



ஓவ்மி பரீ஁ரண ப்ரிபந்நி ஸ்ரெஃஃமி ஢ேபார்நமேந்நுல
காணி ஁பயோகக் கொள்கைத் திட்டமிடல்
திணைக்களம்

Land Use Policy Planning Department

2018



கார்ட்டு ஸா஁நா லார்த்தா
செயற்திறன்அறிக்கை
Performance Report

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Land Use Policy Planning Department

01. Introduction

In 1983, Land Use Policy Planning Division was established under the Ministry of Lands and Mahaweli Development with the objectives of preparing and approving the National Land Use Policy for Sri Lanka and introducing a scientific land use planning methodology. Due to the expansion of the land use planning subject and expansion of the role & the responsibilities, this division was upgraded to a Department status in 2010. At present, the approved carder of the Department is 696.

All the National level activities of the Department are being coordinated, monitored and supervised by Director General and these activities have been facilitated by Deputy and Assitant Directors appointed under different diciplines such as Land Use Planning, Agronomy, Agricultural Economics, Sociology and Information Systems. Administration and accounting activities of the Department are supervised by Director (Admin.) & Deputy Director (Admin.) and Chief Accountant & Accountant respectively.

1.1.Vision of the Land Use Policy Planning Department

“ Manage the land resource of Sri Lanka in optimum and sustainable manner”

1.2. Mission of the Land Use Policy Planning Department

Formulation of policies, preparation of plans and facilitating their implementation to achieve the optimum utilization of land resources while maintaining sustainability and environmental balance.

1.3.Role of Land Use Policy Panning Department

There are 05 main objectives according to the extra ordinary gazette no. 1654/21 in 2010.

01. Create the legal background for implementing the National Land Use Policy adopted for Sri Lanka.
02. Prepare a National Land Use Plan for Sri Lanka
03. Provide technical guidelines so as to utilize the limited land resource for the betterment of the human beings while maintaining environment equilibrium.
04. Issue recommendations and directives to establish the conservation and future existence of land resource in development plans based on the land resource.
05. Launch programmes so as to expand the knowledge, training and education on scientific land use planning.

1.4.Activities of the Land Use Policy Planning Department

All activities of the Department can be devided mainly into two sections.

(01).Macro Activities include land use planning activities at District and Divisional levels.

(02).Additioanl activities include micro level land use planning activities.

Descriptions are given below.

Macro level land use planning activities

Preparation of land use plans at provincial, district and divisional levels are come under macro level. Priority was given to the preparation of divisional level land use plans by considering the practical needs and convenient for implementation.

Preparation of district land use plans were also prepared for eight districts in Northern and Eastern provinces under the recommendations given in the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (LLRC).

Micro level land use planning

Preparation of land use plans for micro watersheds, planning conservation measures for selected areas to minimize the land slide risks, preparation and implementation of land use plans for selected villages, preparation of plans to rehabilitate degraded agricultural lands, establishment of land use demonstrations at government institutions and school premises, provide land suitability reports requested by various government institutions come under micro level.

In addition, the following activities are carried out to facilitate the above activities.

01. Maintaining a land use data base for the planning process.
02. Updating district land use maps.
03. Awareness creation among government officers, farming community and school children on optimum use of lands.
04. Establish and conduct district and divisional level land use planning committees to minimize the land use issues.

Global environmental changes are having a relation to land resource management subject. This Department has prepared the programmes to ensure food security and rational utilization of land resource by considering the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that were emphasized by the government, according to the International conventions on issues regarding green house effect, global warming, sea level rise, desertification, land degradation etc.

Above task will achieve collectively with the Ministry of Lands and with several key government institutions.

Coordination of other agencies has been done by the Department since the planning process is a multi-disciplinary subject and considering the significance of integrated approach in implementation. It has been shown in the figure 1.1 below.

Fig. 1.1: Various government institutions linked with Land Use Policy Planning Department.



Above ministries, departments and institutions joined the activities of the Department at various occasions. Otherwise, they obtained the service of the Department. It is therefore able to expand the opportunities to prepare new plans related to land resource management, also able to promote and implement the plans. This is clearly indicated in the Table 1.1.

Relationship of the Land Use Policy Planning Department with other institutions

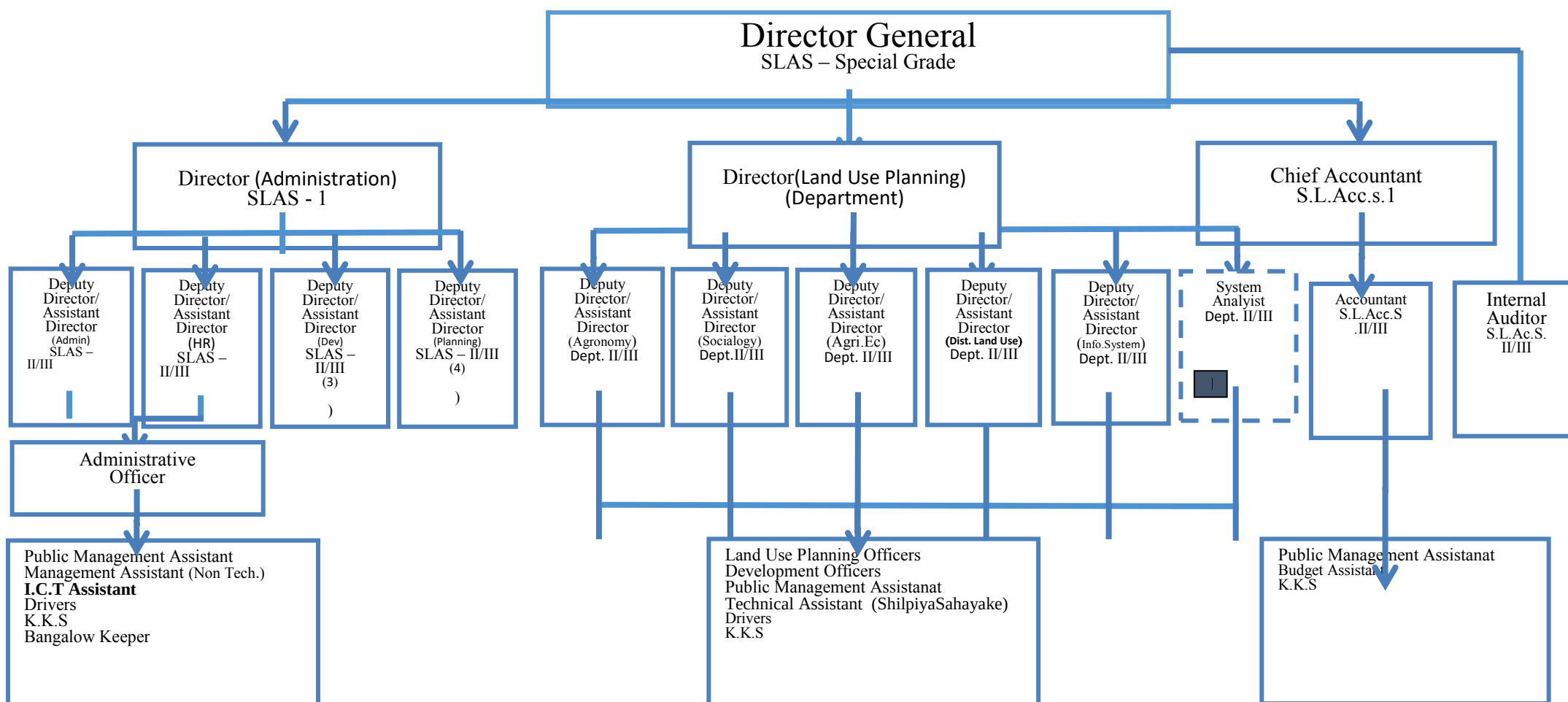
Table 1:1

Name of the Institution	Programme linkages
1.Presidential Secretariat	Environment Conservation Programme (Punarudaya)
2. Ministry assigned to the subject of land	Amend the National Land Use Policy and establish a legal background
3.Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment	Membership of Environment conservation committee at National level and programme memberships (land degradation, climate change, green accounting etc.)
4.Ministry of Megapolis and Western Development	Provide base information for megapolis planning
5.Land Commissioner General's Department	Provide land use committee reports
6. Department of Forest Conservation	National programme to increase the forest cover upto 33%
7.Irrigation Department	River basin project to minimize the climate change impact
8.Provincial Councils	Provide land suitability reports
9.District Secretary/Divisional Secretary	Implementation of land use planning activities at district and divisional levels
10.National Physical Planning Department	Represent zoning plan committee and provide information.
11.Urban Development Authority	Provide information for urban planning.
12.Ministry of Plantation Industries	Mapping of major plantation crops in selected districts
13.Agriculture Department	Obtain technical training on soil and water conservation.
14.Central Environmental Authority	Identification and provide data to declare Environmental Sensitive Areas
15.Land Reform Commission	Provide land suitability reports and represent the technical committee to assess the project proposals.

