### JAPAN'S GRANT AID

The Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the GOJ") is implementing the organizational reforms to improve the quality of ODA operations, and as a part of this realignment, a new JICA law was entered into effect on October 1, 2008. Based on this law and the decision of the GOJ, JICA has become the executing agency of the Grant Aid for General Projects, for Fisheries and for Cultural Cooperation, etc.

The Grant Aid is non-reimbursable fund provided to a recipient country to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for its economic and social development in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

### 1. Grant Aid Procedures

The Japanese Grant Aid is supplied through following procedures:

- ·Preparatory Survey
  - The Survey conducted by JICA
- · Appraisal & Approval
  - -Appraisal by the GOJ and JICA, and Approval by the Japanese Cabinet
- Authority for Determining Implementation
  - -The Notes exchanged between the GOJ and a recipient country
- •Grant Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "the G/A")
  - -Agreement concluded between JICA and a recipient country
- Implementation
  - -Implementation of the Project on the basis of the G/A

### 2. Preparatory Survey

### (1) Contents of the Survey

The aim of the preparatory Survey is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project made by the GOJ and JICA. The contents of the Survey are as follows:

- Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the Project and also

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institutional capacity of relevant agencies of the recipient country necessary for the implementation of the Project

- Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from a technical, financial, social and economic point of view.
- Confirmation of items agreed between both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- Estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request by the recipient country are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed based on the guidelines of the Japan's Grant Aid scheme.

JICA requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures necessary to achieve its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization of the recipient country which actually implements the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country based on the Minutes of Discussions.

### (2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Survey, JICA employs (a) registered consulting firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms.

### (3) Result of the Survey

ЛСА reviews the Report on the results of the Survey and recommends the GOJ to appraise the implementation of the Project after confirming the appropriateness of the Project.

### 3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

### (1) The E/N and the G/A

After the Project is approved by the Cabinet of Japan, the Exchange of Notes(hereinafter referred to as "the E/N") will be singed between the GOJ and the Government of the recipient country to make a pledge for assistance, which is followed by the conclusion of the

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G/A between JICA and the Government of the recipient country to define the necessary articles to implement the Project, such as payment conditions, responsibilities of the Government of the recipient country, and procurement conditions.

### (2) Selection of Consultants

In order to maintain technical consistency, the consulting firm(s) which conducted the Survey will be recommended by JICA to the recipient country to continue to work on the Project's implementation after the E/N and G/A.

### (3) Eligible source country

Under the Japanese Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased. When JICA and the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country. However, the prime contractors, namely, constructing and procurement firms, and the prime consulting firm are limited to "Japanese nationals".

### (4) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by JICA. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to fulfill accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

### (5) Major undertakings to be taken by the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid Project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as Annex.

### (6) "Proper Use"

The Government of the recipient country is required to maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid, to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance and to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

### (7) "Export and Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be exported or re-exported from the recipient country.

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### (8) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account under the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). JICA will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to JICA under an Authorization to Pay (A/P) issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

### (9) Authorization to Pay (A/P)

The Government of the recipient country should bear an advising commission of an Authorization to Pay and payment commissions paid to the Bank.

### (10) Social and Environmental Considerations

A recipient country must carefully consider social and environmental impacts by the Project and must comply with the environmental regulations of the recipient country and JICA socio-environmental guidelines.

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	FLOW CHART OF JAPAN'S GRANT AID P	ROC	EDUI	RES			
Stage	Flow & Works	Recipient		JICA	Consultant	Contract	Others
Application	Request (T/R: Terms of Reference)  Screening of Project Identification						
lation & on survey	Preliminary Survey  Field Survey Home Office Work Reporting						
Project Formulation & Preparation Preparatory Survey	Basic Design  Selection & Contracting of Consultant by Proposal  Explanation of Draft Final Report  Final Report						
Appraisal & Approval	Appraisal of Project  Inter Ministerial Consultation	7					
Apprais	Presentation of Draft Notes  Approval by the Cabinet				4		
	E/N & G/A  (E/N: Exchange of Notes, G/A:  Banking				,		Take 1
Implementation	Consultant Contract  Verification  Verification  Issuance of A/P  Detailed Design & Approval by Recipient Government  Tendering & Preparation for Tendering						2
£	Procurement /Construction Contract Verification A/P						
v	Construction  Certificate by Recipient Government  Operation  Post Evaluation Study  (A/P: Authorization to Pay)						_
Evaluation & Follow up	Ex-post Follow up		-		+		



Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No.	, Items	To be covered by the Grant	To be covered by Recipient side
1	To secure land	by the Grant	Recipient side
2	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		
3	To construct gates and fences in and around the site		
4	To construct the parking lot	•	
5	To construct three (3) number of operator's quarters		•
6	To construct roads		
	1) Within the site	•	
	2) Outside the site		•
7	To construct the building	•	
8	To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1)Electricity		
	a.The distributing line to the site		•
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site		
	c.The main circuit breaker and transformer	(0)	(0)
	2)Water Supply		(4)
	a.The city water distribution main to the site		
	b.The supply system within the site ( receiving and/or elevated tanks )		
	3)Drainage		
1	a. The city drainage main ( for storm, sewer and others ) to the site		
	<ul> <li>b. The drainage system ( for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others ) within the site</li> </ul>	•	
Ì	4)Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		•
	b. The gas supply system within the site	•	
	5)Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame / panel (MIDF) of the building		•
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame / panel	•	
	6)Furniture and Equipment		
	a.General furniture		•
	b.Project equipment	•	
9	To bear the following commissions to a bank of Japan for the banking services based upon the B/A		
,	1) Advising commission of A/P		•
	2) Payment commission		
10 T	to ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at the port of disembarkation in ecipient country		
	1) Marine(Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country		
	Tax exemption and customs clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		•
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	(•)	(•)







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11	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work	•
12	To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contract	۰
13	To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment provided under the Grant Aid	•
14	To bear all the expenses, other than those to be borne by the Grant Aid, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and installation of the equipment	۰

(B/A: Banking Arrangement, A/P: Authorization to pay, N/A. Not Applicable)

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### **Appendix 4-2 Minutes of Discussion on the Implementation Review Study** (Explanation of Draft Final Report)

# MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS IMPLEMENTING REVIEW STUDY ON "THE PROJECT FOR THE EXPANSION OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN FAISALABAD" IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN (EXPLANATION OF DRAFT FINAL REPORT)

In December 2009, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Implementing Review Study Team on the Project for the Expansion of Water Supply System in Faisalabad (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Pakistan"), and through discussions, field survey, and technical assessment of the results, JICA prepared a draft report on this study.

