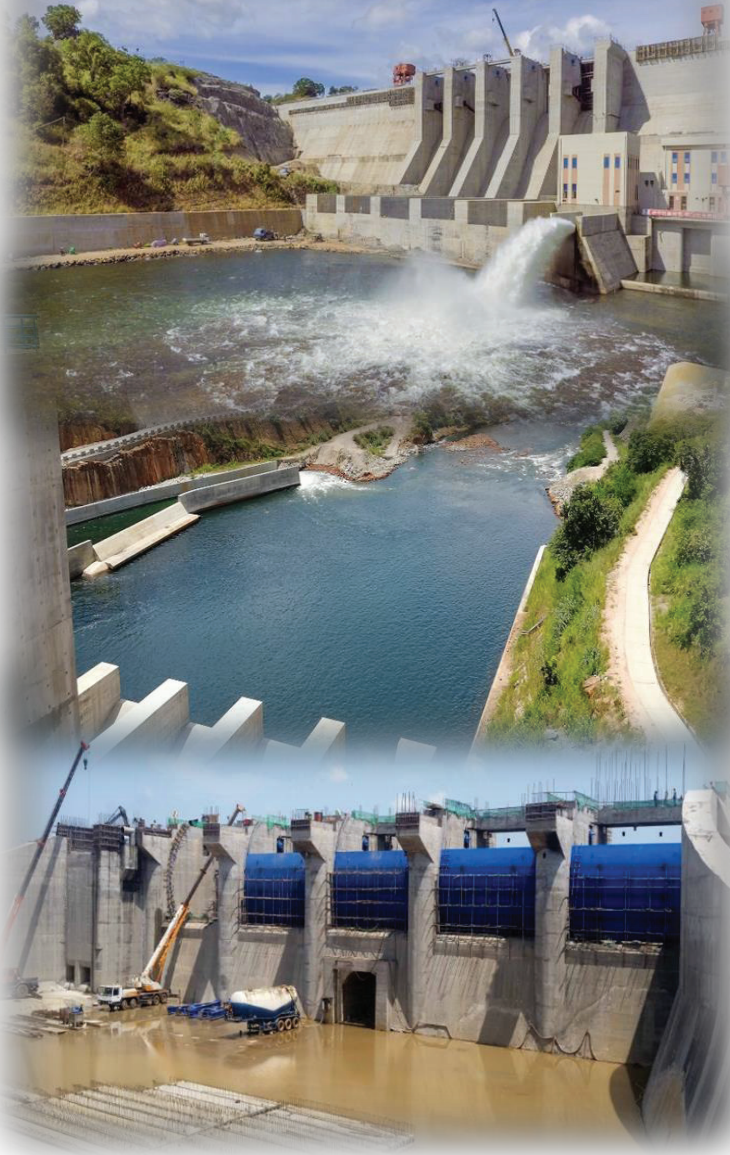




காசிகர்ம, ஸ்ரூய ஃபார்டீக கப்யு, பஃ சமபன் சஂவர்டன, வாரீமார்ட சஂ டீவர ஂ
சீலச சமபன் சஂவர்டன ஃமஂகாஂக

கமத்தொழில், கிராமிய பொருளாதார அலுவல்கள், கால்நடை அபிவிருத்தி, நீர்ப்பாசனம்,
மீன்பிடி மற்றும் நீரியல் வளங்கள் அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development



வாரீக காரீசாடன வாரீாவ
வருடாந்த செயற்றிறன் அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

வாரீமார்ட ஃக
நீர்ப்பாசனப் பிரிவு
Irrigation Sector

2018

Annual Performance Report 2018



Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development,
Irrigation and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development

Irrigation Sector

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1. Vision

Prosperous Sri Lanka through sustainable Water Resources Development & Management

2. Mission

Providing wellbeing of community & environment by fulfilling multiple water users through Water Resources Development & Management

3. Functions of the Ministry

1. Formulation & Execution of Policies, Programs and Projects related to the Ministry and institutions
Comes under the Ministry purview
2. Development Water Resources and Irrigation Facilities
3. River Basins and Irrigation Systems Management Including Operation and Maintenance
4. Conservation and Protection of Water Sources and Irrigation Systems
5. Bulk Water allocation for Multiple Uses
6. Control of Pollution of Water sources and ensure quality of Water
7. Prevention of Salt Water Extrusion to inland areas.
8. Drainage and Flood Protection
9. Engineering Consultancy Services
10. Institutional Development and Productivity Enhancement of Irrigation systems
11. Development, Monitoring and Management of Ground Water
12. Conservation of Rain Water and promoting Rain water harvesting programme

4. Actual against the forecast in relation to expenditure under Ministry Head 198 and ID Head 282

Form	A	Appropriation Account	}	Head 198
Form	B	Revenue Account		Head 282
Form	C	Advance Account		

CATEGORY : APROPRIATION ACCOUNT													Head 198			Form - A					
Description	Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)						Physical Performance														
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variation Over		Output (Service/Goods)	Current Year's Output		Previous Years output	Variation Over											
	Budgeted	Actual		Budget	Previous Year Actual		Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Years Actual										
Programme Title and No.																					
Operational Activities 01																					
Project Title and No:																					
Minister office 01																					
Expenditure																					
Recurrent Expenditure																					
Personnel Emoluments	4,433	4,433	11,590		0	391															
Other Recurrent	10,245	9,974	13,158		271	1,347															
Project Title and No:																					
Administration & Establishment Services 02																					
Expenditure																					
Recurrent Expenditure																					
Personnel Emoluments	64,383	63,757	87,195		626	1,255															
Other Recurrent	227,027	225,227	239,867		1,800	3,553															
Project Title and No:																					
State Minister's Office 11																					
Expenditure																					
Recurrent Expenditure																					
Personnel Emoluments	12,600	11,313	11,893		1,287	775															
Other Recurrent	11,210	10,663	10,505		547	1,147															
Total	329,898	325,367	374,208		4,531	8,468															

CATEGORY : APROPRIATION ACCOUNT													Head 198		Form - A					
Description	Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)						Physical Performance													
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variation Over		Output (Service/Goods)		Current Year's Output		Previous Years output	Variation Over									
	Budgeted	Actual		Budget	Previous Year Actual	Type/ Class	Measure	Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Years Actual								
Programme Title and No.																				
Development Activities 02																				
Project Title and No:																				
Inter provincial irrigation Development Programmes 03																				
Expenditure																				
Recurrent Expenditure																				
Personnel Emoluments	129,500	123,729	124,622	5,771	1,062															
Other Recurrent	29,470	23,298	25,421	6,172	1,087															
Project Title and No:																				
Irrigation Institutions & Development Programmes 04																				
Expenditure																				
Recurrent Expenditure																				
Personnel Emoluments	18,800	18,444																		
Other Recurrent	4,900	4,419																		
	182,670	169,890	150,043	11,943	2,149															

CATEGORY : APROPRIATION ACCOUNT		198	Form - A									
			Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)					Physical Performance				
Description	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variation Over		Output (Service/Goods)	Current Year's Output		Previous Years output	Variation Over		
	Budgeted	Actual		Budget	Previous Year Actual		Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Years Actual	
Capital Expenditure												
Operational Activities 01												
Minister office 01	2,500	1,356	42,849	1,144	2,830							
Administration & Establishment Services 02	40,763	27,258	62,088	13,505	6,260							
State Ministers Office 11	2,500	1,697	43,059	803	2,824							
Development Activities 02												
Inter provincial irrigation Development Programmes 03	13,415,896	7,305,978	5,176,678	6,109,918	4,335,835							
Development programme of irrigation institutions 04					34,002							
Total Expenditure	13,461,659	7,336,289	5,324,314	6,125,370	4,381,751							

