aer will more than o the Chao Phraya	d. water quality r ated laqoons w iffset the anti	esulting in a ill contribute cipated			
Total M/M	Japan Field					2.MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STAT	JS
56.47 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic Survey Construct Treatment System					A-DEC-VARIANCE ROWN - PROVINCE AND			
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	236, 286 (¥'000) 206, 294	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Consecutive observation of klong water simulation analysis of klong water qual	quality and water ity by computer.	flow.		3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE THA/S 323/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Measures to Promote the Container Handling	1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok and Laem Chabang	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
System through Laem Chabang Port	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1, 47,461 21,420 11,020 US\$=Baht.25.6=133 yen 2)	● Implementing ○ Processing □ Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Construction of an inland container depot (ICD) (Long-term) a 48ha ICD including 6 CFSs for handling 2.1 million tons of container	Oct. 1991: The 1st phase of construction work was completed. Two of container berths were lent to private sector, began to be operated. The management body of ICD was determined as SRT was permitted to construct ICD in Lard Krabang. The beginning of the work will delay due to the increasee of
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	cargo in 2001. (6 berths) (Short-term) a 32ha ICD including 4 CFSs for handling 1.3 million tone of container cargo in 1996. Stage 1: container berth 2, break-bulk berth 1, agri-bulk loading facilities (total 4 berths)	land acquisition cost. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) SRT will employ engineering consultant firms to review the number of ICDs. (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
OESB, NESDB, NOTC, PAT, SRT, BSAA	1) Facilities in each ICD: container freight station, container yard, container handling machines, gates, office, maintenance repair shop, parking space. 2) Administration Zone: main office 1,200sq.m, overtime cargo warehouse 2,100sq.m	1993-94 D/D by RTG budget Site area increased to 100 ha. Feb.94 - Apr.95 Construction Work (scheduled) Cost: Land Acquisition 939
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To recommend the effective container handling system between Laem Chabang Port and Bangkok Port and the effective port management and operation system forcusing on the development of IDC.	3) Spur Line: The Lat Krabang ICD will be connected to the Eastern Line. (radius at least 300m, length 500m)	(million baht) D/D
8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1987	Imp. Period: .1989-Aug.1991 .19941996	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 17.60 FIRR1) 6.50 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts:	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(16 months)	a) Economic Growth Rate: 6.5%(-1990),5%(1991-) b) Container Cargo Volume in Thailand: 1996 15,560,000tons(1,487,000TEUS) / 2001 19,832,000tons(1,818,000TEUS) c) Laem Chabang Port Development:	
	Development Impact: Reduction of freight cost by effectuating container transport system, promotion of economic growth, increase in employment opportunities, reduction of traffic	
TOTAL INDIAN TACK	congestion between the ICD and Laem Chabang Port, saving in customs clearance cost.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
71.80 31.90 39.90		This project is a main part of the Development Project of Laem Chabang Coastal Area which is planned as a national project.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACIED STUDY O/D Survey	CONTROL OR ANGEOR	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) There are several private companies operating ICDs on Bangna Trad Highway near Lard Krabang ICD.
12.EXPENDITURE	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Promotion of technical transfer by joint study	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total 190,597 (¥'000) Contracted 188,539	2.Promotion of technical transfer by employing a local consultant for O/D survey	029

ASE THA/A 313/89

Compiled Mar.1991 Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Agricultural Water Development Project Chantaburi River Basin	1.SITE OR AREA Chantaburi River Basin (East Coast)	1.PRESENT
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOAC) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study on water resources devel plan within the subject river basin and irrigation plan for fruits plantation	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Project aims to stabilize and expand the fruit production by controlling the unfavorable effects of occasional droughts and water shortages during the dry season 1. Storage Dams: Type Cap.(cu.m) Dam Height(m) Embankment(cu.m) Khlong Ta Liu Dam: rock-flll 35.85 million 37.5 4,700.000 Khlong San Sai Dam: earth 10.55 16.2 571,000 2. Diversion Weir: water intake 3.5 cu.m/sec. 3. Water Conveyance Pipeline: Length 111.6km, dias. 350mm - 1,600mm 4. Main Pumping Stations: 3 places (dia.150mm, 200mm, and 250mm) pment	(Description) In 1989 RID requested to MCAC that yen loan should be applied for the implementation of this project, but the request for loan has not yet been made. A D/D study is under way with COT finance. The project will be implemented with GOT finance. (as of March 1993) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The oroject is tentatively incorporated in the Seventh National Plan (1992-1996). (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) D/D of Khulong Sai Sai and Khulong Ta Uri has been initiated since 1992 and Environmental Impact Study is to be initiated in 1994. Preparatory work for dam construction in Rhulong Sai Sai is now undertaken and the dam construction is to be initiated in 1994 by government budget of 172 million Bahts. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) D/D of Khulong Sai Sai and Khulong Ta Uri has been initiated since 1992 and
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1987 9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: FIRR1) 14.60 FIRR1) FIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) FIRR3)	Environmental Impact Study is to be initiated in 1994. Preparatory work for dam construction in Khulong 5ai 5ai is now undertaken and the dam construction is to be initiated in 1994 by government budget of 172 million Bahts.
Pacific Consultants International Integrated Technology Inc. 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(16 month	Conditions and Development Impacts: The Project Area has annual rainfalls of 2,500mm and is known for its tropical fruits. The marketing system is fairly developed, but because of the less than adequate state of agricultural infrastructure often causes water shortage during the dry season. The proposed project will solve this water stress, and increase the production and improve the quality of fruits for export. Condition: - Cost-sharing by the beneficiaries is 20% of the total project cost.	
Total M/M Japan 29.33 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Field - 20% of the present rubber-planted area, and from 30% to 40% of the upland normally used for cassava growing will be converted to orchards. - An increase of the typical farmer's cash income will range from 47% to 110%.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Due to high priority of the project among the irrigated agricultural development sector in Thailand, particularly with the request of project area.
12.EXPENDITURE 203, 038 Contracted 193, 112	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER On the job training (¥'000)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 023

