

STATEMENT OF CONCESSIONS OF HYDRAULIC POWER ALLOTTED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND STILL IN FORCE AT THE END OF 1928—Continued

Name of the river	Concession granted to	Status of undertaking
OTHER ISLANDS		
Loeboek Parakoe (Sumatra's west coast).	N. I. Portland Cement Mij.-----	In operation since 1912.
Koerandji (Sumatra's west coast).	do-----	In operation since 1921.
Asahan (Tapanoeli)-----	Asahan Exploration Co.	Construction not begun.
Aer Pasemah (Palembang)-----	Tebat Goenoeng estate-----	Do.
Koeriman (Sumatra's west coast)-----	Aequator Mining Co.-----	Do.
Aer Dingin (Benkoelen)-----	Soeban Ajam estate-----	In operation since 1926.
Aer Moesi (Benkoelen)-----	Aer Simpang estate-----	Construction not begun.
Aer Dekoe (Benkoelen)-----	Soeban Ajam estate-----	In operation since 1927.
Sinamar (Sumatra's west coast)-----	Halaban estate-----	Construction not begun.
Aer Lalangi and Aer Loesang (Benkoelen).	Simau Mining Co.-----	In operation since 1909.
Aer Loesang and Aer Gloemboek (Benkoelen).	do-----	In operation since 1915.
Batang Bangko and Batang Bangko Karoeh (Sumatra's west coast).	Koerintji estate-----	In operation since 1928.
Aek Siborgoeng (Tapanoeli)-----	Government-----	Under construction.
Mamasa (Celebes)-----	Nitrogen Syndicate-----	Construction not begun.

POTENTIAL WATER POWER

The potential water-power resources of the territory are now placed at 6,600,000 horsepower and show an increase of 1,000,000 horsepower over estimates made several years ago, indicating that as further survey work is done by the Bureau of Water Power and Electricity, additional water-power resources will be located, particularly in the Outer Possessions. The recent estimates place the resources as follows: Java 600,000 horsepower, Sumatra 2,000,000 horsepower, Dutch Borneo 2,000,000 horsepower, Celebes 1,000,000 horsepower, and the remaining islands another 1,000,000 horsepower.

The actual potential water power that has been mapped for Java is 783,588 horsepower, but apparently the Bureau of Water Power and Electricity considers that some of the sites are not accessible and accordingly has revised its estimates downward to 600,000 horsepower. Conversely, electrical engineers in Java are of the opinion that the Government has underestimated the water-power resources. In any case, the actual water power that is available is more than sufficient to take care of the requirements of the country for many years to come. West Java has more available potential water power than the east and central portions of the island, 379,283 horsepower having been mapped there as compared with 137,578 horsepower in east Java and 120,435 horsepower in central Java.

The total of known potential water power in the Outer Possessions at the end of 1928 was placed at 2,574,350 horsepower, of which 1,400,000 had been mapped. The Bureau of Water Power and Electricity had, however, further surveyed 19 sites with a total potential power of 916,000 units, of which one site is reputed to have a capacity of 160,000 horsepower. Six concessions for 242,650 horsepower have been granted to private individuals for the development of the water-power resources of the Outer Possessions, but actually only 6,700 horsepower is being utilized by private concerns.