02. Organizational Structure

Land Use Policy Planning Department is a Grade A department, with a carder of 696. The department is under the Ministry in which subject of lands is assigned. Head Office of the Department is consisted with Administration, Account & Development Divisions and 25 district offices. Development programmes of the Department is being implemented by 25 district offices and officers attached to divisional level, according to the thecnical guidance given by Head Office. Organizational structure is given in the figure 1.2 and additional information given in the Table 3.1.

Organization Chart –Department of Land Use Policy Planning



03.Human Resource Management

3.1. Carder Positions

Table 3:1

No.	Approved Carder	No. Of Posts	No.Of Officers in Last year	Changes within the Year 2018					Number at current year
				Retire ments	Transfers		Recruit ments	Promotions	
					Out	In			
1.	Director General	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
2.	Director (Admin.)	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
3.	Director(Departmental)	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
4.	Chief Accountant	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
5.	Internal Auditor	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (SLAS)	04	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
7.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (LUP)	01	01	-	-	-	-	01	-
8.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (IS)	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
9.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (Sociology)	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
10.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (Agronomy)	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
11.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (Agric. Econ.)	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
12.	Asst. Director/Deputy Director (DLU)	25	23	02	-	-	-	-	21
13.	Syatem Analyst/ Programmer ●	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
14.	Accountant	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
15.	Management Assistant (Supra Grade)	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Land Use Planning Officer	294	281	-	02	-	-	-	278
17.	Development Officer	200	195	-	09	01	01	-	#189
18.	Budget Assistant	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	ICT Assistant	02	02	-	-	-	-	-	02
20.	Management Assistant	50	27	-	■08	01	★22	-	42
21.	Management Assistant (Non Technical)	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
22.	Driver	34	29	01	01	01	-	-	28
23.	Technical Assistant	25	18	-	-	-	-	-	18
24.	K.K.S.	37	32	01	04	04	03	-	34
25.	Circuit Keeper	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		697	629	04	24	07	26	01	634

● - Post is personal to the bearer

■ - Includes 02 releases, 02 resignations and 04 transfers

★ - Recruited by the Ministry of Public Administration and assigned to the Department

- Includes the absorption of land use planning officers to the DO service

3.2. Transfers

Table 3:2

No.	Name & Designation	Transfers Out Going		Transfers in coming		
		Date	Transfer To	Name of the Successor	Date	Transfer From
1.	Mrs. M.M.M.K. Mahipala, Land Use Planning Officer	2018.03.29	Ministry of Education	-	-	-
2.	Mrs. H.M.C. Kumudini, Land Use Planning Officer	2018.04.19	Dept. for Registration of persons	-	-	-
3.	Mrs. H.P.J.L.M. Jayarathna , Development Officer	2018.05.10	DS Office, Puutalam	-	-	-
4.	Mrs. Shashikala Development Officer	2018.06.18	Labour Department	Mrs. K.Dyalani, Development Officer	2018.10.01	Ministry of Home Affairs
5.	Mrs. A.J.J. Jefina, Development Officer	2018.04.03	Dept. of Agrarian Services	-	-	-
6.	Mr. K.M.A. Jayawardhana, Development Officer	2018.04.03	Ministry of Agriculture	-	-	-
7.	Mrs. I.R.B.S. Ariyapala, Development Officer	2018.06.04	Dept. for Registration of persons	-	-	-
8.	Mrs. R.R.A.J.B. manike, Development Officer	2018.08.10	Dept. of Agrarian Services	-	-	-
9.	Mrs. S.L.A. Jeewanthi, Development Officer	2018.04.02	Dept. of Agrarian Services	-	-	-
10.	Mrs. E.D.H Tharaka, Development Officer	2018.04.27	Zoological garden Department	-	-	-
11.	Mrs. S.W. Kuruppu , Developemtn Officer	2018.06.29	Ministry of Home Affairs	-	-	-
12.	Mrs. S.A.C. Senanayaka, Public Management Assistant	2018.05.31	Company Registration Dept.	-	-	-
13.	Mr. T.M.B. Thennakoon, Public Management Assistant	2018.06.11	Regitrar General's Department	-	-	-
14.	Miss. W.M.B.U. Wijesekara, Public Management Assistant	2018.08.14	District Secretariat, Nuwara Elya	-	-	-
15.	-	-	-	Mrs. A.K.P. Ranjani, Public Management Assistant	2018.06.11	Ministry of Public Administration & Disaster Management

16	Mrs. M.S.F. Fasna Public Management Assistant	2018.05.31	Divisional Secretariat, Udunuwara	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	Mr. N.M.D. Navarathna, Driver	2018.04.02	Ministry of Rural Economic Affairs
18	Mr. N.A.T.S. Nanayakkaara, Driver	2018.07.29	Irrigation Department	-	-	-
19	Mr. Kamal Kumara Herath, KKS	2018.03.02	Divisional Secretariat, Thamnakaduwa	-	-	-
20	Mr. D.R.G. Amarasingha, KKS	2018.03.07	District Registrar Office, Mathale	Mr. W.D. Ranbandaa, KKS	2018.03.07	District Registrar Office, Mathale
21	Mr. W. Dayarathna, KKS	2018.04.05	Inland Revenue Department, Kegalle	Mr. W. G. Abesingha, KKS	2018.04.05	Inland Revenue Department, Kegalle
22	Mrs. V.K.G. C. Dilani, KKS	2018.03.02	Natioanal Audit Office	Mr. B. P. N.L. Appuhamy, KKS	2018.03.02	Natioanal Audit Office
23	-	-	-	Mr. R.M. Darmadasa, KKS	2018.04.23	AgrarianService Dept. District Office, Gampaha
24	Miss. I.D. Sudusingha, Public Management Assistant	2018.08.30	Resigned	-	-	-
25	Mrs. P.C. DunusinghaPublic Management Assistant	2018.08.30	Resigned	-	-	-
26	Miss. D.M.S.S. Dissanayaka, Public Management Assistant		Released for nurses training	-	-	-
27	Mr. N.H. Bilal, Public Management Assistant	2018.09.20	Released for nurses training	-	-	-

3.3.Administration

Table 3:3

No.	Description	Last Year (2017)			Current Year (2018)		
		Number	Number approved	Balance	Number	Number Approved	Balance
01	Recruitments	-	-	-	03	03	0
02	Examinations Held	-	-	-	02	02	0
03	Interviews Held	01	01	-	03	03	0
04	Confirmation in posts	05	05	-	-	17	-
05	Promotions	08	08	-	-	-	-
06	Payment of Increments	All	All		634	489	148
07	Extension of Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
08	Preparation of Schemes of recruitment	-	-	-	01	0	01
09	Vacation of Post	01	-	01	-	-	-
10	Interdiction	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Re - Instatement	-	-	-	-		
12	Disciplinary Inquires	01	01	-	01	-	01
13	Leave abroad approved	07	07	-	10	10	-
14	Foreign Scholarships	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Cabinet Memorandum	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Signing Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Release of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Loan Approved	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Property Loan	05	05	-	11	11	-
20	Vehicle Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Other Loans (Distress)	90	90	-	134	134	-
22	Released from post	06	06	-	02	-	02