和名 チャンタブリ川流域農業水利開発計画

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	3	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA Ayutthaya, Saraburi, Lopburi, Angthong, Singburi, and Chainat		1.PRESENT STATUS	■ In Progress or In Use □ Delayed	
Upper Central Region	i Studv	Area-16450 s.km, Population - 3740000(1987)			☐ Discontinued	
opper central negron	soud	2.PROJECT COST		(D : i si = n)		
		(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Fo	reign Cost	1996 will incorpo	ional Economic and Social Development Plan for the 1992 to brate the proposed development projects and programs. The National Plan is now under progress.	
3.SECTOR				(FY 1991 Overseas	3 Survey)	
Development Plan/Sericultu	ire	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Suphan Buri - Th F/S are planned:	ha Rua - Saraburi Highway is under construction. The following	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Integrated Paszk River Basin Development Package (6 projects) Greater Saraburi Industrial Core Development Package (15 projects)		- Pasak Dam Devel	lopment Project nly 1992 to July 1993	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Agro-Industrial Linkage Development Package (6 projects) Human Resources Development Package (3 projects)		Executing Agenc	cy: Royal Irrigation Department nce: Thai Government	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	7	* Project costs above were not calculated.		- Environmental b	Monitoring and Management Project	
National/Economic and So (NESDB)	rd			Period: From Sept. 1992 to the end of 1992 Looking for foreign assistance - Great Saraburi Industrial Core Planning Study Seeking for foreign assistance. Wishes technical supports from the Governemnt of Japan.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1			(FY 1992 Overseas		
Preparation of regional				Waiting for the		
the year of 2010	•		(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) - Most of transport projects have been completed.			
				- Pasak Dam Proje	ect is under preparation.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988					
	001.1700	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		1. Regional macro-economic framework				
International Developme Pacific Consultants Int		Population increase = 1%/year; agricultural production: 3%/year; i production = 7%/year; service sector will grow according to agriculture industrial sector. Regional production per capita will increase at 5%/	and			
		 Impacts Gross regional production will become four times of 1987. Agricultu employment will shift to industry sector and it will reduce out-migrati 	on of			
10.STUDY TEAM		regional population. Maintain the role of national food production cen sound environment by the balanced development of agriculture and indust	ter and the			
No.of Members 19) }					
Period Dec.1988-Ju	11.1990(19 months)					
	•					
Total M/M	Japan Field				SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
113.89	4.07 109.82	·		i. Proposed measu	ures of development management can be applied to national teries.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR				2. Proposed development progr	lopment projects in the study region are the part of national	
SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y					
	bution Study Landsat Image				•	
torner A a r a	•	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	**************************************	2 DDINGTOAT C	OURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE			Seminar vas		COUCT OL HALOMANIOM	
Total	345, 499 (¥°000)	I held with Draft Final Report presentation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	023		
Contracted	330,355	2. Study Tour in Japan for six NESDB counterpart officials.				

和名 中央平原北部地域総合開発計画

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development of Pattay	Thailand va Area	1.SITE OR AREA Pattaya Municipality (53.4 sq.km) 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 140,520 69,680 71,840	1.PRESENT STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) All projects recommended were approved by the Government of Thailand, and the budget was prepared in 1990. The Thai Government will imprement the	
3.SECTOR Development Plan/Sericults 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	m/P	2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (1) South Pattaya land reclamation: Land reclamation plan of total area of 19ha. (2) Port facilities: Construction of berth for tourist boat, terminal buildings, berth for hydrofoil and boat yard. (3) Pattaya beach restoration: Beach expansion plan. (4) Ta-Van pler: Construction of pier in Ta-Van beach, Kolan island.	recommended projects with its own finance. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Two projects are underway.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Office of Eastern Seabo 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	ard	(5) Sewerage project: Emergency improvement plan in Na Kluz area and Jomtien area and expasion and improvement of existing facilities in Pattaya city area. (6) Rainwater drinage project: 4 plans for improvement or constructions projects. (7) Water supply project: 2 stages development plans based on the water demand. (8) Solid waste disposal project: Construction of final disposal field. (9) Road project: Expansion and improvement of Pattaya 3 roads.		
Master plan preparation development	med			
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co.	Dec.1988 , Itd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 1) Improvement of environmental conditions and addition of tourism facilities in South Pattaya 2) Improvement of Pattaya Beach 3) Improved access to Ko Lan 4) Improved water quality at sea and river		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 14 Period Mar.1989-Ju		5) Reduction of flood damage 6) Stable water supply 7) Improved environmental condition around the existing waste disposal site and enhanced solid waste disposal capacity 8) Increased capacity of the roads to solve traffic congestion problem		
Total M/M 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The projects have been integrated into the Eastern Seabcard Development Program.	
Tourism Market Survey, etc. 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	231,362 (¥'000) 214,024	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Carried out for counterparts from the office of Eastern Seaboard and Pattaya Municipality	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	

和名 パタヤ地区総合開発計画

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I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Traffic Operation Pla	Thailand n for Roads	1.SITE OR AREA All trunk roads managed by DOH	1.PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Proce 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	M/P	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) 8,000 8,000 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) a) Introduction of Traffic Census System b) Introduction of Traffic Information System c) Introduction of Road Inventory System d) Technical Guideline and Engineering Specification of Traffic Safety and Traffic Control Devices e) Traffic Operation Plan	year. (Oct.1990 - Following this st was executed, from effective road tra. In the aftercare improvement and tr recommended. (FY 1992 Overseas. The 7th five year.	cudy, the aftercare study traffic operation plan for roads to March 1991 to November 1991, in order to formulate an affic operation. study, 24 intersections improvement, 6 road section caffic safety coutermeasures for 29 road sections were
Department of Highways and Communications 7.ORJECTIVES OF STUDY To establish effective and to perform technology	traffic operation plan	i) Improvement of Highway 2) Installation of Traffic Lights 3) Installation of Guard Fence 4) Construction of Bycycle Lanes 5) Construction of Cverpasses 6) Pavement of Road Shoulders in the Urban Area The above project cost is 8,105.6 (local cost: 7,855.6 and foreign cost: 250.0) in million bahts.	the budget for tra (FY1993 Overseas S Whenever the budg	offic safety project.
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1988			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Central Consultant, Inc		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Traffic Operation Plan [Conditions] 1) Planning Area: Traffic Problem Section on all DOH road 2) Plans: Caunter Measures with not Proposed in Phase I Study - Motercycle Lane 20 sec - Passing Lane 15 sec - Road Information System 12 sec		
No.of Members 8 Period Feb. 1989-Ju	ın.1990(17 months)	- Grade Separation 17 sec 3) Project life: 20 years [Development Impacts] 1) Project Cost: 150 million Bhats 2) B/C: 1.43 (FY 1993 Domestic Survye)		
Total M/M 58.06	Japan Field 21.51 36.55		2.MAJOR REAS	ONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD 1. Traffic Survey 2. Topographic Survey				
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	199,824 (¥'000) 176,982	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technical transfer has been performed on following items. - Basic conception and technical method for the introduction of each system - Technical guideline for improvement plan	3.PRINCIPAL SC	DURCE OF INFORMATION