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT										
FORM : A										
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')					Physical Performance				
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variations Over		Output Service/ Goods Type/ Class	Current Years Output		Previous Year Output	Variations over
	Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual		Targeted	Actual		
Programme 01 - Operational Activities Project 01 – Minister's Office										
Expenditure										
Recurrent Expenditure	4,433	4,433	11,590	0	391					
Personal Emoluments	19,111	18,840	13,158	271	1347					
Other Recurrent										
Total	23,544	23,273	24,748		1,738					
Capital Expenditure										
2001	250,000	0	250	250,000	0	(a)				
2002	100,000	91,549	50	61,549	50	(b)				
2003	1,150,000	1,086,037	1,150	63,963	0	(c)				
2101	0	0	40,219.67	0	2,781	(d)				
2102	500,000	91,417	679	408,583	0	(e)				
2103	500,000	87,490	500	412,510	0					
Total	2,500,000	1,356,493	42,848.67	1,196,605	2,831					

- (a) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Building & structures
- (b) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Plant Machinery & Equipment
- (d) Acquisition of Furniture & office equipment
- (e) Acquisition of Building & structures

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT									
FORM : A									
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')				Physical Performance				
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods		Previous Year Output	Variations over Previous Year's Actual
	Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual	Type/Class	Measure		
Programme 02 - Development Activities									
Project 02 – Administration & Institutional Service									
Expenditure									
Recurrent Expenditure									
Personal Emoluments	64,383	63,757	87,196	626	1,254				
Other Recurrent	227,027	225,227	239,867	1,800	3,553				
Total	291,410	28898,4	327,062	2,426	4,807				
Capital Expenditure									
2001	3,000,000	1,741,399	18,637	1,258,601	136	(a)			
2002	300,000	300,000	405	0	0	(b)			
2003	1,300,000	1,227,579	2,950	72,421	1,200	(c)			
2106	1,000,000	253,862	148	746,138	352	(d)			
2102	1,200,000	1,115,639	4,365	84,361	118	(e)			
2103	500,000	492,250	1,789	7,750	498	(f)			
2401	3,463,000	3,298,016	1,669	164,984	1,331	(g)			
2401-1	0	0	4,087		63				
Total Expenditure	10,763,000	8,428,745	34,050	2,334,255	3,698				

(a) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Building & Structures

(b) Rep. to plant machinery & equipment

(c) Repairs to vehicles

(e) Acquisition of Furniture & office equipment

(f) Acquisition of plant machinery & equipment

(g) Staff Training

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT									
FORM : A									
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')					Physical Performance			
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017		Variations Over		Output Service/Goods		Previous Year Output
	Budgeted	Actual	Actual 2017	Budgeted	Previous Year Actual		Type/ Class	Measure	
Programme 02- Development Activities									
Project 03 – Inter-provincial Irrigation development Programme									
Expenditure									
Recurrent Expenditure									
Personnel Emoluments	129,500	123,792	124,622	5,708	1,062				
Other Recurrent	29,470	23,298	25,421	6,172	1,087				
Total	158,970	14,7090	150,043	11,880	2,149				
Capital Expenditure									
2001									
2002									
2003									
2102									
2104									
2105									
2401									
2502-14-(11)									
2502-16-(12)									
2502-16-(17)									
2502-18-(11)									
2105-8-(11)									
2502-11-(11)									
2502-8-(11)									
2502-9-(11)									
Total Expenditure									

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT										FORM : A			
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')					Physical Performance							
	Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods	Current Years Output		Previous Year Output	Variations over			
	Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual		Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Year Actual		
Programme 01- Operation Activities Project 11 – State Minister’s Office Expenditure Recurrent Expenditure Personnel Emoluments Other Recurrent Total Capital Expenditure 2001 2002 2003 2101 2102 2103 Total Expenditure													
	12600	11313	11,893	1287	775								
	11210	10663	10,505	547	1,147								
	23810	21976	22,398	1834	1922								
	250,000		622	250,000	11								
	100,000	17,500	95	82,500	5								
	1,150,000	1,140,362	1,121	9,638	29								
	0	0	40,219	0	2,781								
	500,000	96,232	500	403,768	0								
500,000	443,050	500	56,950	0									
	2,500,000	1,697,144	43,057	802,856	2,826								

CATEGORY : REVENUE ACCOUNTS				HEAD 198		Form - B										
Description		Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)						Physical Performance								
		Arears of Revenue As At 01.01.2014		Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variation Over		Arears of Revenue As At 01.01.200*	Output (Service /Goods)		Current Year's Output		Previous Years output	Variation Over	
				Budgeted	Actual		Budget	Previous Year Actual		Type/ Class	Measure	Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Years Actual
		Revenue Codes		No												
20.02.01.01		400	230	449	170	1,824										
20.02.02.99		800	224	373	576	1,023										
20.03.99.00		60	446	4,847	-386	8,959										
2003.04.00						-										
2004.01.00						4,405										
Total Revenue		1,260	900	5,669	360	15,605										

CATEGORY : ADVANCE ACCOUNTS				HEAD 198		Form - C								
Description		Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)					Physical Performance							
		Current Year 2018		Previous Year Actual 2017	Variation Over		Output (Service/Goods)	Current Year's Output		Previous Years output	Variation Over			
		Prescribed	Actual		Prescribed	Previous Year Actual		Type/Class	Measure		Targeted	Actual	Targeted	Previous Year Actual
Type:														
Account Title & No:														
Advances to Public Officers														
198011														
Maximum Expenditure Limit		28,000	13,525	20,948	14,475	8,474								
Minimum Receipt Limit		10,000	15,382	11,224	5,382	6,964								
Maximum Debit Limit		67,000	32,613	34,470	34,387	24,746								
Maximum Liability														
Financial Results														

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT				282		FORM : A									
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')					Physical Performance									
	Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods		Current Years Output		Previous Year Output	Variations over				
	Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual	Type/ Class	Measure	Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Year Actual			
Programme 01- Operational Activities Project 01 – Administration & Establishment Services Expenditure Recurrent Expenditure Personal Emoluments Other Recurrent Total															
	546,690	539,049	520,017	-510	19,032		%	100	98.60	94.86	-1.40	3.74			
	113,270	108,192	111,603	218,207	-3,411		%	100	95.52	98.67	-4.48	-3.15			
	659,960	647,241	631,620	217,697	15,621										
Capital Expenditure	30,500	25,911	29,664	500	-3,752	(a)	%	100	84.96	98.88	-15.04	-13.92			
	1,000	970	1,000	0	-30	(b)	%	100	97.00	100.00	-3.00	-3.00			
	5,800	5,677	5,271	202	407	(c)	%	100	97.88	94.16	-2.12	3.72			
	5,500	4,562	4,926	251	-365	(d)	%	100	82.94	93.85	-17.06	-10.91			
	0	0	0	0	0	(e)	%	0	0	0	0	0			
	2401	4,200	4,198	3,893	305	(f)	%	100	99.94	97.33	-0.06	2.61			
Total	47,000	41,318	44,753	1,153	-3,435										

- (a) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Building & Structures
- (b) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Plant Machinery & Equipment
- (c) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Vehicles
- (d) Acquisition of Furniture & office equipment
- (e) Acquisition of Building & structures
- (f) Training & capacity Building