3.4.Human Resource Development

Foreign Training - Year 2018

Table 3:4:1

No.	Course	Name of the officer	Designation	Country	Duration
01.	Capacity Building Training Program for Class1 Officers of the Sri Lanka - Administrative service	Miss. G.D.S. Gunawardhana	Director(Admin.)	Malaysia	From 2018.09.03 to 2018.09.09
02	Role and Contributions of land Administration in Malaysia Development	Mrs. G.H.N. Thilakarathna	Assistant Director (DLU)	Malaysia	From 2018.08.26 to 2018.09.08
03	Environmenta lGeography	Mrs. R.K. Priyamali Apsara	Land Use Planning Officer	India	From 2018.08.27 To 2018.09.08
04	Short Course On Geoinformatics	Mr. H.G. Keerthirathna	Land Use Planning Officer	India	From 2018.09.17 to 2018.11.09
05	Exposure tour on Industrial Zone Project	Mrs. R.L. Wickramrathna	Assitant Director (DLU)	China	From 2018.12.10 to 2018.12.14

Local Training

Table 3:4:2

No.	Course	Number of Officers	Designation	Institution	Duration
01	Office processes, preparatrion of official letters and general administration	479 (08programmes)	AD (DLU) /L.U.P.O., DO, PMA	Head Office	01 day
02	Basic knowlwdge on AR and FR	61	LUPO, DO, PMA,MA (non tech.)	Head Office	01 day
03	Maitenance of Personal files and filing process	50	LUPO, DO, PMA,MA(non tech.)	Head Office	01 day
04	Salary conversion (Phase 1 &2)	50	PMA,MA (non tech.)	Head Office	01 day
05	Basic knowledge on vehicle maintenance, prevent accidents and maintain of running charts	34	For drivers	Head Office	01 day
06	Training on managing mental stress	100	All officers	Head Office	01 day
07	Training on languages (Sinhala/Tamil)	50	All Officers	Head Office	01 day
08	Outbound Training	70	Officers in the H.O.	Village End Hotel	01 day
09	Mucical programme to minimize the mental stress	80	Officers in the H.O.	Head Office	01 day
10	Outbound Training	50	All Assist Directors (DLU)	Surveying and Mapping Institute Diayathalawa	02 days
11	Training on maintenance of fixed assets	02	PMAs/DOs	Skill Development Fund	01 day
12	Urban Landscape Ecological Planning	02	LUPOs	LUP Office, Kandy	02 days
13	ICT for Management Assistant	01	PMAs	MILODA	02 days
14	Essence of Public Procurement Management	01	DOs	MILODA	03days
15	Internal Auditing Practices in Public Sector	02	PMAs	MILODA	03 days
16	Stores and Inventory Management	01	PMAs/DOs	MILODA	02 days

17	Maintenace of fixed assets	01	PMAs	Skill Development Fund	01day
18	Training for improve duties	02	PMAs	Skill Development Fund	02 days
19	Computerized Government Payroll System	02	PMAs	MILODA	03 days
20	Event/case Management	02	ICT Asst./ MAs.	Skill Development Fund	02 days
21	Leadership Management	01	Staff officers	Skill Development Fund	02 days
22	Project Proposal Preparation	24	Asst. Director (DLU)	SLIDA	04 days
23	Training on balance sheet preparation	03	PMAs/DOs	Natioanl Productivity Secretariat	01 day
24	Training on Advanced B Accounts	02	PMAs	Skill Development Fund	01day
25	Advanced MS Excel	02	PMAs	MILODA	02 day
26	Public Procurement	02	PMAs	Skill Development Fund	02 days
27	Field training on PRA, Land Use Planning, soil testing.	400	LUPOs/DOs	-	01 day
28	Postgraduate on Natural Resource Management	01	Asst. Director (DLU)	University of Peradeniya	-
29	Postgraduate course on Agriculture	01	Asst. Director (DLU)	University of Peradeniya	-
30	Short Course on "Geo Information for Earth System Science"	55	LUPOs/DOs/Tec h. Assistants	Arther C Clarck Center	08 days

04. Financial Management - 2018

4.1. Cost Estimates

Table4:1

	Previous year(2017)			Expenditure (%)	Current Year(2018)			Expenditure (%)
	Allocation	Expenditure	Balance		Allocation	Expenditure	Balance	
Project2								
Salaries & Wages	303,870,000	301,965,592	1,904,408	99.37	329,616,000	307,096,950	22,519,050	93.17
Other Recurrent	47,100,000	44,552,893	,547,107	94.59	46,186,000	45,621,976	564,024	98.78
Capital	-	-	-	-				
2001	8,000,000	7,562,197	437,803	94.53	5,000,000	3,786,855	1,213,145	75.74
2002	2,000,000	649,773	1,350,227	32.49	2,000,000	1,015,819	984,181	50.79
2003	4,000,000	3,643,074	356,926	91.08	4,000,000	3,811,085	188,915	95.28
2102	2,500,000	2,361,244	138,756	94.45	2,500,000	1,255,513	1,244,487	50.22
2103	2,050,000	2,049,799	201	99.99	2,000,000	1,251,810	748,190	62.59
2104	12,000,000	10,450,295	1,549,705	87.09	1,500,000	1,499,015	985	99.93
2401	3,000,000	2,847,587	152,414	94.92	3,000,000	2,949,191	50,809	98.31
2507	20,000,000	19,472,549	527,451	97.36	5,000,000	4,740,308	259,692	94.81
2509	-	-	-	0.00	20,000,000	19,358,854	641,146	96.79
Total	404,520,000	395,555,002	8,964,998	-	420,802,000	392,387,376	28,414,624	-

4.2 Government officers advance “B” Account

Table 4:2

Limits	Previous year(2017)		Current Year(2018)	
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Maximum limits of Expenditure	22,000,000.00	21,858,175.94	23,000,000.00	22,174,753.94
Minimum limits of credit balance	14,500,000.00	17,995,716.20	15,500,000.00	17,301,038.80
Maximum Limits of Debit balance	69,000,000.00	62,810,781.22	71,000,000.00	65,935,616.10

4.3 Revenue Account

20-02-02-99

Table4:3

	Previous Year(2017)	Current Year(2018)
Estimate	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00
Annual Revenue	2,523,976.67	2,492,327.97
Difference(+/-)	123,976.67	92,327.97

20-03-99-00

	Previous Year(2017)	Current Year(2018)
Estimate	400,000.00	400,000.00
Annual Revenue	528,726.04	686,788.99
Difference(+/-)	128,726.04	286,788.99

20-02-01-01

	Previous Year(2017)	Current Year(2018)
Estimate	55,000.00	106,000.00
Annual Revenue	108,652.55	284,611.62
Difference(+/-)	53,652.55	178,611.62

4.4. Physical Resource Mangement - 2018

Fixed Assets

Table4:4

Non-Current assets	(01) Balance as at 01.01	(2) Transactions						(3) Changes			
		2(1) Aequsition			2(2) Disposal		2(3) Nett Tramactions	Value difference Gain/Loss	Changes in Volume +/(-)	Balance	Balance as at 2018.12.31
		By purchasing	Transfers		By sales	By transfers	2(3)=2(1)-2(2)	3(1)	(-)/+3(2)	3(3)=3(1) +/-3(2)	4=1+2(3)+3(3)
			From other Institutes	From Continuation works							
I Fixed Assets											
Buldings and struecures											
Houses											
Quarters											
Curcuit Bungalow											
Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings other than houses	55,000,000.00		11,949,310.27	31,744,208.66			43,693,518.93				98,693,518.93
Office buildings											
Sub Total	55,000,000.00		11,949,310.27	31,744,208.66	-	-	43,693,518.93	-	-	-	98,693,518.93
Machenary&Equipments	32,726,266.46	1,703,739.00				32,268,048.18	(31,564,309.18)		43,190,455.99		21,478,876.27 10,915,811.00 3,532,486.00 8,425,240.00
Transport equipments	112,900,000.00	112,900,000.00				(112,900,000.00)					
Other Machenary&Equipments											
Office equipments											
Computers											
Electric equipments											
Laboratory equipments											
Sub Total	145,626,266.46	1,703,739.00				-	-		-		

4 Non-produced assets											
Lands	80,000,000.00										81,308,927.50
Urban or built-up lands											
Commercial and Services			1,308,927.50								
Industrial											
Transport, Communication and Utilities											
Mixed urban											
Sub Total	80,000,000.00	-	1,308,927.50	-	-	-	1,308,927.50	-	-		81,308,927.50
Total	280,626,266.46	1,703,739.00	13,258,237.77	31,744,208.66	-	146,168,048.18	(99,461,862.75)	-	43,190,455.99	-	224,354,859.70

Movable Assets

Table4:5

No.	Asset Category	Status at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year 2018				Status at the end of the year
			Acquisitions	Purchasing	Auctions	Removals	
01	Heavy vehicles	12	-	-	01	-	11
02	Double cabs	23	-	-	-	-	23
03	Motor vehicles (Jeep /Cars)	04	-	-	-	-	04

4.5.Board of Survey

Board of Survey was completed for the year 2018.