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I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Seweage and Drainage Phuket Municipality	Thailand Improvement Project for	2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) 42,463 Local 25,478 Foreign 16	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerag 4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000) F/S 1) 14,896 6,703 8	193 1022 (Description) In the proposed projects, sewerage and flood control projects, PND requested and prepared the application through the Thai Government to Japanese Government regarding sewerage project for Japanese Grant Aid project, but it was not approved. The Thai Government will implement the project with its ow finance.
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Public Works Departmen Ministry of Interior	t	3)Treatment Method: Oxdation Ditch Method, Drying Bed 4)Outline of Facilities: Length of Sewer: 41.1km Pump Station : 10 Treatment Plant: 1 2.Flood Control (Urgent Plan): 1)East Flooding: Length - 4.3km, Width - 13km, Excavation - 1500 thousand cub.m 2)River Improvement in the Town: Excavation: 33800 cub.m/ 1.3 km	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Detail Design: From 1992 to 1993 Construction: From 1994 to 1996 (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Oct.92 - Feb.93 Preparation of bidding document Oct.93 - Dec.93 Bidding evaluation Mar.94 - Oct.96 D/D and implementation are scheduled.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Develop a comprehensive sewerage and flood con Minicipality. Provided proposed master plan of control system	e master plan for trol system for Phuket a feasibility study for	Embankment: 74400 cub.m/i.7 km; Revetment: 0.8 km Bridge Construction: 6 Others: Road-side U-shaped, Drain Improvement <f s=""> 1)Severage: -Target Year : 2001 -Designed Population: 29600 -Designed Sewage Flow: 18300 cub.m/D (Daily Average) -Outline of Facilities: Length of Sewer: 14.3km</f>	PWA will implement the project by turn-key contract. PWA's budget will cove total cost, 390 million baht. PWA's budget constraints caused reduction of designed sewerage flow from the JICA study.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Jogesuido Sekke Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.	Feb.1989 i Co., Ltd.	Excavation = 442 thousand cub.m -River improvement in the Town: Excavation: 18400 cub.m Revetment : 10470 cub.m Bridge Reconstruction: 6 The implementation period for flood control component is four years. Imp. Period:	
		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) FIRR3) FIRR3) FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3 FIRR3	
	1 Aug.1990(14 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <m p=""> At present, there is no public sewerage system in Phuket City. Human excreta are disposed through cesspools or septic tanks installed at almost all houses and buildings in the town area, with the effluent allowed to leach into the ground or discharge into the watercourse through street qutters or the nearest drain. The implementation of this project has</m>	
Total M/M 50.29 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI -Topographical Survey;Water Quality Analysis	<u>Y</u>	following impacts and benefits in this study area. <f s="">1.Sewerage System: -Reducing the content of water pollution for rivers and canalsImprovement sea water pollution, where is the important place for the</f>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Phuket Island is well known in the southern part of Asia not only in Thailand. The pollution caused by the underdevelopment of swereage becomes a important problem. The urgent implementation of the project is expected.
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	180,370 (¥'000) 159,092	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Conducted the training for three conterpart engineers in this project in Japan, also held a seminar for the project planning and design in Bangkok, Thailand.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY		OR AREA etropolitan Administration	Area			1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed	_	
Bangkok Solid Waste Management (II)	<u></u>	1,000)	54,700 Local 74,000 Cost 18,000	43, 300 Foreign 40, 200 Cost 14, 800	11,400 33,800 3,200		O Partially Completed O Implementing O Processing	☐ Delayed or Suspended ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation	3.CONTE	2) 3) NTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S	74,000	40,200	33,800	letter to the G 1990, requesting	general of the Department of Publ Governor of the Bangkok Metropoli og the construction of the sanita	tan Administration, in October ry landfill and the	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) Department of Public Cleaning (DPC)	a)P1: c)Ar: 1.2 Cons: a)P1: b)Ca; d)Co; 2. Constr: a)P1:	CM/P> 1.1 Construction of Sanitary Landfill at Ram Intra a)Place: A burrow pit at Ram Intra, b)Capacity: 1830000ton c)Area: 15 ha., d)Construction Cost: \$18 million 1.2 Construction of Sanitary Landfill in the East Part of Bangkok a)Place: East part of Bangkok (Not specified), b)Capacity: 3,650,000 ton c)Area: 123ha, d)Construction: \$36 million 2. Construction of an Incineration Plant					incineration plant. The request has been studied by the administrators of the BMA. As of Octber 1991, the situation is as follows: 1. Construction of Sanitary Landfill at Ram Intra The project is suspended due to increase in the land purchase cost. 2. Construction of an Incineration Plant Whether or not to implement the project depends on the availability of subidies of the Thai Government. The Bangkok Metropolitan Administration (BMA) has requested the subsidy from the Thai Government.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of a master plan and feasibility on priority projects. To study feasibility of sanitary landfill incineration plant. 8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1989 9.CONSULTANT(S)	c)Gard)Cord lity 3. Improve <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre></pre></pre>	b)Capacity: 200t/d/unit * 3 units - 600t/d c)Gas cooling system: Water infection system d)Construction cost: \$74 million 3. Improvement on Waste Collection System				3. Improvement of Waste Collection Systems: No information available. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1. Sanitary Landfill It seems unlikely to acquire sufficient area of land inside the city. DPC/ EMA is considering remote places for populated urban areas from the site. DPC/EMA qot a conclusion that railway would be advantageous for long-distance haulage and has proposed JICA to conduct a study on "Solid Waste Railway Transfer Transport Project." 2. Budgeting was made in FY 1990 for Detail Design of the project. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1. Sanitary Landfill Land acquisition trouble in Ram Intra caused the project to discontinue.			
EX Cor. Pacific Consultants International		iod: .1992 ILITY AND Feasibility: JMPTIONS Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		nuj and sanitar 2. Incineration In FY 1994,	reparing garbage transfer station by landfills at Nokhon Pathom and i Plant BMA budgeted Bht.32 million to roth will be constructed by turnkey	Chachoengsao. estudy the plant. After the	
No.of Members 11 Period Dec.1989-Mar.1991(16 month	chs) ch/P,F/s> 1.Construmith the condition. (The prop	ns and Development Importion of Sanitary Landfill a introduction of Sanitary las in and around a disposal soused Sanitary landfill will type in Thailand.)	at Ram Intra andfill, sanitary site will remark:	bly improve.					
Total M/M Japan 64.98 25.74 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 1. Water quality analysis 2. Chemical composition analysis of water 3. Geological survey	Field 2.Construment The property of the proper	ction of an Incineration Ple posed incinerator will be the t will contribute to the BM be needed in operating fut contribute to the volume re- ment on Waste Collection Sys- contribute to cost reduction	ne first modern in acquiring entre incinerators duction of waste.	speriment and know-how of larger scale.		1. Construction Major reason 2. Construction Major reason (FY 1991 Overse The reasons ar the city area a	e, in addition to hike in land p and the citizens' opposition agai	chase cost. nd. rice, dwindling land supply in	
12.EXPENDITURE Total 193, 18 Contracted 187, 13	8 (¥'000) The foll plan. 2.	owing technique has been transcribed for daily maintenanction study.				3.PRINCIPAL ①②	SOURCE OF INFORMATION		