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT											
FORM : A											
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in'000')					Physical Performance					
	Current Year		Previous Year		Variations Over	Output Service/ Goods	Current Year		Previous Year	Variations over	
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Actual			Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Year Actual
Programme 02- Development Activities											
Project 02 – Administration & Maintenance of Irrigation Schemes											
Expenditure											
Recurrent Expenditure											
Personal Emoluments	2,312,772	2,045,010	2,467,937	2,065,561	-20,552		100	88.42	83.70	-11.58	4.72
Other Recurrent	142,938	139,130	150,810	132,781	6,350		100	97.34	88.05	-2.66	9.29
Total	2,455,710	2,184,140	2,618,747	2,198,342	-14,202						
Capital Expenditure											
2001	2,245,000	1,971,363	1,755,771	1,785,636	185,726	(a)	100	87.81	92.64	-12.19	-4.83
2002	80,000	77,370	-3,625	82,372	-5,001	(b)	100	96.71	98.50	-3.29	-1.79
2003	35,000	31,075	-1,319	34,940	-3,865	(c)	100	88.78	96.20	-11.22	-7.42
2101	0	0	0	0	0	(d)	0	0	0	0.00	0
2102	15,000	6,711	-3,853	18,411	-11,699	(e)	100	44.74	97.66	-55.26	-52.92
2103	350,000	141,922	93,151	241,423	-99,501	(f)	100	40.55	93.99	-59.45	-53.44
2104	52,000	43,206	44	36,338	6,869	(g)	100	83.09	69.94	-16.91	13.15
2401	35,000	32,844	5,000	29,615	3,229	(h)	100	93.84	98.72	-6.16	-4.88
2502	0	0	0	0	0	(i)	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2503	6,500	5,118	100	3,453	1,665	(j)	100	78.74	53.12	-21.26	25.62
2505	6,000	5,367	-3,098	3,779	1,588	(k)	100	89.45	64.05	-10.55	25.40
2507	170,000	139,700	-11,688	151,388	-11,688	(l)	100	82.18	87.46	-17.82	-5.28
Total Expenditure	2,994,500	2,454,677	1,842,173	2,387,355	67,322						

- (a) Rehabilitation & Improvements of Building & Structures
 (b) Rep. to plant machinery & equipment
 (c) Repairs to vehicles
 (d) Acquisition of vehicles
 (e) Acquisition of Furniture & office equipment
 (f) Acquisition of plant machinery & equipment
 (g) Acquisition of Building & structure
 (h) Staff training
 (i) Other Investment
 (j) Contingency services
 (k) Procurement preparedness
 (l) Research Development

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT																	FORM : A				
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in'000')								Physical Performance												
	Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods		Current Years Output		Previous Year Output	Variations over										
	Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual	Type/ Class	Measure	Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Year's Actual									
Programme 02 - Development Activities Project 03 – Major Irrigation schemes Expenditure Recurrent Expenditure personnel Emoluments Other Recurrent Total																					
	7,878,700	5,373,685		-747,454	6,904,276	(a)	%	100	68.21		80.04	-31.79	-11.83								
Capital Expenditure 2105																					
Total Expenditure	7,878,700	5,373,685		-747,454	6,904,276																

(a) Major Irrigation Scheme

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT									
FORM : A									
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')				Physical Performance				
	Current Year		Previous Year Actual		Variations Over		Output		
	Budgeted	Actual			Budgeted	Previous Year Actual	Type/ Class	Measure	Current Years Output
Programme 02- Development Activities Project 04 – Medium Irrigation schemes Expenditure Recurrent Expenditure personal Emoluments Other Recurrent Total	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital Expenditure 2105	555,000	393,445	262,428	188,533	131,017		(a)	%	100
									70.89
									-29.11
									71.61
									-0.72
Total Expenditure	555,000	393,445	262,428	188,533	131,017				

(a) Medium Irrigation Scheme

CATEGORY : ADVANCE ACCOUNT										FORM : C				
DESCRIPTION : Public Officer's Advance Account				Financial Performance (Rs, in '000')				Physical Performance						
				Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods	Current Years Output		Previous Year Output Actual	Variations over	
				Prescribe	Actual		Prescribe	Previous Year Actual		Type/ Class	Measure		Targeted	Actual
Type														
Account Tile & No.														
282011														
Maximum expenditure														
Limit	260,000	236,330		208,971	50,000	27,359	%	100	90.90	99.51	-9.10	-9		
Minimum Receipt Limit	165,000	149,955		140,951	25,000	9,004	%	100	90.88	100.68	-9.12	-9.80		
Maximum Debit Limit	600,000	518,296		433,923	0	84,373	%	100	86.38	72.32	-13.62	14.06		
Maximum Liability	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		
Financial results	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		

FORM : B													
CATEGORY : REVENUE ACCOUNT													
DESCRIPTION : Public Officer's Advance Account	Financial Performance (Rs. in '000')										Physical Performance		
	Arrears of Revenue as at 01-01-2018	Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variations Over		Arrears of Revenue as at 31-12-2018	Output Service/Goods	Current Years Output		Previous Year Output Actual	Variations over	
		Budgeted	Actual		Budgeted	Previous Year Actual			Targeted	Actual		Targeted	Previous Year Actual
Revenue codes													
20.02.01.01 Rent on Government Buildings	-	0	15,940	13,866	-12,000	2,074		%	100	0.00	115.55	0.00	0
20.02.02.99 Interest - Other	-	17,000	19,284	16,529	2,500	2,755		%	100	113.44	110.06	13.44	3
20.03.02.99	-	0	0	0	-16,530	0		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.03.04.00	-	0	0	-45	0	45		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.03.99.00 Other Receipts	-	12,000	51,215	63,255	-38,000	-12,040		%	100	426.79	421.70	326.79	5
20.04.01.00	-	0	106,565	92,379		14,187		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.03.01.00		0	4			4		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.03.03.02		0	4,081			4,081		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.06.02.01		5,500	16,113		5,500	16,113		%	0	0	0	0	0
20.06.02.02		0	428			428		%	0	0	0	0	0
Total		34,500	213,631	185,984	-58,530	27,647							

Special Projects & Programme under the Ministry

a. Climate Resilience Improvement Project (CRIP)

1. Project Development Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to reduce the vulnerability of exposed people and assets to climate risk (hydro meteorological risks: flood, drought and landslide) and to improve Government's capacity to respond effectively to disasters.

2. Implementing Arrangement

The project is executed by Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management with the credit facilities of International Development Agency (IDA) - World Bank and implemented by Department of Irrigation (ID), Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL), Road Development Authority (RDA), National Building Research Organization (NBRO) and Provincial Road Development Department -Uva Province with coordinating, facilitating and monitoring function played by PMU.

3. Project Financing

The project is fully financed by WB-IDA for 4 project components by allocating USD 110 million equivalents to Rs. 15421 million under original project and another USD 42 million equivalent to Rs 6880 million as Additional Financing for implementation of activities identified under original project as well as Additional Financing. In addition, the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) is allocated USD 1.8 million equivalents to Rs. 270 million for payment of project allowance for staff involved with project implementation under each Implementing Agency (IA).

4. Project Components

Project Development objectives will be achieved through evidence-based investment of project funds for 4 components.

4.1. Component -1 : Development of basin investment plans

Under this component project supports to carry out detail modelling of flood and drought risk in ten river basins identified on priority basis to develop comprehensive basin wide investment plans that incorporate competing risks of both flood and drought. The analytical work under this component will serve as a basis for future climate resilience investments and will help the government to understand risk and adopt the required risk mitigation measures.