In order to explain and to consult with the Pakistani side on the contents of the draft report, JICA dispatched Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") to the Pakistan, which headed by Mr. Toshiya SATO, Senior Deputy Resident Representative of JICA Pakistan Office is scheduled to stay in the country from February 14 to February 19, 2010.

In the course of discussions, the Team and the Pakistani side (hereinafter referred to as "the both sides") confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets.

Toshiya SATO

Team Leader

Implementing Review Study Team

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Zafar Hasan Raza

Joint Secretary (ADB/Japan)

**Economic Affairs Division** 

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Statistics

Government of Pakistan

Lahore, February 18, 2010

Mr. Ubaid Rubbani

Secretary

Planning and Development Department

Government of the Punjab

Mr. Irfan All

Secretary

Housing, Urban Development and

Public Health Engineering Department

Government of the Punjab

Dr. Arshad Mahmood

Director General

Faisalabad Development Authority

Mr. Malik Idrees

Managing Director

Water and Sanitation Agency

Faisalabad Development Authority

### **ATTACHMENT**

1. Components of the project:

The Pakistani side agreed and accepted in principle the components of the Draft Final Report explained by the Team.

The main components of the Project are grouped into two categories, namely undertakings by the Japanese side and those by the Pakistani side. They are separately shown in the following tables:

### (1) Undertakings by the Japanese side

Category	Description of Facilities	Quantity
Water Intake Facility	1) Tubewell(approx.160m deep on average)	25 nos.
	2) Tubewell pump house	25 nos.
	3) Tubewell pumps (200 m <sup>3</sup> /hr, max 60 kW)	25 nos.
	with internal electrical works and connection to	
	collector main	

### (2) Undertakings by the Pakistani side

	Description of Undertakings
1	Securing of land for facilities construction
	Tubewells/stations (25 sites)
2.	Construction of access roads to water facilities
	(for tubewell pump stations, approximately 16 km)
3.	External electrical works up to Tubewell pump stations
4.	Construction of Three (3) Number of Operator's Quarters
5.	Any works other than the undertakings by the Japanese side

### 2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme:

- 2-1. The Pakistani side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and will take the necessary measures and allocate necessary and sufficient budget for smooth implementation of the Project as the conditions for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented. The Grant Aid Scheme and necessary measures were described in the Annex of the Minutes of Discussions agreed by the both sides on 15th of December 2009(hereinafter referred to as "the Previous M/D").
- 2-2. The Pakistani side promised to implement the Project properly following to "The Japanese Grant Aid Scheme" if the Project is approved by the Japanese Cabinet.
- 3. Schedule of the Study:

ЛСА will complete the Final Report in accordance with the confirmed items in this Minutes of Discussions and send it to the Government of the Pakistan around March 2010 at the earliest.

4. Confidentiality of the Project:

4-1. Detailed Specifications

Both sides confirmed all the information related to the Project including detailed specifications

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of the facilities, equipment ant other technical information shall not be released to any other party(ies) before the signing of all the Contract(s) for the Project.

### 4-2. Project Cost Estimation

The Team explained to the Pakistani side the estimated project cost to be borne by the Government of Japan as attached in Annex-1. Both sides agreed that the Project Cost Estimation should never duplicated in any form nor disclosed to any other party(ies) before signing of all the Contract(s) for the Project. This confidentiality of the estimated project cost is necessary to ensure fairness of tender procedure.

The Project Cost Estimation in Annex 1 is still under evaluation and it might be altered in the course of Japanese Cabinet approval.

### 5. Exemption of Taxes and Duties:

The Pakistani side agreed to take necessary measures to exempt Value Added Tax, custom duties and any other taxes and fiscal levies in the Pakistan arisen from the Project activities and they will be borne by beneficiary organizations in accordance with the implementation schedule.

### 6. Responsible and Implementing Organization:

The Pakistani side explained that there is no change in the Organizations which was confirmed in the Previous M/D.

### 7. Other Relevant Issues:

### 7-1. The Project Title:

Both sides agreed that the project title would be "the Project for the Expansion of Water Supply System in Faisalabad". If the Project is approved by the Cabinet of Japan, new Exchange of Notes will be signed by both Governments.

The Pakistani side explained that PC-1 will be revised under the title "the Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System in Faisalabad" of the preceding project in this project (hereinafter referred to as "the Improvement Project"). However, while preparing the cost estimate for balance portion, the new name will be used under Phase-II of the Improvement Project as under: Phase II of the Improvement Project – Part II (The Project for the Expansion of Water Supply System in Faisalabad).

### 7-2. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA):

Both sides confirmed that EIA approval already have been taken in Pakistan. The Pakistani side confirmed the result as attached in Annex-2 of environmental survey by the Team additionally to fulfill the requirement of JICA under its new environmental guideline. Also The Pakistani side agreed to take necessary measures for Physical/Social Environmental Impact and implement Monitoring Plan in Annex-2.

### 7-3. Land Acquisition for the Project Facilities:

The Pakistani side explained that the land has been earmarked and will be secured in collaboration with the concerned Departments. WASA will submit the certificate for the Land Acquisition to JICA by July 2010.

### 7-4. Procedure for revised PC-1:

The Pakistani side agreed to complete revision and approval of the PC-I from Central

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Development Working Party (CDWP) by middle of April 2010 as it is one of the prerequisites for the Japanese Government to make commitment of grant for the Project. The Pakistani side explained that the PC-1 will be revised accordingly and informs the result to the Japanese Government by official route.