4.6.Auditing

Explanations for all audit inquiries were provided.

05. Development Activities

5.1. Amendment of National Land Use Policy

Broadly considering the current economic development priorities and future needs and also to empower the policies by including strategies and activities, National Land Use Policy which was approved in 2007 is being amended with an approval from the Cabinet of Ministers. Along with that an approval from the Cabinet of Ministers for draft Land Use Act is supposed to be obtained.

It helps to implement all land use plans prepared by this Department and also guide to minimize land misuses.

Necessary actions have been taken to obtain an approval from Cabinet of Ministers to processing the draft Act which was forwarded to legal draftsman.

5.2. National Land Use Survey

National land use survey was commenced in 2015 to bridge the gaps in updated land use data. Field work and entering the data into Geo-data base has now been completed and topology errors of the 1:10,000 map sheets are now being corrected. There are 1836 map sheets covering the entire Island. A publication including land use data and information will be published in future.

5.3. Conduct District Land Use Planning Committees

District and Divisional land use planning committees are more empowered by a decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers in 19th October 2018 and cabinet paper no. 18/2365/803/039 to ensure the scientific and rational use of land resource and also to ensure the conservation and protection.

Requests for lands for various purposes (housing, Industries, Commercial activities) are forwarded to District Land Use Planning Committee and recommendations will be provided by the committee by considering the suitability reports prepared regarding the requests. This helps to use the lands in more rational manner and provide opportunity to keep the lands which are good for future agricultural activities, prone to natural disasters and with other limitations without releasing them for development activities.

District and Divisional Land Use Planning Committees provide recommendations to release the other state forests belong to Forest Department and Land Reform Commission's lands for development projects.

A sub committee can be appointed with selected members when detailed study needed and if necessary, experts can be appointed to the sub committee.

These District committees are operating in all districts by considering the current significance. The committee is chaired by District Secretary/GA while Assistant Director (District Land Use) acts as the secretary of the committee. The committee usually gathers minimum of once in three months. However, GA can call upon additional committee meetings when it is necessary.

The coordination of the committee is done by the District Land Use Planning Office with the guidance & advice of Land Use Policy Planning Department.

The target of District Land Use Planning Committees in 2018 was 70 and it was achieved.

Role of the Committee:-

1. Identify and report the availability of unused lands that can be used for development activities in the District.
2. Determine the priorities of the proposed development activities of the field of land use planning.
3. Identification of areas for future developments in urban and rural sectors.
4. Identification of lands and make recommendations to release them for various development activities in the District.

In addition to the above major roles the secondary roles of DLUPC are given below

1. Convey the information about district level major land use issues to the National level Land Use Planning Committee.
2. Give guidance to prepare land use plans at divisional and village levels.
3. Establish a land use information system at the district level for land use planning
4. Monitoring the implementation of land use plans.
5. Coordinate land use activities of the relevant institutions.
6. Discuss and approve the recommendations of the divisional land use plans.

District Land Use Planning Committees in 2018**Photograph No. 01**

Land Use Planning Committee- Kilinochchi district

**Photograph No. 02**

Land Use Planning Committee- Kilinochchi district

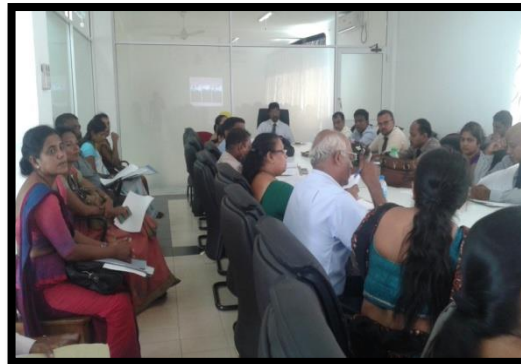


Photograph No. 03

District Land Use Planning Committee- Puttlam District

**Photograph No. 04**

District Land Use Planning Committee- Puttlam District



Composition of the District Land Use Planning Committee:-

1. District Secretary/GA (Chair person)
2. Divisional Secretaries
3. Assistant Director (D. L.U.) (Secretary)
4. Provincial Land Commissioner/ Assistant Commissioner
5. Deputy Director (Agriculture Extension)
6. District Forest Officer
7. Survey Superintendent
8. Assistant Commissioner - Agrarian Services
9. Irrigation Deputy Director
10. Assistant Commissioner Local Government
11. Assistant Director – Export Agriculture
12. Manager, Tea Small Holding Development Authority
13. Deputy Director, Rubber Development Department
14. Regional Manager, Coconut Development Board
15. Assistant Director, Central Environment Authority

Government Agent can nominate additional members from other Departments/Institutions when it is necessary.

5.4. Conduct Divisional Land Use Planning Committees

Divisional level land use planning committees have been functioned with directions of District level land use planning committee of the respective district. Land use planning activities in the division are undertaken with the coordination of the divisional level committee. Divisional Secretary of the division chair the committee and Land Use Planning Officer at the DS Office carry out the secretarial and coordination work of the committee.

Role of the Divisional Level Land Use Planning Committee.

- 1). Assist the preparation of divisional level land use plans and implementation process.
- 2). Identification of priority areas of land utilization.
- 3). Identification of land use issues, provide recommendations and forward to the district committee if necessary.
- 4). Prepare an Action Plan based on the land use planning recommendations for short term and long term basis. This plan should be included to the Divisional level annual plan.
- 5). Make recommendations on land use planning activities to the National and district level committees when it is necessary
- 6). Make recommendations for land alienation by land kachcheri
- 7). Make recommendations for land acquisition
- 8). Provide guidelines and directions to village level land use planning committees.
- 9). Identification of lands in the division for future development activities.
- 10). Provide recommendations for allocation of lands for various uses based on the land suitability.
- 11). Establish land data base at divisional level and link with district data base.

Composition of the Divisional Level Land Use Planning Committee

1. Divisional Secretary (Chairperson)
2. Land Use Planning Officer (Secretary)
3. Land Officer/ Colonization officer
4. Agriculture Instructor
5. Divisional officer - Agrarian Service
6. Range Forest Officer
7. Assistant Superintendent of Survey
8. Extension officer (Tea/Coconut/Rubber/Perennial crops)
9. Livestock Development Instructor
10. Environment Officer
11. Representative of the Farmer Organizations
12. Representatives from plantation sector
13. Representatives of relevant NGOs

Target of District and Divisional level committees were 330 and it was achieved. In addition, another 30 committees were held with additional allocation. Hence the total number of committees were 360. The total allocation was Rs.m. 0.74. and the financial progress was 97.53%.

Divisional Land Use Planning Committees in 2018

Photograph No. 05

Divisional Land Use Planning Committee in Velanai DS Division of Jaffna District



Photograph No. 06

Divisional Land Use Planning Committee in Point Pedru DS Division of Jaffna district



Photograph No. 07

Divisional Land Use Planning Committee in Pathadumbara Ds Division of Kandy District.



5.5. Awareness creation, workshops and discussions on sustainable land use

The main objective of this programme is to make aware the school children and community on sustainable land use based on scientific methodology. The target group of this program is advanced level students, rural community and divisional level officers. Students can convey the message to the adults quickly. It provides a value at present and also it will be an investment for the future. It is timely important to aware the advanced level students on sustainable land use planning since it has been included to the A/L Geography curriculum. By making people aware, it is possible to minimize the misuses, promote the use of unused lands, improve the use in underutilized lands and improve the attitudes towards the protection of soil, water and forests. Objective of all these awareness is to make the land resource sustainable.