4.2. Component -2 : Increase climate resilience of Infrastructure

Project supports to implement urgent climate risk mitigation investments identified and prioritized to

- i) implement immediate flood and drought risk mitigation works of hydraulic infrastructure in downstream of dams such as canals, flood bunds & diversion structures
- ii) reduce risks to interruption of transport continuity due to floods & landslides
- iii) Protects schools from landslide risks

In addition, both GOSL and IDA-WB agreed to scaling up of the component 2 of the project by arranging Additional Financing for the project to implement the rehabilitation works in hydraulic infrastructures identified by ID and MASL as well as road side slope stabilization work identified by Provincial Road Development Department (PRDD) in Uva Provincial road network which were damaged as a result of December 2014 floods.

4.3. Component 3 : Project Implementation and Monitoring & Evaluation

The project is implemented through the Project Management Unit (PMU) established under the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management. PMU is fully established with qualified senior and support staff together with required resources to perform fund management, facilitate project implementation, capacity development and overall project Monitoring and Evaluation.

4.4. Component 4 : Contingent Emergency Response

Funds allocated for this component are available to help government respond to adverse natural event that causes disasters. Project has reallocated USD 3mn (LR 480 mn) to rehabilitate road structures damaged due to 2017 floods in Kalutara, Galle, Rathnapura and Hambantota.

5. Project Financial and Physical Status in brief

Project is being implemented over 54 months since the commencement of the project on 5th August 2014 and up to now, utilized Rs 9735.5 million out of Rs 15427 million allocated for the original project including emergency response component and achieved 63% financial progress against total allocation and 74% physical progress by 31st January 2019. In addition, Rs 2357.5 mn (34%) is utilized under Additional Financing (AF) out of Rs 6880 mn and physical progress is 58%.

Among the expenditure categories, a majority of funds have been utilized for rehabilitation civil works contracts awarded under the project followed by deliverables produced by Implementation Support Consultants (ISC) and procurement of goods such as vehicles, IT equipment and machinery to improve the capacities of IAs.

Project has completed two ICB contracts namely LiDAR survey and Areal photographic survey under component-1 and outputs of these two surveys were used as inputs for the development of basin investment plans by Ms WS Atkins International, UK who was hired by the project as Implementation Support International Consultant (ISC) to prepare pre-feasibility reports for 10 basins.

At present rehabilitation works packages are awarded out of 580 packages under original project and additional financing with value of Rs 15,593 mn and paid Rs 9,382 mn (60%) as mobilization advances and part payment for completed works for contractors. Three different procurement methods adopted for awarding civil works packages such as 179 community participation packages (Rs 244 mn), 42 National Shopping (Rs 301.3 mn) and 352 NCB (Rs 14,631 mn) packages. Under Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) by now 18 packages out of 29 is awarded with contract value of Rs 303.5 mn. and completed 2 packages with contract value of Rs 60.87 mn.



Review of embankment trace of kelani flood bunds developed by Atkins consultants at World Bank Implementation Support mission held in May 2018

6. Status of project components

6.1 Development of Basin Investment Plans

In the process of developing basin investment plans for 10 river basins, Ms Atkins, UK together with counterpart staff have analysed flood impact to understand the gravity of flood and drought risks in order to focus long term measure to establish a process that would built a more climatic resilient economy. In this process consultant is supposed to develop 6 basin investment plans which included the process of development of 6 Computational Frameworks reports, 6 floods and drought risk assessment reports and 6 pre-feasibility studies (Integrated Flood and Drought Risk management Reports) for 6 basins that are prioritized based on the urgency and magnitude of the impacts of floods in the recent years.

According to the contractual arrangement with the Atkins consultancy for developing basin investment plans, given the opportunity for counterpart staff who were released from Implementing Agencies to work together with consultant to gain knowledge on flood and drought risk assessment and modelling in order to enhance their capacity to carry out development of Computational Frameworks, flood and drought risk assessment and flood and drought risk management reports for remaining 4 basins under close supervision of the consultant. The pre-feasibility reports developed by the consultant in phase 1 of the contract will be further studied under 8 feasibility studies as priority studies. Among these 8 studies 3 have been negotiated with the Atkins to develop under phase II contract with them. Awarding of phase II contract to Atkins was approved by the Cabinet of Ministers in 2018. However, Atkins was not able to complete the deliverables agreed under phase 1 of the contract due to their poor contract management. Therefore, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries, Aquatic Resources Development decided to call open tenders from reputed firms. Therefore, cabinet not is submitted to the Cabinet Ministers to aware the change of the decision and awaiting observation. Negotiation on 3 studies planned under phase II of Atkins are being negotiated by the project to commencing them based on the finalized technical and financial proposals.

Hence, this will be an entry point of a long-term engagement in disaster risk mitigation in the country with special emphasis to contribute to the broader goal of enhancing adaptive capacity to prevent flood insecurity in the country induced by climate change. Therefore, outputs of this project would serve as a foundation for large-scale investments to mitigate flood and drought risks in Sri Lanka and process is already started to finalize the Climate Resilience Multiphase programtic Approach (CResMPA) which is scheduled to be negotiated the project by World Bank with the government to funding USD 870 mn for flood mitigation in Kelani basin, Mundenuaru basin and modernization of hydro-meteorological system for accurate weather forecasting and early warning.

- Progress of development of 10 basin investment plans:
 - Ms. Atkins has completed preparation computational frameworks, flood and drought risk assessment (pre-feasibility reports) for Kelani, Attanagalu, Malwathu, Mahaweli, Gin and Nilwala basins under phase I of the contract. In addition, Flood and drought risk management repots completed for Kelani, Attanagalua, Gin and Nilwala basins and being finalized for Malwathuoya 98%. Draft final pre-feasibility report for Kelani and Attanagalu basins completed 80% and 50% completed for Gin and Nilwala basins.
 - Negotiations are being made to finalize the TOR, technical proposal for conducting feasibility study for Kelani and Attanagalu basins, supervision and training of counterpart staff for developing pre-feasibility reports for Maoya, Kalaoya, Deduruoya and Galoya basins and development of macro level risk reduction investment strategy & development guidelines for water resources operations.

- Strategic Environmental assessment completed for Kelani, Attanagalu, Mahaweli and Mundeniaru basins and strategic social assessment 60% completed for kelani basin and being developed for Attanagalu, Mahaweli and Mundeniaru basins.
- Based on the severe impact of 2016 floods in Kelani basin, government has given highest priority for finding flood mitigation measure for implementation in Kelani basin. Accordingly, Atkins consultant has proposed flood embankment for both river banks based on the studies conducted to protect people and properties in lower Kelani basin from Hanwella to Modara together with construction of 2 multipurpose reservoirs in upper catchment namely Veeoya and Rucastle. This proposal is being finalized under CResMPA as CRIP II project. In fact, project is being undertaken several preparatory work for CRIP II based on the recommendation of External Resources Department and the World Bank.

6.2. Status of Kelani Flood Mitigation as preparation for CRIP II (CResMP)

Project has been carried out several activities as preparatory works for proposed CRIP II project namely Climate Resilience Multiphase Programme (CResMP) that finance through climate resilience multiphase programmatic approach (CResMPA) by the World Bank to implement flood mitigation in Kelani basin and Mundeniaru basin based on the intervention proposed based on the prefeasibility studies conducted by Atkins. On request of the Government, the World Bank has given their consent to financing for lower Kelani flood mitigation. Proposed CResMP will be implemented in 3 overlapping phases that will be implemented over 8 years period. In the 1st phase (Tranche 1) of CResMPA, the WB will finance for urgent flood mitigation work from Hanwella to Kaduwela together with urgent flood mitigation of Mundeniaru basin.