### 7-5. Fair Implementation of the Project:

The Team explained that some information of the relevant Report should be dealt with carefully until the Tender is implemented, since the information will affect the fair implementation of Tender process. The Pakistani side understood and promised to do so.

### 7-6. Safety and Security for the Team:

The Team explained that security measures are indispensable for effective implementation of the Project. The Pakistani side agreed to take all necessary measures to secure the safety of the members of the Project.

### 7-7. Public Relation of the Project:

The Pakistani side assured to do public relations for the Project affirmatively in order for the Pakistan citizens to understand that the Project is assisted by the Japanese Official Assistance Development.

### 7-8. Lesson Learnt from the Past Cooperation by Japanese ODA:

The Team requested to the Pakistani side that outcome of technical transfer and the Grant Aid implemented in the past should be utilized to improve the living conditions of the Pakistan people. The Pakistani side agreed and promised to utilize the lesson learnt from the past cooperation.

Annex 1: The Project Cost Estimation

Annex 2: Environmental table

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### Annex-1

1-1: The Project Cost Estimation

1-1: The Project	Cost Estimati						
		Α	kmount (Japa	inese milliot	ı yen)		
Division	Phase 1*	Phase 2* ex		Project for the expansion of water supply system	Total		
Division	G!1. 6:1	B-ty	pe Governn	ent bond ma	atter	Cingle forcel year	Total
	Single fiscal year matter (2004)	matter Term-1 Term-2 Term-2	Term-3 (2010)	Sub-total	Single fiscal year matter (2010)		
Construction costs	496.7	435.9	1,917.9	1,917.7	4,271.5	805.3	5,573.5
Machine/Material procurement	4.8			_	_	-	4.8
Management fee for design and supervision	206.9	22.8	74.8	74.8	172.4	14.4	393.7
Total	708.4	458.7	1,992.7	1,992.5	4,443.9	819.7	5,972.0

<sup>\*</sup> Amount of Phase 1 and Phase 2 is basis of E/N amount

1-2: Cost to be borne by the Pakistani side

	Description		esign Study		ementation		or the expansion	GOP Share
		(2	2004)		ew Study		supply system	As Per Rev.
					2007)		(2009)	PC-I 2010
		Million	Million ¥	Million	Million ¥	Million	Million ¥	Million Rs
		Rs	(approx.)	Rs	(approx.)	Rs	(approx.)	
			1Rs=JY2,19		IRs≔JY2.15		1Rs=JY1.29	
1.	Primary power supply	35.83	78.47	80.00	172.00		_	90.00
2.	Land acquisition	10.94	23.96	10.94	23.52			_
3.	Site clearance	0.90	1.97	0.90	1.94			
4.	Road construction	101.69	222.70	80.00	172.00		_	133.01
5.	Installation of Enclosures	6.12	13.40	8.00	17.20	_		6.06
6.	Procurement of Equipment in pump station	11.44	25.05	8,00	17.20	_	_	4.75
7.	Site Preparation of premises for the booster pump station	6.12	13.40	6.00	12.90	_	_	1.78
8.	Project Supervision	48.00	105.12	48.00	103.20	_	_	43.97
9.	Vehicles for supervision	5.50	12.05	6.00	12.90	_		5.00
10.	Construction of residence	21.46	47.00	30.00	64.50		_	49.76
11.	Public relations	2.50	5.45	2.50	5.38	_		1.50
12.	Compensation for residence		_	60,00	129.00	-	_	
13.	Banking commission	_	_	36.47	78.41	3.19	4.11	36.47
14.	Others		_	15.00	32,25	-		_
15.	Construction of three (3) Operator's Quarters, etc.	_		12.22	26.27			12.22
16.	Rehabilitation of road along transmission main	_	_	_	_	_	_	32.87
17.	Provision of security arrangements		_	_			_	12.00
18.	Provision for additional compensatory package in the affected area	_	_	_	_	-	_	80,08
	Total	250.50	548.57	404.03	868.67	3.19	4.11	509.41
	Balance		_	_	_	+3.19	+4.11	