Other projects implemented by the Department also make the people aware and however, there were 200 direct awareness programmes were carried out by covering 25 districts.

The total allocation given in 2018 was Rs.m. 0.6 and the financial progress was 100% as at 31st Dec. 2018.

Photograph No. 08

Student awareness programme at SubodhaMaha Vidyalaya in Dehiwala DS Division of Colombo District.

**Photograph No. 09**

Community awareness in Ukuwela Ds Division of Mathale district

**Photograph No. 10**

Student awareness at ParangodaMaha Vidyalaya in Elapatha DS Division of Rathnapura district

**Photograph No. 11**

Community awareness in Kiriella DS Division of Rathnapura diodistrict.



5.6. Village level land use planning for sustainable land use

Except settlements established under major irrigation schemes and rural tank villages, most of the villages in Sri Lanka are not well planned. Lands available in the village are not used properly to meet the demand of the population of the village which creates some issues that are common to the most of villages. Lowering of the productivity of the agricultural lands, destruction of village water sources, shrinking of the village forests, lack of grazing lands, lack of lands for housing, frequent occurrence of natural disasters like landslides, floods, droughts etc. are some of the land related issues available in villages. Therefore, it is important and currently needed to prepare land use plans by studying the land use and physical condition of the lands with the participation of villagers and stakeholders. It is possible to minimize the impact of the issues by implementing recommendations of such plans through stakeholder agencies.

Land use plan includes mainly present land use of the village, land use issues, recommendations and suggestions. The village land use plan presented as a map with following major areas.

- Leagally protected or conserved areas at present.
- Proposed areas for protection and conservation
- Agricultural areas where improvements/rehabilitations are needed.
- Areas which can be used for future development activities.

It was suggested to prepare 200 village plans for selected villages in 2018 and implement their recommendations through stakeholder agencies in following years. By this activity it is expected to enhance the productivity of rural lands, conserve the biodiversity, allocate the lands for future development activities, protect and conserve the catchments. Further, it is targeted to improve the economic condition of the rural community.

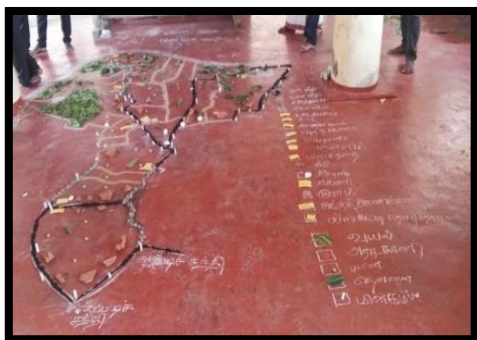
Physical progress of this programme was 98.72% and allocated Rs.m. 4.89. Financial progress was 72% as at 31st Dec. 2018.

Preparation of Village level land use plans

(Different occasions at Participatory Rural Appraisal)

Photograph No. 12

PRA session in Point Pedru DS Division of Jaffna district



Photograph No. 13

PRA session in Hikkaduwa DS Division of Galle district



Photograph Nos. 14 and 15

PRA sessions in Rathnapura and Embilipitiya DS Divisions of Rathnapura district.



Photograph Nos. 16 and 17

PRA sessions in Town & Gravets DS Divisions of Trincomalee district



5.7.Land use planning for micro-watersheds through participatory approach

It is better to consider the natural flow of the water in selecting a geographical area for land use planning. It is appropriate to select river basins for large scale land use planning and for small scale planning it is suitable to select sub watersheds or micro watersheds. Since majority of the area of the watersheds has already been utilized for different purposes, it is obligatory to obtain the community participation in preparing a land use plan. Therefore, it is important to prepare land use plans for micro watersheds which are having several land use issues. A micro watershed may encompass several GNDs or DSDs. Objectives of this programme are broader than the village level land use planning objectives and also geographically the planning area is larger than the village.

In the planning process, it was aimed to have broader community participation and giving priorities to community based plans.

As per the Action Plan 2018, 99 micro watersheds were selected for the preparation of plans. Physical progress was 98.7% and allocation given was Rs.m. 2.77. Financial progress was 99.99% as at 31st Dec. 2018.

Land use planning in micro watersheds.

Photographs Nos.18&,19

PRA session in Balangoda DS Division of Rathnapura district.



Photograph No.20

PRA session in Naula DS Division of Matale district

**Photograph No. 21**

PRA session in Galewela DS Division of Matale district

**Photograph No.22**

PRA session in Kotapola DS Division of Matara district.

**Photograph No. 23**

PRA session in Walpane DS Division of Nuwaraeliya district.



5.8.Enhance the productivity of underutilized agricultural lands by implementing the soil and water conservation measures.

It is nationally important to develop the underutilized agricultural lands which are already identified by the District and Divisional land use plans. There are may be various reasons for this underutilization which had also been identified. In such lands soil erosion and depletion of soil moisture are the main causes for the reduction of crop yield. By implementing the soil and moisture conservation measures in these lands, it helps to reduce the land degradation.

It is expected to increase the domestic food production by enhancing the productivity of lands through soil and water conservation.

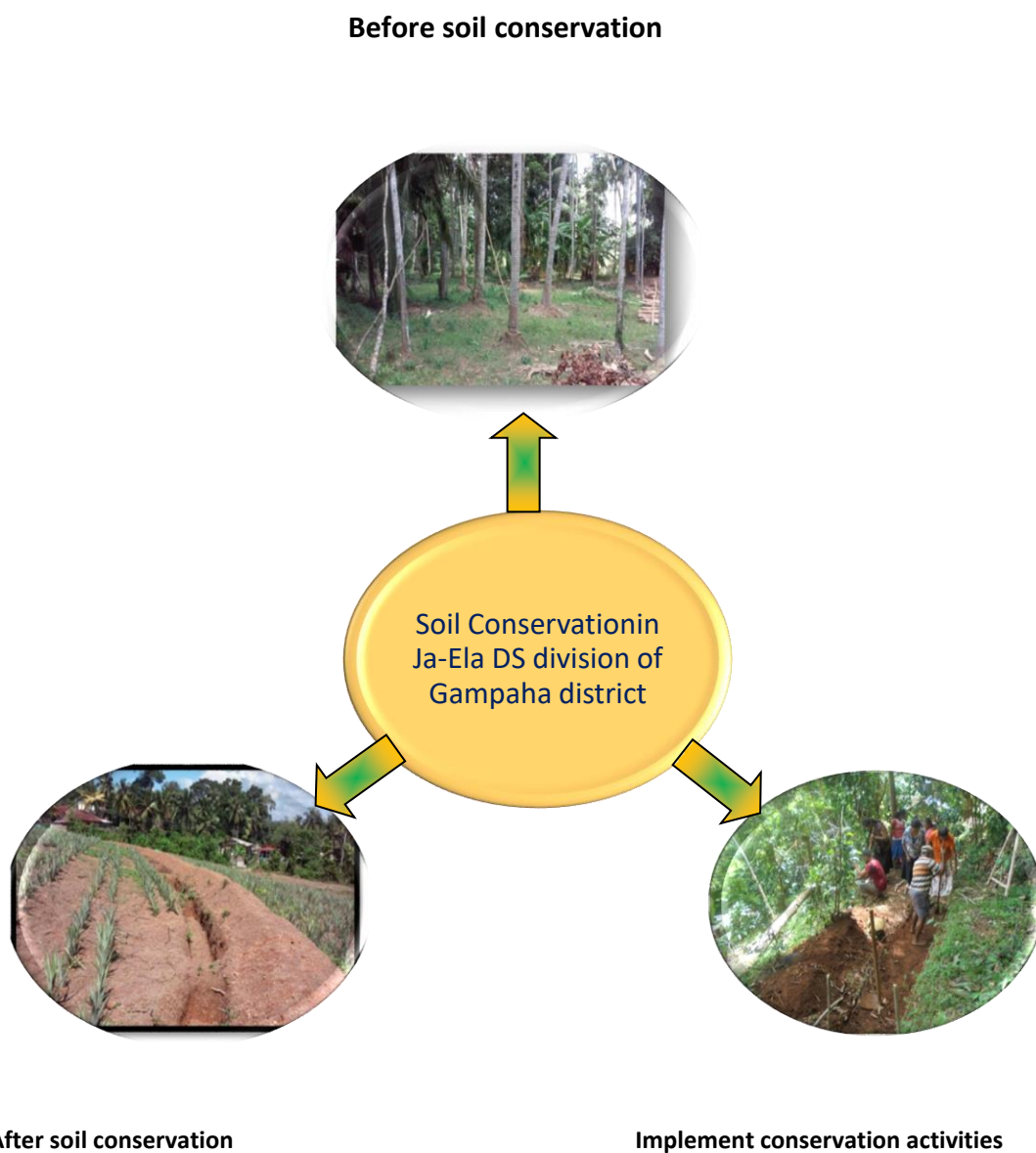
The areas where this programme was implemented will be continuously monitored and the data will be compared with the baseline to assess the improvement quantitatively.