In this process PMU has developed together with University of Colombo a Resettlement Action Plan followed by socio-economic and inventory survey conducted with affected people and other people surrounding the proposed tracer for construction of flood embankment from Hanwella to Kaduwela under tranche 1 of the CResMP. UOC has completed the social-economic survey for tranche 1 of CResMP and also completed the inventory survey as complete census by visiting all affected houses, commercial places, agricultural lands and religious places by declaring the cut-off date for eligibility for entitlement as 24th Sept 2018 from Hanwella to Kaduwela.

In order to expedite the development of detailed designs for Kelani flood embankment, MAEALI&ARD has deployed NBRO to carryout geological investigations by drilling bore holes in 30 location in both riverbank under the guidance of Atkins and by now they have completed the investigation and submitted the final report.

6.3. Information, Education and Communication Campaign on Kelani flood mitigation

Project has developed well-focused Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaign to provide information on project intervention to educate the people about the project and its proposed interventions to aware stakeholders and empower the community to get their active participation for the flood mitigation interventions for lower Kelani basin.

Hence, project has developed set of communication materials and being used to aware the stakeholders and community. Project has produced newsletter called “Bandi paura” and distributed among all stakeholders and community. In addition, project develop documentary video called “lets protect lower Kelani basin from flood risk” in three languages for awareness meeting with officers and community people at district, divisional and GN levels. Also conducted 24 interactive one hour radio programme as “Sobha Suraksha” through Neth FM radio from 15th July to 15th December 2018 to give wider publicity and awareness on the project interventions.



Divisional level awareness workshop held for local level officers at Biyagama Divisional Secretariat on kelani flood mitigation proposal and process of Resettlement Action Plan preparation



Awareness workshop conducted for local level politicians



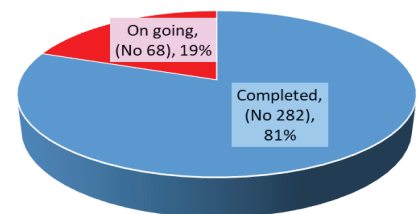
Geological investigation is carried out by NBRO officers in consultation of Atkins consultant for 1st tranche of lower kelani basin starting from Hanwella to Kaduwela



6.4. Physical improvement of Hydraulic infrastructures of ID

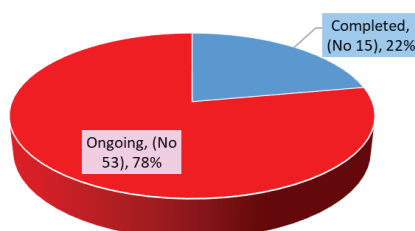
Irrigation Department has identified 429 packages for rehabilitation of irrigation structures for increasing climate risks by investing Rs 7,979.9 million and at present all contract are awarded. By now 297 packages completed with Rs 3,142.8 mn. and 121 packages are in progress with value of Rs . Among the ongoing packages, more than 75% physical works completed in 51 packages, 35 packages completed 50-75% works, 20 packages completed 25-49% physical works and rest of 17 packages completed less than 25% works.

Status of Civil works packages Implementation by ID under Original Project

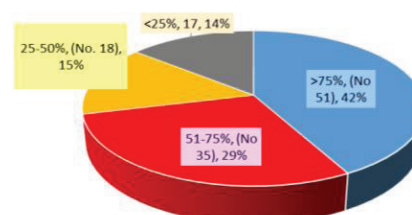


These contracts are awarded with a view to improve canal bunds, drainage canal, widening of canals and improvement to gates and other structures. Following figure show the status of works packages implemented under the original project by ID.

Status of Civil works packages Implementation by ID under AF



Physical progress of ongoing packages administered by ID under Original and AF





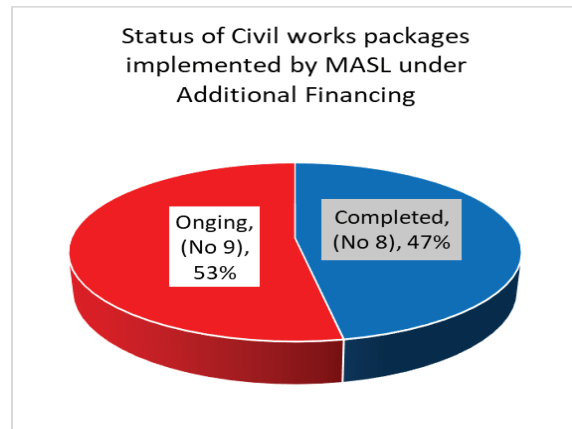
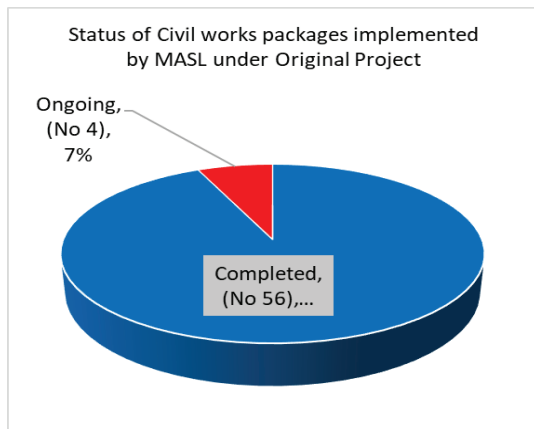
installation of 3 radial gates and geared gate operating mechanism to Ilukkwewa Anicut



Lining of main canal- Halmullapillawea - Muthukandiya

6.5. Physical improvement of Hydraulic infrastructures of MASL

MASL has identified 77 works packages under Original project and Additional Financing. All 77 packages are awarded with contract value of Rs 2,217 mn. At present, 66 packages completed with value of Rs 1,345 mn and paid Rs 1,269.1 mn. to contractors for the packages awarded under Original project and AF. Packages awarded under AF, 8 packages are completed out of 17 packages and 9 packages are in progress.



Canal lining of feeder canal from Bowatenna to dambuluoya and Kandalama



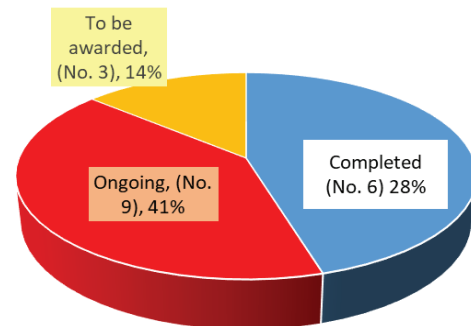
Intallation of new 79 gates for Kalawewa main canal

6.6. Ensuring Transport Continuity – Road and Bridge Improvement

RDA has identified 22 rehabilitation packages including 12 packages for improvement of bridges and 10 packages for stabilization of slope failures in road side to mitigation landslides.

Total estimated value of 22 packages is Rs 3,743.8 mn. By now, RDA has awarded 11 bridge improvement packages with contract value of Rs 2,266 mn and 9 slope stabilization packages with contract value of Rs 1334.5 mn.