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### Annex-2

Table 1 - 1 Physical/Social Environmental Impact Assessment List

Name of Executing Agency: Water and Sanitation Agency (FDA) Faisalabad

Name of	f Executing Agency		
Cate gory	Environmental Component	Environmental Questionnaire	Confirmed Measures
1.	(1) EIA and Environmental Approval	a. Have the EIAR already been prepared? b. Have the EIAR been approved by the government? c. Is the approval of the EIAR without any conditions? In case of approval with conditions, can they be cleared? d. Have the EIAR been approved by the local authorities, in case it is required?	<ul> <li>a. The EIAR was prepared in 2007.</li> <li>b. The EIAR was approved by the Environment Protection Agency of the Punjab government on March 19, 2008.</li> <li>c. The conditions for approval are measures for mitigation of impact, which will be responded later during the course of the project implementation.</li> <li>d. Not applicable.</li> </ul>
Approval & public relations	(2) Public relations with local residents	a. Will the responsible authorities hold public meetings with local residents for ensuring their understanding on the contents and impacts of the project?  b. Will the requirements of local residents and concerned offices be responded?	<ul> <li>a. After the release of information on the project through newspapers, there was an outbreak of public demonstration of local residents against the implementation of the project. The government side held public meetings with them several times for explanation of plans to mitigate their apprehension of water level decline.</li> <li>b. A compensation package programme amounting to a sum of 45 million Rps was already carried out for the villages likely to be affected by the project implementation after public hearing with the local residents. Continued contacts with such stakeholders have satisfied their requirement on the information about the project.</li> </ul>
2. Meas	(1) Air quality	a. Is there no risk of air pollution with Cl <sub>2</sub> gas leak from its injection/storage facilities? Does treatment of Cl <sub>2</sub> gas in work place meet the standards for work safety measure?	Not applicable in the scope of this component of the project.
Measures to protect	(2) Water quality	a. Does the quality of waste water generated by the operation of facilities meet the criteria for waste water effluent?	Not applicable
l	(3) Waste	a. Does the treatment/disposal of waste such as sludge generated by the operation of facilities comply with the criteria for waste disposal?	Not applicable
gainst co	(4) Noise, vibration	a. Does the noise/vibration of running facilities such as pumps comply with the country's standard regulations?	Facilities are located far from the residential area. Noise level will have no adverse effect to residents.
against contamination	(5) Land subsidence	a. Is there any risk of land subsidence due to pumping of large quantities of groundwater?	The existing wellfield has been free from the phenomenon of land subsidence despite continued withdrawal of groundwater in large quantities. Similar technical design to minimize the decline of water level will be adopted in this project, and can prevent a risk of land subsidence (employment of good quality screen to prevent sand pumping, etc)
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3.	(1) Conserved	a. Is the project site located within	a. The project site does not include the natural
Environment	reserve area	the premises of a natural reserve appointed by the country's law or international treaty? Or is such a reserve free from environmental impact of the project?	reserve.
nent	(2)Eco system	a. Is there a primeval forest, tropical rain forest, or ecologically important habitat (coral reef, mangrove trees, tidal flats, etc)? b. Does the project site include a habitat to be protected under the country's law or international treaty? c. Does the withdrawal of water resources (surface water or groundwater) in the project affect the aquatic life in water body such as streams? Does the project include any measure to mitigate impact on aquatic eco-system?	<ul> <li>a. The project site does not include any such type of area.</li> <li>b. The project site does not include it.</li> <li>c. Not applicable</li> <li>d. No intervention in aquatic life.</li> </ul>
Social environment	(2) Life and livelihood	a. Will the involuntary displacement of local residents occur due to the implementation of the project? In case it occurs, is there any measure taken to minimize the influence of displacement for residents?  b. Will the residents receive adequate explanation on the displacement and compensation prior to displacement?  c. Will the survey for displacement be undertaken for formulating a displacement plan for proper compensation and recovery of basis of livelihood after displacement?  d. Does the displacement?  d. Does the displacement plan include proper measures for the socially weak groups such as women, children, the aged, the poor, minorities, aborigines, etc.?  e. Will the agreement of residents for the displacement be ensured before its implementation?  f. Will the project be able to set up an organization to implement the displacement effectively together with arrangements for sufficient budget?  g. Is there a plan for monitoring the impact of displacement?  a. Is the project likely to produce adverse effect on the life of residents? Is it possible to arrange measures to mitigate it, in case it is required?  b. Will the withdrawal of water resources (surface water or	<ul> <li>a. Displacement does not occur in this project.</li> <li>b ~ g Not applicable since the acquisition of private land is not required.</li> </ul> a.b. The withdrawal of large quantities of groundwater in this project is likely to cause the decline of groundwater level across the project site, which may affect a part of private wells. Accordingly this project adopts technical arrangements in the design of tubewells and their layout in the wellfield to minimize the
		groundwater) by the project affect the existing water use practice in the area?	decline of water level. In case the decline should occur despite such arrangements, the increase of distribution of irrigation water from the canal may be planned.

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	(3) Cultural heritage  (4) Landscape  (5) Minorities/ aborigines	Will any archaeological, historical, cultural or religious heritage be free from damage due to the project? Will protective measures be provided to such facilities in a manner prescribed under the national law?  Is there any adverse influence to a specific landscape to be preserved in and around the site?  a. Will the project comply with the law to protect the right of minorities/aborigines?  b. Will the project arrange to mitigate the adverse effects on the culture and life style of minorities/aborigines?	Not applicable  Not applicable  Not applicable
5. Others	(1)Impact during construction stage	<ul> <li>a. Has the project prepared a plan to mitigate adverse environmental effects such as noise, vibration, muddy flow, dust, gas exhaust, waste, etc.?</li> <li>b. Will the project be able to avoid adverse effect to eco-system during the construction work?</li> <li>c. Will the project be able to avoid adverse effect to social environment? Will the project prepare measures to mitigate such adverse effect whenever required?</li> <li>d. Will the project undertake training program of labor regarding traffic safety, public health, etc according to the needs during the works?</li> </ul>	a. A plan for measures to mitigate adverse impacts to the public in and around the site has been prepared. The contractor will observe the guidelines in the plan under the control and supervision of the consultant. b. Not applicable in this project. c. Pipe installation work along the public roads may create adverse impacts to the public life during works. Measures to mitigate such effects include to minimize dust with frequent water sprinkling, to control traffic with proper posting of staff on traffic duty and safety devices and warning signs, etc. d. Training of labor will be carried out from time to time regarding traffic safety, public health and other security matters.
i de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co	(2) Monitoring	a. Will the executing agency plan and undertake a monitoring program of the aforementioned environmental components which may more or less be affected by the project implementation?  b. Are the details of such monitoring program (items, method, frequency, etc.) suitable for the intended purpose?  c. Will the executing agency organize a proper setup for the planned monitoring program (team, staff, budget, and their sustainability)?  d. Is there an established rule for the details in reporting (formality, frequency, etc) by the executing agency to EPA on the monitoring results?	a. It will carry out the monitoring program of groundwater level. b. Details will be examined and decided in the later stage. c. Water levels will be monitored by the operators of the executing agency. They have been in charge of monitoring of existing tubewells. For the new project, they can train and supervise the new operators for monitoring. d. The monitoring report will be submitted monthly to the authorities in compliance with the requirements of the conditions for the approval of EPIR.
6. Remarks	Remarks for the assessment list	a. When it deems necessary, cross-boundary or global environmental impact may also be confirmed (in case of factors related to cross-boundary waste disposal, acid rain, disruption of the ozone layer, global warming effect, etc.)	Not applicable.