Allocation of Rs.m. 8.69 was given based on the Action Plan 2018, to carry out 100 programmes. Physical and financial progress of the programme was 99.76% and 99.03% respectively, as at 31st Dec. 2018.

Selected lands and implement soil conservation on these lands

Photograph No. 24

Ja-Ela DS Division of Gampaha district



Photographs Nos. 25&26**Preparing compost fertilizer**

Preparation of organic fertilizer in the home garden under soil and water conservation programme in Maho DS Division of Kurunegala district.



5.9. Classification of paddy land in Low Country Wet Zone based on their agricultural capability.

Paddy land distribution revealed that most of the paddy lands are situated in Dry and Intermediate zones of Sri Lanka. Comparatively, paddy land extent in Wet zone is small and rather scattered. It has been observed that paddy lands in wet zone are used for other purposes due to high demand for the lands. It is common in areas in Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara and Galle districts where urbanization is rapid. Further, abandoning of paddy is a major issue in the wet zone.

There are various reasons for abandonment and for use of paddy for other purposes. These reasons may be either socio-economic or other limitations or both. Productivity of a paddy lands in a same ecological area may not be the same particularly due to physical limitations of the lands. Limitations are varying and thus inputs and yields also are varying.

In some cases most suitable lands for paddy cultivation are used for other purposes and while marginal lands for paddy are used for paddy cultivation. Cultivation of paddy without selecting the lands is mainly due to unavailability of land classification. If paddy lands can be classified according to their capability, suitable lands can be identified for paddy cultivation to enhance the productivity. Also such classification can be used as a tool for decision making in order to use the paddy lands for other purposes. Further, this classification can be used to determine the reasons for abandonment whether these reasons are physical or socio-economic or both. By this classification paddy lands can be cultivated or use for other purposes efficiently.

Hence, LUPPD and HARTI had conducted pilot project in Colombo district and developed a methodology to classify the paddy lands in low country wet zone. Based on the success of this project it is planned to classify the paddy lands in five districts in low country wet zone. Using this classification it is supposed to classify the paddy lands into four classes and identify the lands which are mostly suitable for paddy cultivation and also identify the suitable lands for other purposes. This information is very important for the decision making purposes for the relevant agencies and also helps to protect the suitable lands for paddy cultivation. This programme was implemented in Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle and Matara districts.

Allocation of Rs.m. 0.597 was given by 2018 Action Plan and Financial and Physical Progress was 97.89% and 96.8% respectively.

5.10. Conduct special studies based on specific land use issues in the district

Land use issues such as presence of additional areas for protection, presence of unused lands, presence of underutilized lands and presence of misuses had been identified by divisional land use planning exercise. It is however noted that these issues may not be much highlighted in some divisions. For an example in some divisions, land tenure issue is more prominent than the issues that has been mentioned above. Other hand lack of labour, salinity, floods, soil erosion etc. may be dominant issues on land use. Due to various reasons productivity of lands are below the potential and these reasons may also destroy the environment including water sources, streams, reservoirs and tanks. The issues are diverse and specific to the particular location. So nature of the issue is varying from place to place. Issues may be available at any level such as district, divisional, GND level or village level. As an example, a plan prepared to rehabilitate the degraded areas of Maoya watershed due to over extraction of clay can be considered. By this study, it was expected to minimize the misuses, plan the activities of the watershed, predict the amount of clay available, balance the environmental conservation and industry development, rehabilitation of the watershed, regularize the issuing of permits, conservation of the watershed and minimize the land degradation.

Accordingly, it was aimed to identify an issue which is having high influence to the people and make recommendations. By implementing these recommendations, it was expected to improve land use and enhance the productivity. The study should be finished within a year and a programme will be prepared to implement the recommendations through stakeholder agencies.

Allocation of Rs. m. 3.63 was given to conduct 72 studies. The physical progress and financial progress was 96.92% and 97.89% respectively.

5.11. Identification, classification and mapping of degraded agricultural lands

A National Action Plan to combat land degradation and drought was prepared by the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment in 2002, according to the 1994 United Nations convention of combat desertification and land degradation which was signed by Sri Lanka in 1995. Land Use Policy Planning Department had implemented several programmes under this subject since 2002. Some of the priority programmes are identification of water sources and establishment of data base, obtain an approval for National Land Use Policy, implement pilot projects to protect stream & river reservations and programmes to rehabilitate degraded agricultural lands. However, inadequate spatial data about degraded lands is a bottleneck to prepare a sound rehabilitation programme. If land degradation status is available, it is easy to prepare recommendations to rehabilitate the degraded lands.

Degraded status of the lands was determined by weighting and classified as low, moderate and high. It is therefore important to identify, classify and map the degraded agricultural lands for this department and for other institutes as well.

The objective of this programme is to guide the rehabilitation of degraded lands to increase the productivity by identifying and classifying of such lands.

By 2018 Action Plan, allocation of Rs. m. 0.651 was given for 25 programmes. Financial progress and physical progress as at 31st Dec. 2018 were 93.08% and 98.28% respectively.

5.12. Provide suitable land use recommendations to stabilize landslide prone areas in selected districts.

It is needed to give special attention in land resource management to minimize the natural disasters. Several disasters were experienced in Asian region during number of years in the past due to drastic changes in rainfall as a result of global warming. During past several years, Sri Lanka's environment, livelihood and economy were highly damaged due to landslides.

Therefore, annual expenditure has been increased for welfare and property rehabilitation. Hence, more attention should be given Nationally to minimize the disasters of landslides.

Though, landslide is a natural phenomenon, its impact is broad and human activities (land misuses) increase its severity, a planned programme is necessary to minimize the landslides or its impact.

By considering this situation, an attempt was taken by LUPPD in its Action Plan 2018 to identify the potential of land use planning methodologies to minimize the disasters in landslide prone areas.

It was identified that suitable land use options can minimize the landslide risk and its impact based on the existing information, research findings and field investigations done by NBRO.

This exercise was carried out at 10 sites in 07 districts where severe landslides were reported. Though the programme was started in 2018, NBRO suggested to carry out this programme continuously at least 05 years with continuous monitoring process.

Accordingly, year 2018 is considered as a base year and recommendations will be implemented with stakeholders from 2019 onwards.

Ten sites in Kegalle, Rathnapura, Kalutara, Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya and Badulla districts were selected. Relevant stakeholders are already aware about the recommendations given by this programme and from 2019, it is proposed to have broad participation of these stakeholders to implement these recommendations.

As per annual target, an allocation of Rs.m. 0.96 was given to above districts. Financial and Physical Progress as at 31st Dec. 2018 were 98.38% and 94% respectively.

5.13. Provide digital data and maps to other institutes

Continuous requests are made by government institutes, universities and projects to obtain updated land use information generated by National Land Use Survey 2017. These data are requested mostly as in digital form which is in a geo-database. These data are provided free with a mutual agreement between the Department and requested agency. Below table provides a list of institutes which obtained the data from LUPPD.