Status of slope stabilization and bridge improvement works packages implemented by RDA under Original Project



Among the bridge packages, construction completed 4 bridges in Polonaruwa – Thambala-Sangawila Somawathi road, Nadimala bridge, bridge in Sellakataragama-Kataragama road, bridge constructed replacing 3/1 causeway on Bogahawatta-Pulmudai road, 2 bridges and culvert over Katuela on Gangodawila- Boralasgamuwa road.

Construction of Makandura-Badalgama is completed 45%, Trincomalie-Baticallow bridge 79%, bridge in Warakapola - Rwanwella road 33%, bridge in Allai-Kanthale 70%, 2 bridge no 53/1 and 53/2 on Colombo-Rathnapura-Wellawya road 29% and new bridge construction on Uddapuwa-Andimale road 50%.

Among the 9 packages awarded for slope stabilization, 3 awarded with a value of Rs. 648.6 mn to rectify unstable slope in 16 sections of Kandy – Mahiyangana road. Progress of these 16 sites is 100%. Slope stabilization package awarded to stabilize the slope failure at Haggala in Peradeniya-Chenkaladi is completed 69%. Progress of package awarded to stabilize slope failure at Beragala is completed 100%. Landslide mitigation at Ginigathhena site is completed 98%. In addition, tender called for stabilization of two-rock falling locations on Kandy –Mahiyangana road.



Rectification of Land Slide Along the Peradeniya Chenkaladdi Road in Haggala



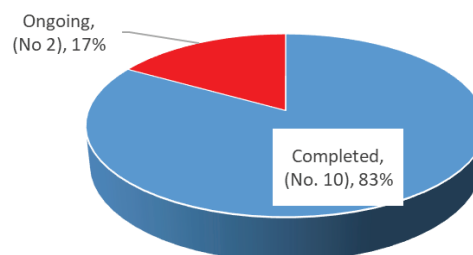
Rectification of unstable slope at bridge no.48/2 on Avissawella -Hatton Road

6.7. School Safety – Landslide Mitigation in selected school premises in Kandy district

NBRO has identified 18 schools as highest vulnerable school sites among schools in Kandy district to be protected from landslides. These 18 schools are packaged in to 12 packages and at present all 12 packages are awarded with contract value of Rs 687 million and 7 packages already completed.

Slope stabilization is completed in 15 schools in 10 completed packages such as Dharmaraja collage, Mahamaya Girls School, Hill wood Collage, Gotahmi Girls's school, Galkanda Kanista Vidyalaya, Kurukuthala Vidhayala, Sirimalwatta Navodya Vidyalaya, Gampola St Josph Vidyalaya, Ananada Vidyalaya, Botota Maha Vidyalaya, Halloluwa navodya vidyalaya, Kasawatta Muslim Vidyalaya, Rambuke-Ela Muslim Vidyalaya, Molagoda Sri Piyadassi Vidyalaya, Gampola Buddhist Collage and Gampola Jinaraja Gairls' collage. Rest of 2 schools, progress of Wattegama Central Collage is 99% and Vidyartha Vidyalaya 99%.

Status of Slope stabilization works packages implemented by NBRO under Original project



Rectification of unstable slope at Kurukuthala Muslim Vidyalaya

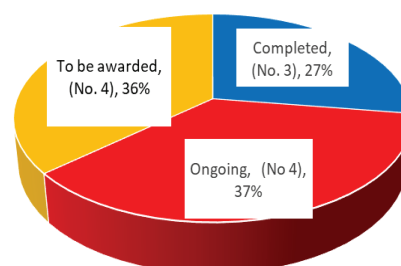


Rectification of unstable slope at Rambuke Ela Muslim Vidyalaya

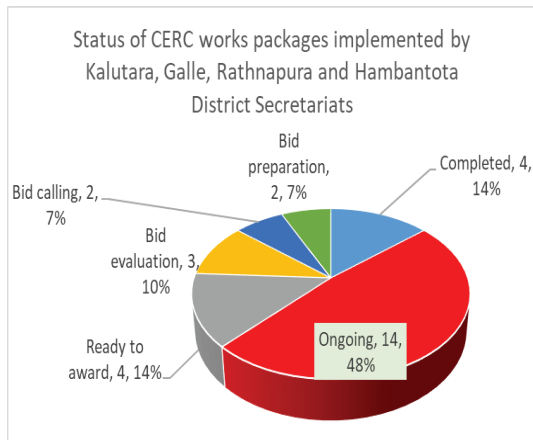
6.8. Slope stabilization works in PRDD-Uva Province

Project Implementation Unit (PIU) established under PRDD-Uva province under AF has identified 15 civil works packages to be stabilized risks of slope failures and erosion in Uva road network. Among them 7 packages directly purview by PRDD-Uva has awarded with contract value of Rs 833.2 mn and paid Rs 364 mn as mobilization advance and part payment for the contractors. By now 3 packages are completed out of 7. Among the rest of 8 packages, tender called for 4 packages and other 4 packages are at investigation and design stage as they need more information on landslide movement which are being measured with the monitoring instruments installed at field sites by NBRO.

Status of Slope stabilization works packages implemented by Uva-PRDD under Additional Financing



6.9. Progress of Component 4



Project 4th component, Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) was activated in 2017 to improve the road structures damaged due to 2017 floods in Kalutara, Galle, Hambantota and Rathnapura districts by allocating US\$ 3 mn equivalent to Rs 534 mn. This component is implemented through district Secretaries of 4 district by delegating responsibilities of procurement of contractors and supervision of contracts together with PRDA and RDA. Based on the proposal submitted with procurement plans by 4 districts,

approval is granted to fund 29 sub projects under CERC of the project and by now 18 packages awarded with contract value of Rs 303.5 mn. Out of 18 packages, 2 packages (Rs 60.87 mn) completed in Hambantota, one package (Rs 1.78 mn) in Kalutara and one package (Rs 12.19 mn) in Rathnapura. Work in progress of 5 packages (Rs 59.06 mn) in Kalutara, 7 packages (Rs 93.29 mn) in Galle and 2 packages (Rs 76.36 mn) in Rathnapura. Among the balance packages to be awarded, 2 packages at bid preparation stage, 2 packages at bid calling stage, 3 packages at bid evaluation stage and 4 ready to awarding. It is expected to complete 7 packages out of 14 ongoing packages by 30th April 2019. It is also expected to complete awarding of all remaining packages by 30th April 2019 and complete all packages by 31st Oct 2019.



Join field visit to review Amuwala road improvement by officers of PMU, Rathnapura District Planning unit and Sabaragamuwa Provincial road department

Galle



Improvement of Baddegama-Kotagoda Kanda road



Improvement of road from Nagoda bridge to Sunandaramaya temple

Kalutara



Construction of small bridge and retaining wall on Dombagoda Seelarathana road – Millaniya



Construction of culvert on Veniwelpitiya road - Millaniya

Rathnapura



Improvement of Katamulla-Amuwala road



Construction of retaining wall on Thiriwanaketiya-Agalawatta road

7. Overall Project Benefits assured for the community from project investments by 31st January 2019:

- Crops cultivation in 50,000 ha of lands in project intervention areas have protected from floods and droughts due to the project intervention under component 2
- 395 km length of Irrigation water distribution canal improved under the project in 11 districts and Mahaweli systems (B, H, C, H, L, Huruluwea and Sevanagala)
- 6 km length of flood bunds rehabilitated
- 88 km length of drainage canals improved
- 26 km of link road developed
- 235 culverts and small bridges improved in agricultural and services roads
- 24 km of spill tail canals improved
- 4529 water flow control regulators developed in distribution canals
- 20,000 School children in 10 schools protected from landslide risk in Kandy district (Dharmaraja, Mahamaya, Hilwood, Gothami, Galkanda kanista Vidyalaya, Kurukuttala vidyala, Sirimalwatta navodya Vidyalaya, Gampola St Joshep vidyalaya, Bogoda Vidylaya and Halloluwa Navodya Vidyalaya)
- Ensured transport continuity in:

Kandy -Mahiyangana road (100%), Dehiwala-Nadimale bridge (100%), Polonnaruwa-Somawathiya road (100%), Gangodawila-Boralasgamuwa (100%), Bagahawewa-Pumudai (100%), Awissawella-hatton road (100%), Kataragama-Sellakataragama (100%)

b. Thalpitigala Reservoir Project

The Thalpitigala Reservoir is to be constructed about 3 km upstream of existing Bathmedilla anicut at the village Hunuketiya (Dematapelessa). The objective of this project is to enhance regulation and management of Uma Oya basin water resource ensuring required irrigation facilities for agricultural lands in Bathmedilla Scheme and to release irrigated water required for Minipe Anicut and environmental flow. By the construction of 46 m high dam at this place, it is envisaged to construct a reservoir with the capacity of 15.56 MCM and thereby, it has been planned to release 40 MCM water to agriculture of lower valley and thus, to improve irrigation facilities to 810 ha of paddy lands. In addition, it is expected to generate 51.3 GWh of electrical energy. Investigations are already being conducted by the project implementation unit to augment lower valley cultivation by expansion of irrigation facilities to for 400 Ha of new lands.

The total cost estimate of the project is US\$ 174 Million and contracts have been signed between Ministry of irrigation and Water Resources Management and Sino Hydro Corporation Limited of China for the implementation of the project. By now, the feasibility study of the project has been finalized and the approval has been given for Environment Impact Assessment report. Project period is four years. Loan agreement has been signed between the Sri Lanka government and China EXIM Bank in December 2017 for the implementation of the project. It is expected to commence constructions this year once mobilization advance is paid to the Contractor. The project could not be commenced in 2018 as planned that delay in submitting advance and performance guarantees by the contractor the agreement and not effective the loan agreement with the China EXIM bank.

Officers attached to the PMU are already carried out works such as land acquisition for constructions, survey works and preliminary infrastructure development work of the area and construction of buildings required for the PMU.

The physical progress of the planned works in 2018 at the end of the year is as follows.

Activity	Physical Progress
Survey works for lands, identified to be acquired and inundation area	100%
Construction of the official quarters for Project Director	100%
Modification of irrigation quarters No.1 as a Circuit Bungalow	30%
Construction of field office in Wasanagama	35%
Construction of temporary project office	100%
Purchase of furniture and equipment	85%
Land Acquisition works	55%
Construction of access roads	50%

c. Lower Malwathu Oya Multi-Purpose Reservoir Project

1. Introduction

The Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir proposed in 1960 had a capacity of 348 MCM (282,000 Ac.ft) with full supply level of 57.10 m msl (187.3 ft msl). However for the currently proposed reservoir FSL is lowered to 54.10 m msl (177.5 ft) and capacity is about 209 MCM (169,000 Ac. ft) in order to reduce the reservoir inundation from 16,652 Acres to 10,720 Acres mainly to reduce the forest clearing in upper catchment. However in 1960, areas to be developed under Giant's Tank and Akitamuruppu Tank were 20,000 Acres and it was suggested to develop further 12,000 Acres of new lands just downstream of proposed Malwathu Oya Reservoir. Today 12,425 Ha have been developed under Giant's Tank and Akatimuruppu Tank and 810 Ha of new lands will be developed just downstream of reservoir mainly to cater for the people who will be displaced due to the construction of new reservoir. The Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project Includes (a) Construction of 3, 590 m long earthen dam across Malwathu Oya at Thanthirimale (b) Construction of 7.0 m width x 7.0 m height (23 ft wide x 23 ft high). 12 Nos radial gated spillway incorporated with 1.0 MW power house, river release structure and 1.0 Cumec capacity LB sluice (c) Construction of 1.0 Cumec capacity RB sluice (d) Construction of 4 Km long LB main canal (e) Construction of 4.0 Km long RB main canal (f) Construction of Secondary and tertiary irrigation infrastructure for 284 Ha of lands just downstream of proposed reservoir on both banks (g) 527 Ha of new lands with lift irrigation facilities just downstream of proposed reservoir on both banks for fruit cultivation under commercial agriculture (h) Improvements to existing irrigation infrastructure D/S of Tekkam Division weir and (i) Construction of social infrastructure for relocation of people who will be displaced from their original lands.

2. Project Benefits

Under new irrigation infrastructure development, it is proposed to provide 284 Ha of lands for paddy and OFC cultivation and further 527 Ha of lands has proposed for fruit cultivation under commercial agriculture with lift irrigation facilities. In addition to existing irrigation area of 12,425 Ha of lands under Giant's Tank and Akatimuruppu Tank will increase its cropping intensity from around 1.00 to 1.7. Hence 284 Ha of new area and 12,425 Ha of existing area shall produce 24,450 Metric Tons of paddy. 16,750 Metric Tons of Maize, 360 Metric Tons of Green Gram and 2,340 Metric Tons of Soya Beans per year over and above the present production level in the region. In addition to agricultural benefits, 5 MCM of raw water will be available from the reservoir to provide domestic water to Cheddikulam and Thanthirimale townships and to new settlement areas and other areas in Anuradhapura and Vauniya districts. Under the projects it is planned to generate 4.6 GWh of hydro power annually through 1. MW power plant by using irrigation water releases to Tekkam anicut from the Lower Malwathu Oya reservoir.

In addition to direct benefits other infrastructure development shall provide lot of indirect benefits, which will enhance quality of life and farm income due to investments on agriculture and livestock development in the project area. The implementation of the project especially investments on other infrastructure shall provide safe water and sanitation, improve accessibility to better markets and produce transport, improve agricultural technology and availability of better quality seeds and planting material leading to increased agricultural production in the region.

a. Present Status of the Project

i) Marking of HFL Contour of the Reservoir Bed Area and Fixing of Boundary Stones

Demarcation of the high flood level of the proposed reservoir has been completed and the fixing of boundary stones for every 500 m interval has been completed for a distance of 92 km.

ii) Surveying of Inundation Areas of the Reservoir

Surveying of Inundation area and Preparation of advance tracing which is a requirement for the acquisition of lands has been completed in 4 Divisional Secretaries divisions as below.

District	AGA Division	Area Surveys Completed in Acs.
Anuradhapura	Mahawilachchiya	4381
	Nuwaragam Palatha- Central	4483
	Medawachchiya	930
Vauniya	Cheddikulam	3555

iii) EIA Report

Completed EIA study Final report had been submitted to the Central Environmental Authority in May 2018 and EIA team had a site inspection on 16th and 17th July 2018. The CEA invited objections and comments from the public from 11-07-2018 to 24-07-2018 on this project and the public comments were discussed at a meeting held on 15-08-2018 at CEA.

The Department of Wild-Life did not agree for the lands selected for paddy fields adjacent to Wilpattu National Park and now the alternative lands have been identified and the preparation of Addendum to EIA Report is in Progress.

iv) Constrictions of Project Director's Office

The Construction of the Lower Malwathu Oya Project Directors office at Thanthirimale is completed.

v) Initial Socio – Economic Survey

Initial Socio – Economic Survey has been completed by the project staff. Important Details such as number of families and lands to be affected by the Reservoir, Land Requirement for Resettlements number of Houses to be inundated etc have been able to discover from this initial socio-Economic Survey.

vi) Progress of Land Acquisition

Advance Tracing Prepared for lands to be inundated for the Reservoir have been submitted to the Land Ministry by the Divisional Secretaries of Mahawilachchiya, Nuwaragam Palatha - Central, Medawachchiya and Settikulam.

vii) Establishment of Project-Management Committees.