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Table 1-2 Monitoring Plan

[During the construction stage]

	nstruction stage		Method/criteria	Officials	Responsible	Reporting
Monitoring components	Venue	Frequency	Method/criteria	in harge	organization	To:
Safety control	Roads, villages, public institutions such as schools/ hospitals in and around the construction site	Whenever works are in progress around/ At Regular safety meetings	Inspection with reference to the contractor's safety control plan	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Technology transfer to WASA counterparts & local contractors	Construction sites	During the progress of works and upon completion of major items of works	Inspection of technical training of local contractor's staff/labor by the Japanese experts during the works and the test operation of completed facilities	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Setup of supporting system for health/safety control	Construction sites	Before starting any major work/at regular safety control meeting	Inspection with reference to the contractor's safety control plan	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Materials control and management	Stockyard	During the progress of works	Inspection of materials in stock Confirmation of practice of stock material control and yard cleaning	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Traffic safety	Construction sites	During the progress of works	Supervision/cooperation of local traffic police will be ensured for traffic control measures undertaken by the contractor according to his traffic control plan. Inspection of officials in charge	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	ЕРА
Compliance with EIA conditions		Before starting the construction works	Copies of EIAR will be provided to the contractor, and detailed discussions for compliance will be held.	WASA	WASA	ЕРА
Water sprinkling over unpaved road	Construction sites	During the progress of the works	Inspection	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Construction waste & debris	Construction sites And dumping sites	During the progress Of the works Once in a month	Inspection	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA
Noise and vibration	Construction sites	Whenever and wherever it seems necessary while the works are in progress	Inspection	WASA Counterparts /consultant	WASA	EPA

[During the operation and maintenance stage after commissioning]

Monitoring components	Venue	Frequency	Method/criteria	Officials in charge	Responsible organization	Reporting To:
Groundwater level	Tubewell pump stations	Daily measurement	Measurement with suitable water level meter.	WASA operators	WASA	ÉPA
Water quality	Tubewell pump stations (and Surrounding private tubewells when it seems necessary.	Once in 3 months	Chemical analysis by WASA laboratory	WASA Experts at laboratory	WASA	EPA

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### < Reference > Minutes of Discussion on Implementing Reviw Study

### MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS IMPLEMENTING REVIEW STUDY ON "THE PROJECT FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN FAISALABAD (REVISED)" IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN

In response to a request from the Government of Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Pakistan"), the Government of Japan decided to conduct an Implementing Review Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") on the Project for the Improvement of Water Supply System in Faisalabad (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to Pakistan the Implementing Review Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), which is headed by Mr. T. SHIMIZU, Senior Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Pakistan Office, and is scheduled to stay in the country from July 18 to August 6 2007.

The Team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of Pakistan and is conducting a field survey at the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets. The Team will proceed to further works and prepare the

Implementing Review Study Report.

Lahore, July 21, 2007

Tsutomu SHIMIZU

Leader

Implementing Review Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Shahid Mahmood

Secretary

Planning and Development Department

Government of the Punjab

Muhammad Salcem Sethi

Joint Secretary

**Economic Affairs Division** 

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Statistics

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Shaukat Ali

Additional Secretary (Technical)

Housing, Urban Development and

Public Health Engineering Department

Government of the Punjab

Mahboob Elahi

Managing Director

Water and Sanitation Agency

Faisalabad

### ATTACHMENT

1. Purpose of the Study:

The purpose of the Study is mainly to review the Project cost estimation, earlier prepared on the basis of the Basic Design Study of the Project (hereinafter referred to as "the B/D Study"), with consideration of current situation of social-economic situation of Pakistan.

2. Components of the Project:

The Pakistan side and the Team (hereinafter referred to as "Both sides") confirmed that the design and framework of the Project, such as the Project priority in the national development plan of the Pakistan, purpose, and contents of the Project etc. are same as confirmed in the B/D Study.

Both sides also confirmed that there is and will be no duplication to the Project by the other Donors, Organizations and Agencies.

- Responsible and Implementing Organization:
- 3-1. The Responsible organization is the Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering Department, Government of the Punjab.
- 3-2. The Implementing organization is Water and Sanitation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "WASA") and WASA implements the Project, which is a subsidiary of Faisalabad Development Authority (hereinafter referred to as "FDA").
- 3-3. Organization chart of implementing organization:

The organization chart of WASA is described in Annex-1-1 and FDA is in Annex-1-2.

- Japan's Grant Aid Scheme:
- The Pakistan side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the Team, as 4-1. described in Annex-2.
- 4-2. The Pakistan side will take the necessary measures and allocate necessary budget properly, as described in Annex-2, for smooth implementation of the Project, as a condition for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented.
- 4-3. The Team clarifies the necessary measures and budget to be taken care by the Pakistan side, besides the general measures described in Annex-2, by further study.
- The Pakistan side promised to implement the Project properly following to the "Guidelines 4-4. of the Japanese Grant Aid for General Projects and for Fisheries" mentioned in "the Agreed Minutes" of "the Exchange of Notes" which is agreed upon by both Governments as Diplomatic document if the Project is approved by the Japanese Cabinet. The Guidelines is attached as Annex-3.
- Schedule of the Study:
- 5-1. The consultant members will proceed to further studies in the Pakistan until 6 August, 2007.
- 5-2. JICA will prepare the draft report in English and dispatch a mission in order to explain its contents in November 2007 at the earliest.
- 5-3. In case that the contents of the report are accepted in principle by the Pakistan side, JICA will complete the final report and send it to the Pakistan by around January 2008 at the earliest.
- 5-4. The Pakistan side understood that the implementation of the Study did not imply and commit the implementation of the Project.

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### 6. Exemption of Taxes and Duties:

The Team explained that the Pakistan side should take necessary measures to exempt Value Added Tax, custom duties and any other taxes and fiscal levies in the Pakistan arisen from the Project activities and they will be borne by beneficiary organizations in accordance with the implementation schedule.

The Pakistan side promised to take necessary measures for these taxes and duties exemptions.

### 7. Prioritization and Selection for the Project:

The Team explained that contents of the Project would be considered by the Government of Japan by evaluating the result of the Study.