Digital data requested from Land Use Policy Planning Department 2017-2018

Table 5.13:1

Institute	Objective	Area where data was requested
Government Institutions		
Ceylon Electricity Board	Hydrology studies in watersheds	Lower catchment of Seethawaka river
Chief Secretary – Western Province	Preparation of statistical book	Land use data of Sri Lanka
Coast Conservation Department	Preparation of Master plan to conserve the coastal area and to develop tourism	Puttalam, Galle, Gampaha, Mathara, Colombo, Kalutara districts.
Coconut Development Board	To identify the coconut distribution	Vauniya and Mannar districts
Disaster management Centre	To prepare web application for disaster management data handling	Land Use Map of Sri Lanka
Irrigation Department	To conduct a study to minimize the floods	Batticaloa, Monaragala and Hambanthota districts
Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	To identify present land use	Padyathalawa and Mahaoaya DSDs
Ministry of Agriculture	To collect information about paddy cultivation	Paddy cultivated areas
Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment	Study the climate change impact	All districts
Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment	Assess and monitoring of vulnerability of climate change	All districts
Ministry of Megapolis and Western Province Development	Development activities in the central express way	Central province
Ministry of National Policies and Economic affairs	Predict the paddy production	Paddy land distribution in Sri Lanka
Ministry of Transport	“Awaking Rajarata” programme	Kurunegala, Matale, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa districts.
National water supply and drainage board.	Climate change management programme.	Vavuniya district
National water supply and drainage board.	Prepare water protection plans	Ruwenwela, Warakapola
National water supply and drainage board.	Rural capability study	Vavuniya district
Sri Lanka Rubber Research Institute	To identify the rubber cultivated areas	Kalutara district
Sri Lanka Institute for local governments	Study on population distribution in Sri Lanka	09 capitals
Urban Development Authority	Prepare development plan for 2018-2030	Homagama DS division.
Urban Development Authority	Prepare development plan for Boralesgamuwa and Homagama	Homagama, Kesbewa DS divisions.
Ministry of women & children affairs and Dry zone development	For Development activities	Climatic zones and Administrative divisions.
Universities		
University of Moratuwa	For research	Battaramulla
“SANASA” campus	For research	Rathnapura, Colombo, Kegalle and Gampaha districts
Postgraduate Institute	For Gingaga project	Gingaga area
University of Peradeniya		

Digital data requested from Land Use Policy Planning Department 2017-2018

Postgraduate Institute	Study on cascades	Matale district
University of Peradeniya		
University of Colombo	Academic purposes	Raddegoda GND
University of Colombo	Academic purposes	Madulla DS division
University of Colombo	For postgraduate studies	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Vavuniya districts
University of Kelaniya	Academic purposes	Uma oyasubwatershed
University of Kelaniya	Academic purposes	Madadumbara, Thirappane DS division
University of Peradeniya	Academic purposes	6 districts
University of Ruhuna	Academic purposes	Jaffna, Mulathivu, Batticaloa, Ampara, Matale, Badulla, Monaragala, nuradhapura districts
SabaragamuwaUnuversity	For Research	Colombo district
SabaragamuwaUnuversity	For Research	Kaduvela Ds Division
SabaragamuwaUnuversity	Academic purposes	Galle, Matara districts
University of Sri Jayawardanapura	Academic purposes	Thihagoda, Bulathsinhala, Homagama DS Divisions
University of Sri Jayawardanapura	Academic purposes	Area at Mattala airport
University of Sri Jayawardanapura	Academic purposes	Hambanthota district
SabaragamuwaUnuversity	For Research	Kaduvela DSD
Projects		
CRIP Project- Irrigation Department	Flood vulnerability study	All river basins
IUCN	Biodiversity study	33 estuaries
IUCN	Biodiversity study	Bdulla, Gampaha, Mulaithivu, Mannar, Polonnaruwa districts
Plantation Project, Kegalle	For field study	Bulathsinhala DSD
National Agency for Research &Dvelopment of Aquatic Resources (NARA)	For Research	Mundal, Batticaloa, Koggala, Chilaw lagoons
National Agency for Research &Dvelopment of Aquatic Resources (NARA)	For environment data publication on 5 lagoons	Puttalam, Negombe, Rakawa, Kokilai, Panama
NBRO	Study on landslide risk areas	Kegalle district
NBRO	For resettlement	Kalutara, Rathnapura, Galle, Matara districts
Consultation society of engineers and architects	Climatic chage resilience improvement project	Colombo, Kegalle, Gampaha districts
Genetic Technology Institute	For sustainable development	3 DSDs in Badulla district

5.14. Other Projects

(i) National program on environmental conservation (Punarudaya)

Punarudaya program was implemented in 2016-2018 with financial contribution of Presidential Secretariat. Under this program an Action Plan was prepared to implement the soil and water conservation and conserve the water sources. The following objectives are expected to be achieved.

- Conservation of watersheds
- Establishment of soil conservation measures
- Prevent land degradation
- Enhance land productivity
- Popularize sustainable land use options

This programme was implemented in 10 districts in 2018. Allocation of Rs. m. 31.3 was given to District Secretaries in 2018 for implement the proposals for conservation, protection and improvement of land use. This programme was implemented by the supervision of District and Divisional secretaries and technical guidance of the officers of this department. Physical progress was 100% as at 31st Dec. 2018.

Under this programme, watersheds, river banks, tank reservations, home gardens and other agricultural lands were conserved successfully by introducing soil conservation measures. Photographs of the 2018 activities are given below.

This programme was implemented in following districts.

01. Kandy
02. Matale
03. Nuwara Eliya
04. Ratnapura
05. Kegalle
06. Badulla
07. Monaragala
08. Gampaha
09. Matara
10. Kalutara

Selected several underutilized lands and showing the implemented soil conservation.

Photos 27, 28

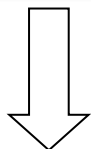
Sevanagala DS Division in Monaragala district

Before soil conservation



After soil conservation

Photos 29, 30



Photos 31, 32

Present situation of a Home garden where soil conservation measures established Ratnapura DSD of Ratnapura district



Examine the standards of conservation measures in Kahawatta DSD of Ratnapura district.



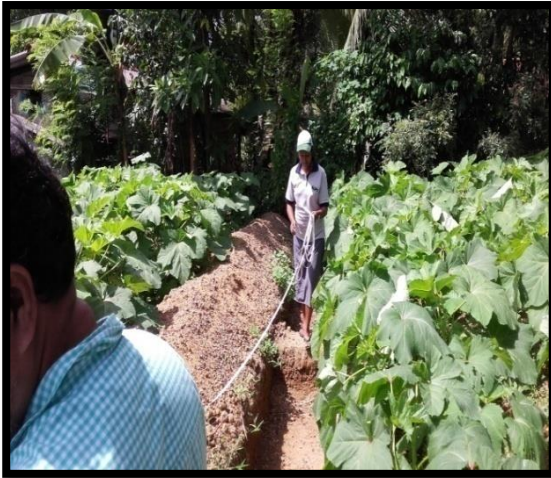
Photos 33, 34

Examine the standards of soil conservation measures in Bandaragama DSD of Kalutara district



Examine the standards of soil conservation measures in Dodangoda DSD of Kalutara district.

කළුතර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ - දොඩන්ගොඩ ප්‍රාදේශීය
ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ - පස සංරක්ෂණ කටයුතුවල



Completed soil conservation measures in Lunugala DSD of Badulla district

Photos 35, 36



Completed soil conservation measures in Ududumbara DSD of Kandy district

Photos 37, 38



(ii) Preparation of land restoration plans for selected micro-watersheds under Degraded agricultural lands rehabilitation project

This department has been entrusted to prepare land restoration plans using participatory approach for degraded agricultural lands in micro watersheds located in Badulla, Kandy and Nuwara Eliya in Central Highlands by Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment with a grant given by FAO.

Accordingly, 32 plans are proposed to be prepared for selected micro watersheds. The responsibility of the preparation of plans is given to this department. Further, using this experience it is suggested to prepare participatory land use planning guidelines.