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Agricultural Water Re	Thailand esources Development	1.SITE OR AREA M/P for The Lat River Basin, Chachoengsao Providence. F/S for Bang Pakong River Basin which encompasses four Provinces of Chonburi, Chachoengsao, Nakhon Nayok and Prachinburi	1.PRESENT		
Project of Bang Pako	ng River Basin	(USS1,000) 2) Cost Cost Cost F/S 1) 352,120 184,320 10	O Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- That government is taking necessary actions to avail financial support to proceed with the detailed design as well as the implementation of the highest priority project, the First Stage of Tha Lat River development project among		
4.REFERENCE NO.		M/P (target year: 2000) 1. lst Stage: 3 sub-basins, 2 storage dams, 2 diversion weirs, agri.land	the studied projects in the overall basin. - It is urgently required to secure a water source for the industrial and		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	dev.46,400nx 2. 2nd Stage: 2 sub-basins, 2 storage dams, agri.land dev. 65,400ha	domestic use especially in the Metropolitan Banokok and neighboring areas, in addition to the planned stabilized irrigation water supply. With this		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC		3. 3rd Stage: 8 sub-basins, 9 storage dams, agri.land dev. 294,490ha	convern, the government is conducting necessary procedures for land acquisition as well as environmental study on the construction of Diversion		
Royal Irrigation Depart Agriculture and Coopera		The feasibility study was undertaken on the most downstream area [Tha Lat River Basis] next to the Bangkok Economic Sphere. Bang Pakong River is a tidal river, and it is impossible to utilize river water in the downstream areas during the dry season because of the rising sea water.	Dam Project. - That government requested technical cooperation to Japanese dovernment on the implementation of detailed design for the above-mentioned project.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1) Stage I : 14,300na Bang Pakong River-mouth Diversion Weir: length 170m, 5 gates (span 30m x	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The detail design will be conducted from 1992 to 1993.		
Feasibility Study for water resources development		height 10.6m) Pumping Station: 17 cu.m/s, dia.1,500mm, 4 pumps Main irrigation canals: left bank main 12km, right bank main 24km, other 0.7km Drainage, canals: 14km 2) Stage II : 28,200ha Klong S Storage Dam: 396 million cu.m Tha Lat diversion weir: length 33.5m, rehab. of rubber-type gates	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey) F/S of Bang Pakong River Weir and Khulong Shat Dam was conducted. D/D of Bang Pakong River Weir was carried by JICA ad was completed in 1993. Approximately 80% of land acquisition of the project site is completed. Rid is planning to initiate weir construction by government budget. D/D and EIA study of Khulong Shat Dam construction is conducted by government budget and preparatory work is now undertaken.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1989	The Lat irrigation dev.: rehabilitation of main (44km) and secondary canals	conducted by government badget and projectory to the total and projectory		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		5 irrigation dev.: construction of main (45km) and secondary canals			
Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Imp. Period: .19921998			
		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRRI) 11.70 FIRRI)			
		ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
No.of Members 1	3	Planning Conditions: 1) Irrigation development assumes: introduction of double cropping on the existing paddy fields: expansion of agricultural land; shift from			
Period Sep.1989-S	ep.1990(13 months)	cassava to more profitable cash crops increase in yield. 2) Water requirements by households, industries and fisheries in 2000 are			
Total M/M Japan Field		3) 13 storage dam sites are selected from 22 possible locations assuming cropping intensity of 150% over some 400,000 ha. 4) B/C ratios in M/P: highests area 1.83, lowest 0.23, whole 1.04.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
86.24	32.11 54.13	5) EIRR: Stage I 14.0%, Stage II 9.7%, entire project II.7%. Development Impacts:	Urgency has been confirmed by the Cabinet and a resolution has been made to position the subject project as one of the most important Government Project.		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD		 Irrigation development in parallel with water resource development can ensure efficient water utilization. Increase in agricultural and inland fishery production. Stable water supply for industries and households. Creation of employment, better roads, better sanitary conditions, etc 			
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total	214, 029 (¥'000)	Technical transfer was carried out through the field survey especially on the aspects of planning method and dam design technique	©23		
Contracted	181,557				

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Sukhothai Integrated Infrastructure Devel	Thailand Agricultural and Rural opment Project	1.SITE OR AREA Thung Sai Yart (5,600ha) and Hong Khon Kaen (1,300ha) in Sukhothai Provic 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (USS1,000) USS1=25 Bahts Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1,964 12,633	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
of Agriculture and Agr 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To make F/S on Integra	rm Office (ALRO), Ministry icultural Cooperatives	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Thung Sai Yart Nong Khon Kaen 14 places 8 places Pond (2.4 MCM) (6.32 MCM) (2) Irr./Drai. Canal 60.3 Km 31.7 KM (3) Farm Road 50.5 Km + 7.2 Km 21.1 km + 3.8 Km (New + Rehabil.) (4) Rehabil. of Ext. 2 places (1.4 MCM) 2 places (0.33 MCM) Pond (5) Village Water 10 villages 5 villages Supply (3,900 persons) (918 persons) (6) Rural Electri- 399 households 50 households fication	(Description) Presently, ALRO, the implementing agency, is seeking an external financing for the project implementation. However, because of the competing projects for external financing, it is unlikely for the project to be included in the application list for CECF loans in the near future. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) At present, priority or urgency of the project is not marked high. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Construction of 2 reservoirs and 7.3km of road improvement in Non Khon Ken and 40 km of farm road improvement and construction of 13 tural water supply facility were completed by government budget in 1993. Construction of water reservoir in Non Khon Khon is to be implemented from 1994.		
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1	Dec.1988 0 Jul.1990(13 months)	Imp. Period: .19911996 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 7.90 FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: 1) The basic concept of the project follows the policy of the 6th 5-year plan. 21 The development concept based on diversified agriculture under rainted condition could be applicable to other similar areas with demonstration effect. 3) ALRO could upgrade their engineering and managerial capabilities through project implementation. 4) The project would contribute to eradicating powerty and to solving regional income differential in backward villages through increasing income and upgrading living standard.			
Total M/M 47.70 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI - Test Well Drilling & Ges Survey: - Water Quality Test: 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	YC	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) On-the-Job Training (2) Seminar (Sukhothai & Bangkok) on Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) The change in Japanese policy for her economic cooperation to Thailand. 2) Thai economic coordination agency is not willing to use an external loan for agricultural projects which do not have high economic feasibility. 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 123		