Both sides agreed that the contents of the Project might be prioritized, selected and adjusted in accordance with the result of the Study and the budget allocated for the Project.

### 8. Components implemented by the Pakistan side:

When some components are adjusted from the Project after analyzing the result of the Study, the Team will inform the components to the Pakistan side immediately. In that case, the Pakistan side agreed to consider whether or not the Pakistan side could bear the components, then inform the results to the Team.

### 9. Other Relevant Issues:

### Change of the Project Title:

If the Project is approved by the Cabinet of Japan, new Exchange of Notes (hereinafter referred to as "E/N") will be signed by both Governments. Then there might be two E/Ns for one same Project with same name, since present E/N for the Project is still effective.

In order to avoid confusion, the Team requested to change the Project title for new E/N.

The Pakistan side suggested not to change the title but to add the word "(Revised)" to the original title since they have to amend all the important documents of the Project which were approved under the original title and it will affect the smooth implementation of the Project.

In this document, new title is provisionally adopted.

### 9-2. Alternation and Addition to the Project:

Both sides agreed that major alternation and additional component to the Project are not accepted. However these alternation and addition might be considered by the Government of Japan if they are occurred by inevitable reason as well as are essential for the proper function of the Project.

### 9-3. Influence of the Election:

The Pakistan side confirmed that the election of the Parliament would not influence the priority and the implementation arrangement of the Project.

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### 9-4. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA):

The Pakistan side explained that they started the procedure for EIA approval and agreed to submit the relevant documents proving the approval of EIA to the Team through official channel.

Both side agreed that implementation of the Project would be postponed or cancelled if EIA is not completed by December 2007.

### 9-5. Land Acquisition for the Project Facilities:

The Pakistan side explained that the land has been secured in collaboration with the concerned Departments.

### 9-6. Procedure for PC-1:

The Team requested that the Pakistan side should complete revision and approval of the PC-1 by December 2007 as it is one of the prerequisites for the Japanese Government to make commitment of grant for the Project.

The Pakistan side explained that the original PC-1 for the Project was already approved by the Government of Pakistan, which fully enables the Government to start the implementation of the Project forthwith. No revision is therefore required at this stage except in case of upward revision (more than 15% of the approved cost of the Project) is necessary due to escalation in costs.

The Pakistan side requested the Team to provide the cost estimates by end of August 2007 to the Government of Punjab for processing of revised PC-1 for its approval by December 2007.

The Team explained that it might be difficult to give the formal cost estimation by end of August. It is only possible to provide cost estimation between November to December 2007 for the revision of the PC-1.

The Pakistan side confirmed that as soon as the Japanese side provides the formal cost estimation, the PC-1 will be revised accordingly and inform to the Japanese Government by official route.

### 9-7. Operation and Maintenance of Facilities and Equipments:

The Team explained that capability of operation and maintenance is one of the conditions for implementation and approval of the Project. The Team will evaluate the present capability of WASA comparing to the past when the B/D Study was conducted. If the Study indicates the necessity, the Team will propose necessary measures, allocation of additional budget and qualified personnel required for the proper and effective utilization of facilities and equipment.

The Pakistan side agreed to take necessary measures properly according to the proposal and suggestion by the Team.

### 9-8. Technical Assistance:

Although the technical assistance was not included in the B/D Study, The Team will study and analyze necessity based on the current situation and capacity of WASA.

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### 9-9. Fair Implementation of the Project:

The Team explained that some information of the relevant Report should be dealt with carefully until the Tender is implemented, since the information will affect the fair implementation of Tender process.

The Pakistan side understood and promised to do so.

### 9-10. Arrangements for the Study:

As a response to the request by the Team, The Pakistan side agreed to arrange counterpart personnel for the Study and to provide promptly all the data and information relevant to the Project for the smooth implementation of the Study.

### 9-11. Safety and Security for the Team:

The Team explained that security measures are indispensable for effective study. The Pakistan side agreed to take any necessary measures to secure the safety of the member of the Team.

### 9-12. Lesson Learnt by the Past Cooperation by Japanese ODA:

The Team requested to the Pakistan side that outcome of technical transfer and the Grant Aid implemented in the past should be utilized to improve the living condition of the Pakistan people.

The Pakistan side agreed and promised to utilize the lesson learnt from the past cooperation.

Annex 1:

1-1. Organization Chart of WASA

1-2. Organization Chart of FDA

Annex 2:

The Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

Annex 3:

Guidelines of the Japanese Grant Aid for General Projects and for Fisheries

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# ORGANOGRAM

Secretary HUD&PHE Department, Government of the Punjab and Director General FDA. The Agency is headed by a Managing Director. It has been organized into nine functional groups to carry out its activities. Each functional group The Water and Sanitation Agency is under administrative control of Chairman FDA City District Nazim, called Directorate is headed by Director.

Total Strength = 2047-Nos. OPSRAYTON & MAINFAINISMOD DIRECTOR REVENUE & RECOVERY PRIVINGER REDUKTION C ભારા (ન્યૂગાસ્ટર્કાર DIRECTOR PROCUREMENT& STORES DIRECTOR WATER RESOURCES DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR Constiruction

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### <Reference>Minutes of Discussion on Implementing Reviwe Study (Explanation of Draft Final Report)

## MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS IMPLEMENTING REVIEW STUDY ON "THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM IN FAISALABAD" IN ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN (EXPLANATION OF DRAFT FINAL REPORT)

From July to August 2007, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Implementing Review Study Team on the Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Faisalabad (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to Islamic Republic of Pakistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Pakistan"), and through discussions, field survey, and technical assessment of the results, JICA prepared a draft report on this study.

In order to explain and to consult with the Pakistan on the contents of the draft report, JICA dispatched Draft Report Explanation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") to the Pakistan, which is headed by Mr. Tsutomu SHIMIZU, Senior Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Pakistan Office.

In the course of discussions, both sides confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets.