Planning process was started by aiming to complete 16 plans in Badulla district and 16 plans in Kandy and Nuwara Eliya districts by having 08 in each. Sixteen plans have now been completed and rest will be completed in 2019. Main objective of this programme is to prevent the land degradation further by introducing strategies. All the activities from planning stage to implementation are carried out by the participation of farmers.

Photo39,40

Community awareness - GurukeleRajamale micro watershed in Kandy district



Photos41,42

Field activities at GurukeleRajamale micro watershed in Kandy district



5.15. Other duties carried out by the Department

Provide land suitability reports based on the request made by other institutes is a specific activity of the Department in 2018. There are about 1003 land suitability reports were provided for various purposes covering all districts. There are 168 reports for agricultural purposes, 40 for tourist activities, 12 for fisheries, 355 for infrastructure development, 186 for forestry and environmental conservation, 173 for commercial purposes, 4 for animal husbandry and 92 for other purposes were given. Details are given below.

Deails of land suitability reports provided by the department

Table5.15.1

District	Activities								
	Agricultural activities	Tourism	Fisheries	Infrastructure	Animal Husbandry	Forestry/ Environmental conservation	Commercial activities	Other activities	Total
Colombo	3			2			1	2	8
Gampaha	14		7	10		4	7		42
Kalutara	6	1		4		1	5		17
Puttalam	8	3	4	9	1	1	1		27
Kurunegala	9			80		47	5	10	151
Badulla	4	2		16		50	29	13	114
Monaragala	6	2		9		14	54		85
Galle	3	2		13		2	4		24
Matara	4	2		13		3	4		26
Hambantota	4	2	1	14		2	7		30
Kegalle	5			14		2	3		24
Rathnapura	17			14			4		35
Matale	6	8		15	2	14	23		68
Kandy	13			40		4	2		59
Nuwara Elya						9	1		10
Anuradhapura	3	1		5			5	18	23
Polonnaruwa	14	12		3			2		25
Trincomalee	6			19		2	3		26
Ampara	8	1		10			4	44	60
Batticaloa	9	4		60		31	4	5	147
Jaffna				2					2
Kilinochchi	1								
Mulathivu									
Vavuniya	4			3	1		5		
Mannar									
Total	168	40	12	355	4	186	173	92	1003

5.16. Summary of the financial progress of district programmes

Progress of the district programmes in 2018 are given in the table and graph given below.

Table 5.16.1

Financial Progress of programmes implemented at district level-2018

Programme	Allocation given by Action Plan 2018 Rs.m.	Amended allocation 2018 Rs.m.	Financial progress as at 2018.12.31 Rs.m.
Preparation of village level land use plans for sustainable use of lands	4.9	4.89	4.87
Prepare micro watershed land use plans through participatory approach.	2.8	2.28	2.27
Enhance productivity of underutilized agricultural lands by soil and water conservation.	8.7	8.696	8.691
Capability classification of paddy lands in Low Country Wet zone.	0.585	0.597	0.591
Special studies on specific land use issues	3.75	3.63	3.56
Identification, classification and mapping of degraded agricultural lands	0.665	0.651	0.606
Recommend suitable land use options to stabilize land slide prone areas	1.0	0.96	0.945
Workshops, awareness programmes and discussions on sustainable land use.	1.94	0.6	0.6
Land use planning committees (District, divisional and rural)	0.66	0.740	0.723

Financial Progress of programmes implemented at district level – 2018 (presented graphically)

graph 5.16.1

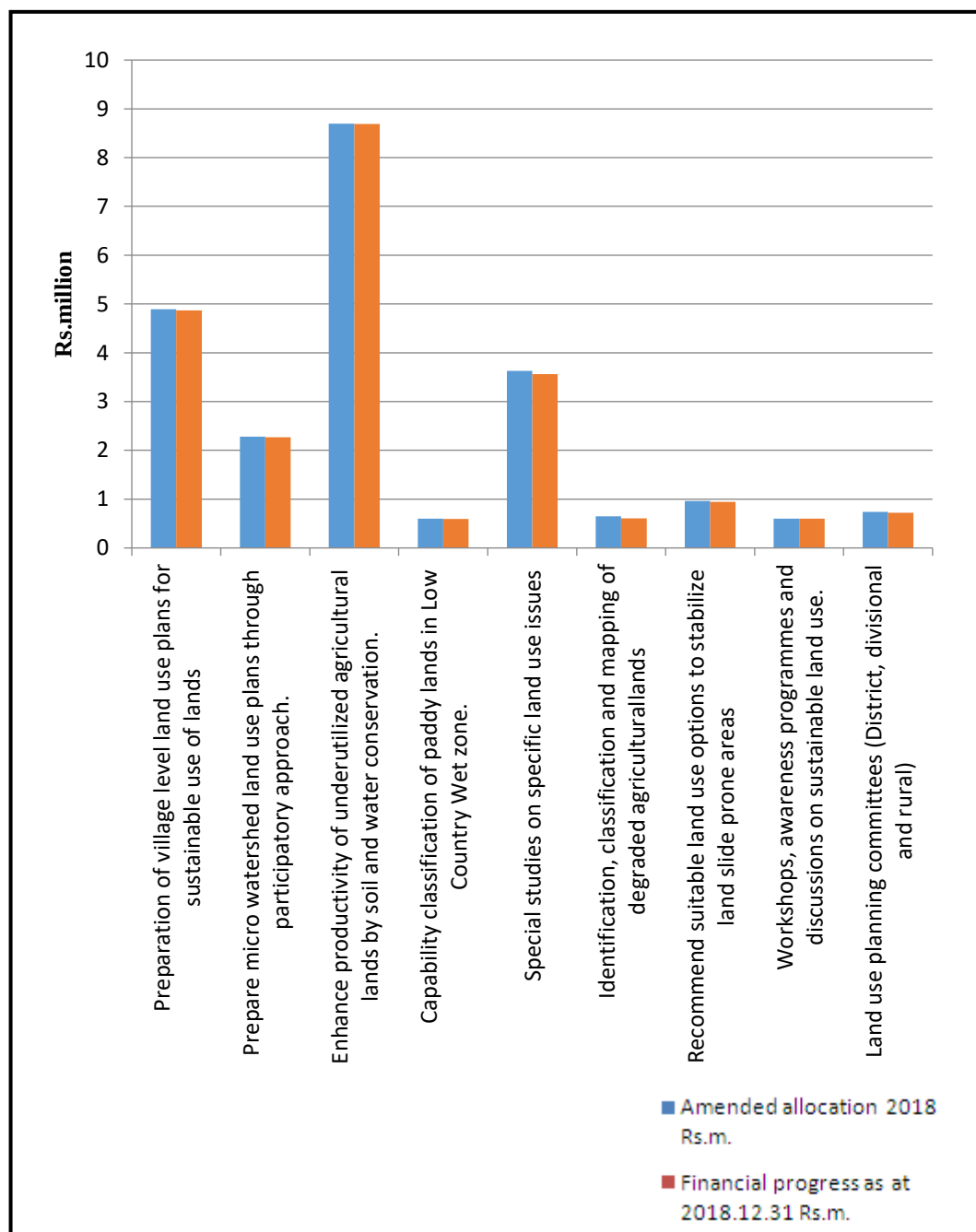


Table 5.16.2

Physical Progress of the programmes implemented at district level -2018

Programme	Physical target as per Annual Action Plan 2018	Amended target 2018	Progress as a % as at 31.12.2018
Preparation of village level land use plans for sustainable use of lands	200	200	98.72
Prepare micro watershed land use plans through participatory approach.	100	99	98.70
Enhance productivity of underutilized agricultural lands by soil and water conservation.	100	100	99.76
Capability classification of paddy lands in Low Country Wet zone.	Colombo, Galle, Kalutara, Gampaha, Matara districts	05	96.8
Special studies on specific land use issues	75	72	96.92
Identification, classification and mapping of degraded agriculturallands	25	25	98.28
Recommend suitable land use options to stabilize land slide prone areas	10 sites in 07 districts	10	94
Workshops, awareness programmes and discussions on sustainable land use.	200	200	100
Land use planning committees (District, divisional and rural)	330 committees	360	100

Physical Progress of the programmes implemented at district level-2018

graph 5.16.2