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I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY R	ESULTS		III. PRES	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Area Traffic Contrl P	Thailand roject in Bangkok		1.SITE OR AREA Area 31 sq.km in Central Bangkok 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) 2)	Total Cost 20,000	Local Cost 20,000	Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	 □ Promoting □ Delayed or Suspended □ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Urban Trans 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bangkok Metropolitan Adr	D/D		3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) ATC signalized intersections143 2) Control centerThe control center the 1st floor of the existing BMA, peripheral devices etc. will be pro 3) Transmission system and communicati 4) 143 local controllers and 460 vehic 5) 5 CCTV cameras will be provided at 6) 67 intersections will be improved.	r will be located central computer vided. on lines will be le detectors will	and installed.		(Description) (FY1993 Oversea: Aug.92 - Jun.9: Jan.94 - Jul.9:	3 D/D was revised by BMA bud It costed 40 million Baht.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Detailed design study & documents for ATC system		ary				·			
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1989		Imp. Period: May.1990-Dec.1991			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Fukuyama Consultants Int			4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes Conditions and Development Impa	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	74.00 FIR FIR FIR	R2)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 13 Period .1990-Nov.1			IRR of this project (stage 1) is as envestment will be covered within 12.1 discount rate. B/C ratio is as high a Although nobody would deny that time on how to measure it. In this study, productivity of economically active powhere this unit time value is admitted to a small fraction of a few minutes a Therefore, taking only the VOC saving calculated at 17.2 which shows the ATC	extremely high as months after cons 7.5. has economic valitime value is quipulation in the there may be of the saved travel the benefit which is	ue, there are mantified based study area. Evertions to amine.	nany arguments on the ven in cases oply this value			
Total M/M	Japan	Field					2.MAJOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATE	JS
52.36		26.70					The reason for	the abovementioned delay of sch	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY - Intersection Configuratio - Underground Utility Lines	n Survey		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Sample of the Control				ngineering Division (TED) staff.	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	164,060 157,107	(¥'000)	Counterpart training : 1 person (28 S	ept., 1990 - 5 (Oct., 1990)		3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

和名 パンコク市交通制御システム整備計画

ASE THA/S 109/91

Compiled Mar.1993 Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Toll Highway Developm	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA Whole of Thailand (Area:513,000 sq.km, Population: 55 million) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 4,000,000 2,400,000 1,600,000	1.PRESENT STATUS (Description) POH has submitted for 4.300km to the	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued Discontinued TOR for F/S on the inter-city toll motorway projects (644km ne Government of Japan in Dec. 1990.
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Proces 4.REFERENCE NO.	ssing	2) 6,000,000 3,600,000 2,400,000 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Construction of 4,300km inter-city toll motorway network. Phase 1 1991-1995 900km	In November 1993 260km) will be ca (FY1993 Overseas	 S/W was signed and P/S on two routs (the total length: arried out.
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Highways, and Communications	,]	Phase 1 1991-1995 900Km Phase 2 1996-2000 1,000km Phase 3 2001-2010 2,400km	- Ban Pong - Cha - Lam pang - Chi RTG will conduct	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Study on the inter-city development	<u> </u>		And is an a color map of the first of the fi	
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1989			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Katahira & Engineers Int Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	ternational	1) Condition The trip number in 2010 will be 3.4 times as much as that in 1990. 2) Development Impacts Direct Benefit: - Savings in vehicle operation cost - Savings in time cost	NACE THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Feb. 1990-Ju	2 un.1991(17 months)	Indirect Effects: - Betterment of national development - Promotion of manufacturing, tourism, agriculture, fisheries and commercial activities Improvement in living conditions.	· ·	
Total M/M 79.57	Japan Field 18.83 60.74		About 600km into	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS er-city toll motorways construction plan has been made in the nal Economic and Social Development Plan (1992-1996).
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD' Traffic Surveys	Y		Transport Contract Co	
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	333,451 (¥'000) 322,047	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Openning of Seminar at BKK (Dec.1990) / Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program / Collaboration with the counterparts / Employment of local cousultant	3.PRINCIPAL S	OURCE OF INFORMATION

和名 有料高速道路計画

ASE THA/S 213B/91

I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Road Development in	Thailand the Southern Region	1.SITE OR AREA Southern region in Thailand	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended		
noud povozopinono ini		2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) Local Foreign (US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost F/S 1) 598,099	○ Implementing ○ Processing □ Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Proce	ssing	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) Nineteen projects out of the F/S and Pre-F/S studies of this Road Development Study in the Southern Region are included in the road development plan by DOH in the Seventh Five Year Plan (1992-1996). The importance of the Phuket and Surat Thani roads are particular recognized by the DOH.		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Department of Highways Ministry of Transport	_	<pre><m p="">The road improvement M/P cunfill 2001 is as follows: 1, Widening to six lanes : 150km 2. Widening to four lanes : 1,210km 3. Widening to seven-meter lanes: 970km (in total: 2,330km) 4. Solid crossing of multi-lane roads 5. Pavement completion of provincial roads 6. Upgrading of substandard roads to six-meter pavement 7. Bypass construction in the urban areas and major towns The master plan projects with a target completion year 1996 is as</m></pre>	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) There is no subsequent study after the JICA study. However, the Department has been conducting road development in the region by RTG annual budget in accordance with the National Highway Plan.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1) To carry out feasibility study on the selected projects in the master plan; 2) To carry out feasibility study on the Krabi-Khanom link as a part of the Southern Seashore Development Plan(SSDP); and 3) To perform technology transfer		follows: 1. Construction of new roads : 120km 2. Construction of additional lanes: 780km 3. Widening to seven-meter oanes : 1,460km 4. Widening to six-meter lanes : 130km 5. Reconstruction and upgrading : 132km (in total: 2,622km) **F/S> The priority projects with the target year 1996 are as follows: **[No./ Project / Length(km) / Cost(in mil.bath)] [NC-1 / **Chumphone Road / 9.1 / 110.2] [AD-2-1 / Phuket Road / 38.4 / 612.6] *[AD-1-2 / Surat Thani Road / 40.1 / 468.6] [NC-5 / Connection 4/406 / 24.1 / 285.3] [WD7-4-1 / Hua Sai Road / 96.3 / 215.6] **To carry out a study on required transport capacity of the			
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int	Oct.1989	Krabi-Khanom link which consists of the Seashore Development Plan (SSDP: the isthmus transformation to new international economic zone through the constructin of "Trans Thai Land Bridge"). The project and construction costs of three route alternatives are as follows: [Plan / Project Cost (in mil.bath) / Construction Cost (in mil.bath)] [A / 8,442.2 / 6,365.5] [B / 9,419.6 / 7,264.4][C / 8,438.8 / 5,634.9]			
Oriental Consultants Co		Imp. Period: .19921996 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: EIRR1) 14.80 FIRR1) Yes/No EIRR2) 13.70 FIRR2) EIRR3) 14.80 FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Feb. 1990-S	ep.1991(20 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre>QM/P> Impact:1. Capacity increase of national roads linking major urban centers. 2. Capacity increase of roads near urban districts including bypass construction 3. Road construction linking provincial capitals especially those in the west coast and southern areas near national boarder. 4. Upgrading of substandard roads to six-meter pavements.</pre>			
Total M/M 67.98 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR		5. Attaching importance to disaster prevention and traffic safety. 6. Environment preservation in road construction especially in the mountanious districts. F/S> The EIRRs of priority projects with the target year 1996 are as follows. [No. / Project / EIRR(%)] [NC-1 / Chumphone Road / 69.9] [AD-2-1 / Phuket Road / 69.2] [AD-1-2 / Surat Thani Road / 52.3] [NC-5 / Connection 4/406 / 52.3] [WD7-4-1 / Hua Sai Road / 34.3]	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
SUBCONTRACTED STUD Social and Economic Survey Soil Survey Traffic Survey	Y	The project economic costs and EIRRs of three alternatives of the Krabi-Khanom link are as follows: (Plan / Project Economic Cost (in mil.bath)/EIRR(%)) [A / 8,442.2 / 14.8] [B / 9,419.6 / 13.7] [C / 8,438.8 / 14.8] 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	277, 624 (¥'000) 273, 090	Methods of Traffic Demand Forecast and Computer Utilization	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②		