Tsutomu SHIMIZU

Leader

Implementing Review Study Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Ms. Sabina Qureshi

Deputy Secretary (ADB/Japan)

Economic Affairs Division

Ministry of Economic Affairs & Statistics

Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Shahid Mahmood

Secretary

Planning and Development Department

ahdre, November 19, 2007

Government of the Punjab

Khizer Hayat Gondal

Secretary

Housing, Urban Development and Public Health Engineering Department

Government of the Punjab

Mahboob Elahi

Managing Director

Water and Sanitation Agency

Faisalabad

### **ATTACHMENT**

### 1. Components of the project

The Pakistan side agreed and accepted in principle, the components of the Draft Final Report explained by the Team.

### 2. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme:

- 2-1) The Pakistan side understood the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme and will take the necessary measures and allocate necessary and sufficient budget for smooth implementation of the Project, as the conditions for the Japanese Grant Aid to be implemented. The Grant Aid Scheme and necessary measures were described in the Annex of the Minutes of Discussions agreed by both sides on 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2007 (hereinafter referred to as "the Previous M/D").
- 2-2) Measures for some items and matters which are described in "Other Relevant Issues" in this document should also be undertaken timely and properly since these are indispensable to the whole Project Design.
- 2-3) The Pakistan side understood that conducting the Implementing Review Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study") did not imply and commit the implementation of the Project.
- 2-4) Both sides agreed that some components might be excluded in the course of Japanese Cabinet approval even if the conditions are met by the Pakistan side.
- 2-5) The Pakistan side promised to implement the Project properly following to the "Guidelines of the Japanese Grant Aid for General Projects and for Fisheries" if the Project is approved by the Japanese Cabinet. The Guidelines was attached in the Previous M/D.

### 3. Schedule of the Study:

JICA will complete the Final Report in accordance with the confirmed items in this Minutes of Discussions and send it to the Government of the Pakistan around January 2008 at the earliest.

### 4. Exemption of Taxes and Duties:

The Pakistan side agreed to take necessary measures to exempt Value Added Tax, custom duties and any other taxes and fiscal levies in the Pakistan arisen from the Project activities and they will be borne by beneficiary organizations in accordance with the implementation schedule.

### 5. Responsible and Implementing Organization:

The Pakistan side explained that there is no change in the Organizations which was confirmed in the Previous M/D.

### 6. Title of the Project:

Both sides agreed not to change the title of the Project as "The Project for Improvement of Water Supply System in Faisalabad", in compliance with the request by the Pakistan side.

However final decision for the title will be made when both Governments sign the Exchange of Notes (hereinafter referred to as "E/N") for the Project.

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### 7. Project Cost Estimation

Both sides agreed that the Project Cost Estimation described in Annex 1 should never be duplicated, released or revealed to any third parties before the signing of the all the Contract(s) for the Project.

Both sides also agreed that the Draft Final Report should never be duplicated, released or revealed to any third parties before the Final Report is released.

The Project Cost Estimation in Annex 1 is still under evaluation and it might be altered in the course of Japanese Cabinet approval.

### 8. Components implemented by the Pakistan side:

As the result of the Study, the Team requested that the Pakistan side should construct the following components and bear the construction cost by the Pakistan side.

Construction of Three (3) Number of Operator's Quarters

The Team also requested that the Pakistan side should precede the revision of PC-1 for securing the construction cost for above components if these cost could not be covered by or within the cost secured by the Existing PC-1.

The Team explained that obtaining the approval of revision of PC-1, which includes cost of above components, would be prerequisite condition.

The Pakistan side agreed to implement these components and to start the procedure of revision of PC-1.

Besides those components, both sides agreed that component(s) of the Project might be adjusted or excluded in the course of Japanese Cabinet approval in accordance with the result of the Study and the budget allocated for the Project.

When component(s) are adjusted or excluded from the Project, the Team will inform the component(s) to the Pakistan side by the end of December 2007. In that case, the Pakistan side agreed to consider whether or not the Pakistan side could bear and implement the component(s), then inform the results to the Team. In this case, the schedule of the Project implementation and revision of PC-1 will be reconsidered.

### 9. Revision of the PC-1:

The Pakistan side explained that revision and approval of the PC-1 might be required since the Project Cost Estimation increased comparing to the previous Cost in the Basic Design Study. Besides, if the Pakistan side should implement component(s) as written in item 8 above in this M/D, it might require the revision of the PC-1.

If so required, the Team strongly requested that the Pakistan side should start the revision of the PC-1 and get approval at the earliest, utilizing the procedure of "Anticipatory Approval", by the end of February 2008 since the Japanese Cabinet, which would deal with the Approval for the Project, should be supposed to be held around between March to April 2008 and the approval for revision of the PC-1 would be one of the important prerequisite conditions for the Approval by Japanese side.

Accordingly, the Pakistan side promised to make every possible effort to get approval and

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would inform the progress monthly to JICA Pakistan Office in writing and inform result by around March 2008 through an official channel with an authorized letter.

### 10. Other Relevant Issues:

### 10-1) Altered Design for New Terminal Reservoir

The Team explained the alteration of the New Terminal Reservoir and its relevant facilities. The Pakistan side understood and agreed to the alteration.

### 10-2) Measures to be taken by the Pakistan side:

The Team clarifies the necessary measures and budget to be taken care by the Pakistan side in the Draft Final Report and Final Report other than the general measures described in the Previous M/D. The Team also makes suggestions for better management and utilization of the Project in these Reports.

The Team particularly pointed out that securing these budgets is indispensable for the effective implementation of the Project although the budget increased more than the one already secured by the Pakistan side in existing PC-1.

The Pakistan side agreed to implement these matters timely and properly.

### 10-3) Relevant Permissions for the Project:

The Pakistan side explained that in order to get relevant permissions if necessary, coordination with relevant agencies and the provincial government will be undertaken.

The Team strongly requested the Pakistan side to get permissions if necessary, before the signing of E/N and the Pakistan side agreed.