ASE THA/A 205B/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Integrated Rural Deve		1.SITE OR AREA Amphoe Phra Yun, Changwat Khon Kaen, Norht-east Thailand 2.PROJECT COST M/P1) 50,000 Local 23,000 Foreign 27,000 Cost Cost Cost 7,800 US\$1,000) U\$\$1=25.0Bahts F/S 1) 12,600 4,800 7,800	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting O Completed O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended O Implementing O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Land Deve Agriculture and Coopera 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a Master evaluation of the pilot	lopment, Ministry of tives Plan and economic	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) CM/PDMajor project components 1) Irrigation Facilities: Total gross area 3,715ha; 6 new weirs a rehab, of 11 existing weirs; 27 new ponds 6 rehab, of 3 existing pond; 50 pumps 2) Brainage Facilities: Drainage improvement (5,000ha) 3) Rural Road: 31km improvement 4 rehab, of 3 pridges 4) Rural Water Supply: 4 Villages (3,800 persons) 5) Forestry: Afforestation 583ha Agro-forestry 15,830ha 6. Social Services: Training and recreation, Market facilities <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> 6. Social Services: Training and recreation, Market facilities <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> 6. Social Services: training and recreation, Market facilities <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> 6. Social Services: training and recreation, Market facilities <pre> </pre> 6. Social Services: training and recreation, Market facilities <pre> </pre> 7. Desired in the street of the</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	(Description) Japanese government excluded Thailand from acceptor of Japan's grant aid assistance, and it is confirmed at the annual meeting of grant aid and technical assistance in FY 1992. The request of this project for grant aid was listed by DTEC, however it was not listed in the formal request because of the low priority in the Thai government. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information available. DLD recognize that it is difficult to secure financial arrandoment for the implementation of the project. DLD is planning to reduce project scale from 4,500 to 800ha and to implement as a verification trial, however details is not yet known.		
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Nov.1989	3) Rural Road: Surface raising at 10 flooded places(total lkm): concrete drainage pipes (10 places): simple asphalt paving within 15 villages (total 7.5km) 4) Rural Water Supply: 4 Villages (3,800 persons) 5) Forestry 4 Social Services: Training and recreation, Market facilities *Project life of M/P and F/S is assurd 50 years. Imp. Period: .19921997			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Mar.1990-06		AFEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: FIRR1) 9.50 FIRR1) FIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: (M/P> <assumptions>:1) Irrigation and salination control 2) Introduction of a agroforestry system 3) Agricultural diversification <impact>Quantifiable benefits are estimated to be 87.3 mill, Bahts (agriculture 78.1, inland fisheries 4.7, village water supply 0.8, and rural road 3.7), with an EIRR of 8.18. (4/S><assumptions> 1) Grassland improvement in severely salt-affected land</assumptions></impact></assumptions>			
Total M/M 65.00 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Survey of river profile and Topographic Survey (4,500hr Shallow well drilling 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted		for animal grazing (210ha); 2)Paddy cultivation (2,150ha); 3)Agroforestry(1,840ha) (Impacts 1) 2.2-time increase of rice production; 2)intensive horticulture(tomato & watermelon); 3)1.7-time increase in number of cattle /water buffaloes; 4) 4.3-time increase of the area planted to mullberry. Quantifiable benefits are estimated to be 17.4 million bahts (agriculture 15.6.; inland fisheries 0.5, village water supply 0.8, and rural road 0.5 million). Annual gross farming income is estimated to be 7,272 bahts without project, but 11,820 bahts (rain-fed paddy farmers) and 26,990 bahts (irrigated paddy farmers) with project. 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER On-the job training through field survey and seminar in Khon Kaen.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Since grant aid by Japanese Gomernement is difficult, this project will be financed by Thai government. However, project-type technical assistance can be sought. 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 33		

ASE THA/A 315/91

Compiled Mar.1993 Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Integrated Rural Deve	Thailand lopment Project at	1.SITE OR AREA 4 Provinces (Phitsanulote, Sukhothai, Kamphaeng phet and Tak)	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended		
Lower North Thailand	:	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (USS1,000) 1) 115,300 57,900 57,400 cost USS1=25bahts	O Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1.Irrigated agriculture development	(Description) A Project-type Technical Cooperation is under consideration. There is no possibility of CECF loan.		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	- Irrigation of 9,300ha - Improvement of rained agriculture - Development of sericulture, cattle raising and inland fisheries (1980rojects) 2. Rural road development - Construction of rural roads (1,070km)	(FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The most urgent site, Fai Non Kho, was selected among 4 project sites and dam		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Office of Accelerated R Ministry of Interior.		- Pavement of existing roads (60km) 3. Rural water supply (574 doep wells) 4. Rural infrastructure development - Rural youth and agriculture technology training - Cottage industry groupe working facilities (36)	onstruction is planned to be initiated by government budget from 1994. Implementation of other related construction such as irrivation canals is not known yet. In Feb. 1993 ARD made official request for JTGA long term expert to DETG.		
7.ORIECTIVES OF STUDY - Master plan on integr project of 4 province - Feasibility study of	rated rural development				
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1990	Imp. Period: .19921997]		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	4-FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: FIRR1) 7.80 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		 Associated projects (education, public health, agro-industry) shall be implemented under the coordination by National Aural Development Coordinating Center. 			
10.STUDY TEAM		For effective implementation of the project, the proposed 4 model projects shall be implemented in advance.			
No.of Members 10 Period Jun.1990-A	0 ug.1991(14 months)	 Increase in income through improvement of agricultural productivity and creation of job opportunity. Improvement of quality of life. 			
Total M/M	Japan Field	·	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
66.90	26.70 40.20				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic mapping Analysis of soil and water	_	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12.EXPENDITURE Total	222, 913 (¥'000)	Seminar in integrated zural development at Lower North Thailand in August, 1992 in Bangkok.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Contracted	218,890		03		

和名 北夕イ南部農村総合開発計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASE THA/S 605/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY Thailand 2.NAME OF STUDY Traffic Operation Plan for Roads (follow-up)		2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 8,000 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				: <u>}</u>		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Fish Processing 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY Other 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Highways, Ministry of Transport and Communications 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1. To formulate the traffic operation plan.								
2. To recommend a suitaplan. 3. To transfer technology. 8.DATE OF S/W	ble road improvement							
9.CONSULTANT(S) Central Consultant, Inc Oriental Consultants Co		Criteria for Selection Sections for the foll 1) Sections for which request earliest impro 2) Sections which are accidents and other tr 3) Sections which are observations.	ow-up study were selected traffic controllers, rowement. considered most dangerouffic-related data. judged as requiring urgently trained to the controllers of the co	ed according ad users and us on the barent improvement	ent at the time of field			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 6 Period Apr.1991-N	ov.1991(7 months)	24 sections were found require requiar road i safety. Ten sites for prelimi criteria. 1) Sections with obvious memoriately realize de	to require improvements mprovement, and 29 sect: nary designing were sel- us traffic congestions a sirable offects.	s of intersections to require ected accordance who and risks who	re measures for pedestrian ing to the following are improvements will			
Total M/M 21.96 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic Survey Traffic Survey	1.96 20.00	 Sections requiring sections. Sections for which proposed specific impr Expected Impacts: Implementation of pro improvement of the ver 	the types of improvement it is judged necessary to ovements. posal improvement plans y serious road traffic;	to draw prel will substar problems on :		2.MAJOR REAS	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	77,234 (¥'000) 76,828	5.TECHNICAL TRAI	ts of the former TDRR S	tudy concrete	ely, much more technology	3.PRINCIPAL SO	OURCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE THA/S 214B/92

Compiled Mar. 1994 Revised

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Rigional Development Telecommunication Net		1.SITE OR AREA Bangkok Metropolitan Area (Bangkok, Pathum Thani, Samutprakarn, Nonthaburi) and the sorrounding area (Nakhon Pathum, Samut Sakhon, Ayutthaya). 2.PROJECT COST M/P1) Local Foreign	1.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ■ Promoting STATUS ☐ Completed ☐ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended ☐ Implementing		
Metropolitan Area	tworks in the Bankok	(US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost US\$1=25 Baht. F/S 1) 7,926,560 3,181,800 4,744,760	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadca	sting/Telecommunication	2) 1,156,640 487,680 668,960 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(M/P> Thai Government employed a BTO (Build, Transfer and Operation) scheme for the implementation of the seventh TOT ESDP expansion project (192-1996). Three		
4.REFERENCE NO.		<m f=""> 1. To meet the telephone demand at the end of FY 1997 in the surrounding</m>	million telephone lines are to expand in the whole country by the BTO scheme. In the Bangkok Metro Politan Area, Telecom Asia Co. was awareded concession by government to construct and maintain two million local telephone lines. The		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	area. The outline of the telecommunication expansion plan is calculated. 2. The outline of the rehabilitation plan for upgrade of the telecommunication service quality is as follows: (1997-2007 total)	private company is now under the construction stage. The study report is referred by TOT to control the expansion project, and some		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Telephone Organization Corporate Planning Offi	of Thailnd (TOT),	Switching system: 356,000 lines capacity, Transmission system: 87,000 circuits, Local cables: 431,000 pairs (F/S) "Improvement of fault ratio" and "Improvement of call completion ratio" were selected for the study objectives to improve telecommunications service quality. The major projects proposed are as follows:	targets proposed for upgrade service quality are utilized in their corporate plan. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) (M/P> CPO used this M/P for following projects. 1. Rehabilitation Project (1994-2000). 2. Analog Switching Replacement Project (1994-2000) 3. Public Phone Service Expansion Project (1994-95) 4. Network Reliability Improvement Project (1995-97) Additionally, CPO is to conduct following studies. Regional Development Plan for Telecommunication Network in Provincial Area (1993-94) Revision Study on a Regional Development Plan for Telecommunication Networks in the Bangkok Metropolitan Area (1994-95)		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate a long ter the period from FY 1993 Bangkok metropolitan ar	m development plan for to FY 2007 in the ea in Thailand	1) Rehabilitation of local cables - replacement of drop wires with cables and renewal of drop wires - replacement of local cables 2) Check and consulting for costomer premises 3) Replacement of public telephone sets 4) Changing P.D. timing 5) Promotion of Mulit-hunting system 6) Increasing number of circuits (switching, transmission) 7) Dial consulting activity 8) Expansion of subscriber lines			
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1990		On the suggestion of this study report, the request for an approval of implementation of 26 projects, suggested in the report, was submitted to the Management Committee of TOT by Corporate Planning Office of TOT and it is now		
9.CONSULTANT(S)			under consideration in the committee. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Although CPO submitted four project proposals to TOT Managing Committee, the		
NTT International Corpo	ration	Imp. Period: .19931997 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) 11.28 TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	Committee has not approved them yet. Financial sources are under consideration.		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1991-06	ct.1992(16 months)	<pre>M/P, F/S>Conditions: 1) Telephone demand is forecasted by socio-economic model on the basis of householed monthly income distribution, number of employees, etc. and logistic model. 1992 2007 Population (1,000) 10,084 12,963 Telephone demand (1,000) 2,285 6,513</pre>			
Total M/M	Japan Field	Development Impacts: 1) Reduction of fault ratio(Number of faults/100 subscribers per month) 1991 1997	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
59.29 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	26.18 33.11 Y	Bangkok Metropolitan Area 4.4 2.5 Surrounding Area 4.9 3.0 2) Improvement of call completion ratio 1992 1997 Study Area (4) 23.5 55 3) Contribution to economic development by providing the reliable telecommunications services	Corporate Planning Office of TOT has recognized that it is indispensable for the improvement of telecommunications service quality in Thailand to implement 26 projects suggested in the report.		
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total Contracted	198,311 (¥'000) 186,419	Technical transfer in Japan was conducted to TOT counterparts, one member JICA sponsored and 8 members TOT sponsored, about the process of formulating the Improvement plan on the service quality by "On the Job Training".	03		