### 10-4) Strengthening of Operation & Maintenance:

According to the result of the Study, the Team requested the Pakistan side to take necessary actions which were proposed in the Draft Final Report such as allocation of adequate budget, qualified personnel and improvement of water revenue system for proper, effective and sustainable operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities.

The Team strongly requested that the necessary actions should be taken in time for the construction of the facilities.

The Team particularly pointed out the inefficient water revenue system, which caused insufficient funds of effective operation and maintenance of the facilities and the Pakistan side agreed to improve the system.

The Pakistan side agreed to take necessary measures properly according to the proposal and suggestion by the Team. The Pakistan side also agreed to report to JICA Pakistan Office the progress of these measures in writing periodically.

### 10-5) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

The Pakistan side explained the progress of the procedure for EIA approval is in process and EIA report was submitted to Environmental Protection Department for official approval. The Pakistan side agreed to submit the relevant documents proving the approval of EIA to the Team through official channel.

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As agreed in the Previous M/D, the implementation of the Project would be postponed or cancelled if EIA approval is not completed by the end of December 2007.

### 10-6) Land Acquisitions for the Project Facilities:

The Pakistan side will submit the relevant documents proving that the lands for the Project have been secured in collaboration with the concerned Departments by the end of December 2007.

The No Objection Certificate for the transfer of the land for pumping stations issued by the District Officer (Revenue) Faisalabad is shown in Annex 2.

### 10-7) Changes of Circumstances:

As confirmed in the Previous M/D, there is no change of circumstances around for the implementation of the Project such as the priority and arrangement of the Project.

In case there were major changes of the circumstances which might influence the Project implementation, such as economic situation, security situation etc., the Pakistan side would inform the Team as soon as the changes are recognized.

The Pakistan side agreed that in case there were changes which might give negative impact to the Project, the Pakistan side would make every effort and take measures to mitigate the negative influences to the Project.

### 10-8) Public Relations of the Project:

The Pakistan side assured to do public relations for the Project affirmatively in order for the Pakistan citizens to understand that the Project is assisted by Japanese Official Assistance Development.

### 10-9) Safety and Security for the Team:

The Team explained that security measures are indispensable for effective implementation of the Project. The Pakistan side agreed to take any necessary measures to secure the safety of the member of the Project.

### 10-10) Lessons Learnt by the Past Cooperation by Japanese ODA:

The Team requested to the Pakistan side that outcome of Assistance of the Technical Transfer and the Grant Aid implemented in the past should be utilized to improve the living condition of the Pakistan people.

The Pakistan side agreed and assured to utilize the lessons learnt from the past cooperation.

Annex 1: The Project Cost Estimation

Annex 2: Document regarding Land Acquisition

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Annex 1
1-1: The Project Cost Estimation

	Aomunt (Japanese million yen)					
Division	Phase 1	Phase 2				Total
	Single fiscal year matter (2004)	B-type Government bond matter				
		Term-1 (2008)	Term-2 (2009)	Term-3 (2010)	Sub-Total	
Construction costs	496.7	435.9	1,917.9	1,917.7	4,271.5	4,768.2
Machine / Material procurement costs	4.8	_	_			4.8
Management fee for dsign and supervision	206.9	22.8	74.8	74.8	172.4	379.3
Total	708.4	458.7	1,992.7	1,992.5	4,443.9	5,152.3

### 1-2: Cost to be borne by the Pakistani side

	Description	Basic Design Study		Implementation Review Study	
		Million Rs	Million yen (approx.) 1Rs=JY2.19	Million Rs	Million yen (approx.) 1Rs=JY2,15
1.	Primary power supply	35.83	78.47	80.00	172.00
2.	Land acquisition	10.94	23.96	10.94	23.52
3.	Site clearance	0.90	1.97	0.90	1.94
4.	Road construction	101.69	222.70	80.00	172.00
5.	Installation of Enclosures	6.12	13.40	8.00	17.20
6.	Procurement of Equipment in pump station	11.44	25.05	8.00	17.20
7.	Site Preparation of premises for the booster pump station	6.12	13.40	6.00	12.90
8.	Project Supervision	. 48.00	105.12	48.00	103.20
9.	Vehicles for supervision	5.50	12.05	6.00	12.90
10.	Construction of residence	21.46	47.00	30.00	64.50
11.	Public relations	2.50	5.45	2.50	5.38
12.	Compensation for residence		_	60.00	129:00
13.	Banking commission	_	-	36.47	78.41
14.	Others		_	15.00	32.25
15	Construction of three (3) Operator's Quarters, etc.			12.22	26.27
	Total	250.50	548.57	404.03	868.67
	Balance			+153.53	+320.10

The Cost to be borne by the Pakistani side increased about 210 million Rs (441 million JY) from Cost to be borne by the Pakistani side in Basic Design Study.

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The District Officer (Revenue), Faisalabad.

To:

The Project Director/D.C-II, WASA/FDA, Faisalabad.

No: 275-M/DDO(C)/Acctt(C)-15

Dated: 0/---3---

Subject:

TRANSFER OF LAND OF CHAR NO.49/JB TO WASA/FDA - I

Memorandum

Kindly refer to your letter No.782/DC-II/WASA/05 dated 12:9:2005 on the above

- This office has no objection for transfer of land measuring 40-kanals 1.6-marlas comprising killa Nos. 3.5/2.6,7/1,15,16,25 of Sqr. No.13 situated in Chak No.49/JB Tehsil Sadar Faisalabad subject to payment of price.
- You are requested to move the case to Board of Revenue, Punjab Lahore for the purpose.

District Officer (Revenue)

No. 276-7/DDO(C)/Acctt(C)

A copy is forwarded for information to the:-

District Coordination Officer Faisalabad with reference to his letter No.3(22)/District Coordination Officer, Paisalabad/SG/2005/5128 dated 25.5.2005.

2. Executive District Officer (Revenue) Faisalabad with reference to his letter No.2830/EDOR/CA/MD-180 dated 169 2005.

Dated:

Deputy District Officer (Revenue) Sadar Faisalabad.

District Officer (Revenue) Faisalabad.

I must