ASE THA/S 215B/92

Compiled Mar. 1994 Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
•	Thailand ent of the Hoa-Hin/Cha-	1.SITE OR AREA Hua-Hin / Cha-Am beach area and its surroundings, including Petcuaburi and Prachuap Xhiri Xhan. 2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) Local Foreign	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Panielly Completed Implementing
Am Beach Area	•	(US\$1,000) Cost Cost Cost F/S 1) 843,000 650,900	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Tourism/(Tourism in)General		2) 43,123 3) 3.CONTENT'S OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) <m p=""> 1. 4.7. are under processing for implementation. 2 6. are requested to the relating implementation agencies. 2. 3. and 4. will be taken care by DOH.</m>
4.REFERENCE NO.		<pre><m p="">1. Cultural and recreational center in Cha-am 2. Road development program in Peet Kasem</m></pre>	5. & 6. will be carried out by PWA.
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	0.67 km 2.50 km	Further study by Japanese Government is necessary for 8. However, implementation agencies are not clarified.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY The Tourism Authority of Thailand			<pre>CF/S> 1. Respect of budget amounting 700 million Bahts has been submitted to the cabinet. 2. DOH is now under study for D/D. 3. PWA called local consultants for D/D. D/D will be started soon. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) TAT requested OECF loan for the Center (PhaseII). However, it was not selected. TAT will implement the center under cooperation between the government and private sector.</pre>
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1. To prepare a Tourism Developent Master Plan for the Study Area with target year 2006. 2. To carry out feasibility studies on priority projects. 3. To propose a set of institutional			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1990		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int Yachiyo Engineering Co.		Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: FIRR1) 4.90 FIRS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No FIRR2) 0.30 FIRR3) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:	
No.of Members 1: Period Jan.1992-J	an.1993(12 months)	<pre><m p=""> <pre></pre></m></pre>	
Total M/M	Japan Field	3. Tourism facilities and promotion To fill up model to upper widdle class accommodation and more adequate	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
47.20	22.50 24.70	torists promotion. <f s=""> <consitions> FIRR 1) is of Public 2) is of Private <development impact=""></development></consitions></f>	1) Ministry of Finance agreed on the implencetation of the project by using OECF lone. Approval by OECF will be required.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Tourists Interview Studi Analysis of Water Quality	es Y	 Tourist attractions To diversify tourist attractions and make it wore attractive for the development of the regional economy. Infrastri requirements TExpansion and improvement of the existing infrastructural network 	
- Study of its Community a 12.EXPENDITURE	IIG ECORORICS	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total	164,714 (¥'000)	Through the execution of the study and the planning, technical trouble was considered to the counterpart personnel.	02
Contracted	156, 966		

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Lam Dom Yai Basin Iri	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA Upon Ratchathani Provice and Si Sa Ket Province (717sq. Km)	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
nam pom 181 pastu 1111gauton 110 juur		2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) Local Foreign (US\$1,000) Cost Cost F/S 1)	O Implementing O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Agriculture/	;	2) 193,800 83,400 110,400 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) Through final report was submitted in December 1992, there has been no action taken by Thai Government to date for the implementation of the proposed project. As fer the information by the officials concerned, the
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	CM/P> The irrigable areas form 29 new water resources were selected in the river basin, and the Lam Bon Yai Project was the one with highest priority. Executing agency intends to implement the Droject for powerty alleviation in the North-East Region of Thailal possible, but the oricrity given by the Central Government.	executing agency intends to implement the project for possible poverty alleviation in the North-East Region of Thailand as soon as possible, but the oricrity given by the Central Government is rather low.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Royal irrigation Department, MDAC		1. Water Resource Development	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Related Thai laws require Environmental Impact Assessment on the project. RIG requested for FY 1995 budget to conduct the EIA. If the budget is approved, RID will conduct F/5 including EIA.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY - feasibilty study for high priority	the selected area with	4. Improvement for Agricultural support policy	
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	Dec.1990		
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co.,	Ltd.	Imp. Period: .19931999 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 9.00 FIRR1) TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Oct.1991-Se	0 ep.1992(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre< td=""><td></td></pre<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	
Total M/M 30.90 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD		- water resources development - land resources development - irrigation development - Rainfed Agricultural development 4/S> Conditions - watere resources development for rice crop in rainy season - improvement for farming practices in rainfed agricultural area - land use plan for forest presavation Project Benefits - crop benefits - fishery benefits	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1. higher project cost 2. compensation for submerged area 3. financial difficulties
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	223,873 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technical transfer was carried through the study	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②

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Compiled Mar. 1994 Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Greater Bangkok Truck	Thailand Terminal	1.SITE OR AREA 32 Km north of the CBD of Bangkok 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing
		(US\$1,000) 1) 16,340 16,340 2) 7,696 7,696 3)	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)
3.SECTOR Transportation/Land Transportation/La	portation	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) - To construct a public terminal with 500 berth - Construction stage is divided into 2 stages: 1. First Stage : 350 berth (144 Rai)	DLT established "Truck Terminal construction Project Committee" in its department, chaired by Deputy General Manager Mr. Preecha. Planning Devision plays a role of secretarial body. (Established in Oct. 1992) Purpose is to determine a final policy of truck terminal construction and to prepare construction program and schedule.
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	F/S	1. Second Stage: 150 berth (63 Rai) - Terminal facilities includes platform, apron, parking administration building, service station, green belt and road.	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) LTD is preparing EIA study on the project. The duration of EIA study will be 4 months.
Mini, of Transport and Communications. Department of Land Transport			LTD has already drafted TOR for D/D and budgeted it. The D/D, which will cost 15 million baht, will be conducted soon after the EIA study. LTD is also in the process of land acquisition for 3 truck terminal sites. The site, 120 ha, for one terminal will be obtained within 1994. At present, land acquisition is the most important issue.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To construct a public truck terminal in order to alleviate traffic congestion and to modernize physical distribution system in Bangkok			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1991	Imp. Period: .19921995 .19982000	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 15.60 FIRR1) 14.67	
Pacific Consultants International		Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Demand for truck terminal is estimated based on 24 hours CDB traffic control for large truck. 2. The project can generate (1) traffic congestion relieving effects and	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 7		(2) modernization effect of physical distribution. Both are large to prove the project's feasibility in terms of economic analysis.3. The financial feasibility is proved with the government support on land, infrastructure, terminal facilities and capital.	
	ep,1992(10 months)		
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
30.70	12.50 18.20		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Road-side Heavy-Truck Driver Interview Survey Inerview Survey for Freight-related Company		ETECHNICAL TO ANGED	
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1. Staff from Planning Div., DLT (1 person, March 1993, 23 days).	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total Contracted	108,861 (¥'000) 112,339	 Staff from Planning Div., DLT (1 person, March 1993, 23 days). Deputy Director and Chief of Planning Div., DLT (2 persons, August 1992, 11 days) 	