Nine Project Management Committees have been established to identify the problems of the resettlers and to have a better understanding between the officers and the resettlers.

b. Progress for the year

The allocation received for the year 2018 is Rs 50.0 Million and the Physical Progress of year 2018 is 100% and the Financial Progress without Liabilities is 80% and with Liabilities is 100%.

d. Left Bank Development Project in Kaluganga (Kinniya – Kantale areas)

Farmers living in Kantale Kinniya are regularly suffered by both flood & drought severely and their income is very low. To solve this problem it is proposed to construct Kaluganga reservoir with 15 MCM of capacity and to augment singhawewa, Sooriyawewa, Kanthiwewa and Janaranjana wewa in Kantale Divisional Secretariat area and Kurankupanchan, Vellankulam and Pattiyan Noothu in Kinniya DS Division. Irrigation facilities to be provided to 3000 acres of rain fed lands in Theeneriweli area in Kanthale DS Division. The project envisages to provide domestic water for Kinniya area and development of infrastructure and livelihood in the area as well. The project benefits 2600 farmer families approximately.

Funding agreed with Saudi Funds for Development for US\$ 45 Mn to complete the project within 03 years.

The allocation for the project in 2018 was Rs. 120 Mn.

At the end of the year 2018, Surveying and levelling of Theeneriweli area has been completed, EIA draft report under preparation and designing of spill, sluice has been completed.

e. Establishment of Groundwater Monitoring Network Project

The agreement for the above mentioned project was signed between the Secretary of the Ministry and M/s Royal Eijkelpark of the Netherlands on October 03, 2017 and consequently, the loan agreement with the Rabo Bank of the Netherlands was signed on November 30, 2017.

Pursuant to the conditions mentioned in clause 05 of the Contract agreement, the Commencement Date of the project was established as March 27, 2018.

Present status of the project is summarized below:

1. PMU has been established.
2. Performance guarantee and Advance Payment Guarantee were submitted on February 15, 2018.
3. Advance payment of 15% of the contract Price released to the Contractor on March 10, 2018.
4. Three interim payments were released to the Contractor in 2018.
5. As per the item No: 24 of the BOQ, the Contractor has supplied 05 vehicles including 04 Double Cabs and a Van for the WRB project management unit and they are assigned as follows:
 - One Double Cab assigned to the Project Director
 - 03 Double Cabs are allocated for field work for site selection at three basins.
 - The Passenger Van are utilized for transport of groups for monitoring of geophysical investigations and site selection.
6. The contractor has completed the Desk Study for preliminary identification of potential monitoring zones of the three river basins in collaboration with WRB hydro-geologists.
7. Work has been commenced in Malwathu Oya river basin, where approximately 70 monitoring wells will be established. 40 potential locations already identified within the basin.
8. Geo-physical investigations have been completed on 15 selected locations.
9. The Contractor has completed 90% of the manufacturing and preparing of Machinery, Equipment, Consumables and Materials required for Drilling and installation of monitoring wells and the shipment is scheduled in February, 2019.
10. Two Steering Committee meetings were held during the year.
11. Overall physical progress of 34.5% achieved against the target of 37% during the year 2018.

f. Productivity Enhancement and Irrigation System Efficiency Project (PEISEIP)

This project is being implemented by the PMU established under the ministry with 04 implementing agencies;

- Irrigation Department
- Department of Agriculture (Interprovincial/ Provincial)
- Department of Agrarian Development
- Irrigation Management Division

to enhance the productivity and increase the irrigation system efficiency in 40 major irrigation schemes and 40 medium irrigation schemes having total command area of 72,882 ha. The final objective of the project is to increase the income of farming community and thereby improving the quality of life of the people in the project area through productivity enhancement.

The total estimated project cost is Rs. 18,500 Mn. Project is to be completed within 05 years from 2017 under local funds. The project will be benefits to 97,832 farm families living in 15 Administrative Districts. This project is a community driven development project planned under DAC model.

Project components

Scope of the project; to enhance the land, water and crop productivity achieved through 04 project components; 1. Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation Component (IIRC) 2. On-farm Development Component (OFDC) 3. Agriculture Productivity Improvement Component (APIC) and 4. Increasing Capacity for Irrigation Management Component (ICIMC).

At the start of project in 2017, project activities carried out in 18 irrigation schemes under the budgetary provision of Rs.300 Mn and expanded it to 51 irrigation schemes in year 2018 with an allocation of Rs. 500 Mn. All project activities are planned under participatory approach with farmers/FOOs.

Preparation of Joint Action Plan (JAP) is a key activity of the project which will facilitate to project implementing agencies to understand the need of beneficiaries and real project interventions that has to be adopted under the project funds. Following are the main areas of project activities.

1. Rehabilitation and upgrading of dilapidated irrigation canal network specially field canal and distributary canal at farm level damaged due to aging and flood damages.
2. Improving the drainage systems at farm level to mitigate adverse climate change impacts.

3. Installation of flow measurement network and strengthening of operation and maintenance functions.
4. Improving farm roads connecting from farm to scheme approach roads.
5. Improving crop management practices, crop diversification, on farm water management, storing and marketing facilities
6. Introducing cost effective farm mechanization through land consolidation under pilot demonstration
7. Strengthening the capacity of irrigation scheme management by introducing GIS and Remote Sensing technology.
8. Empowering the farming community for strengthening the capacities in irrigation system operations, maintenance and management to improve the productivity in irrigated agriculture sector.
9. Promotion of Agri business entrepreneurship among youth groups by introducing new knowledge on value chain and supply chain opportunities.

Present Status

It was able to achieve 50% of the financial progress with 65% of physical progress at the end of year 2017 when the project started by conducting national level awareness programmes and district level awareness programmes.

There were some constraints to implement some project activities due to the drought prevailed at project sites mainly under the APIC and OFDC components. However, physical infrastructure rehabilitation was done under IIRC component. But the IIRC component also affected due to the delay in preparation of Joint Action Plan (JAP) because there was internal migration of farmers to attend for labour jobs in cities mainly in drought affected areas.

30 no. of officers were recruited for the project to work fulltime on contract basis in latter part of year 2018. They were assigned projects works in island wide.

In 2018, it was able to do the project activities in 51 irrigation schemes and at the end of the year physical progress was about 90% and the financial progress was 93.28%. The progress was accelerated under the IIRC component during the main off season of the year (September & October).

Simultaneously under APIC and OFDC component progress were accelerated during the 2018-2019 Maha season. In year 2019 it has been planned to implement the project activities in all 80 Irrigation Schemes. Special attention will be given to start water management programmes, crop diversification programmes and preparation of GIS data bases for selected Irrigation Schemes to demonstrate project interventions.

Following photographs shows the project activities done in different irrigation schemes under four project components.

Rehabilitation of Hinguru Ara - Monaragala District and Paddy cultivation after Rehabilitation



Improvements of Huruluwewa Scheme – Anuradhapura District



Distributing Parachute Trays and placing them on field – Kandy District



Canal Rehabilitation works at Lunugamwehera – Hambantota District



Seed Paddy production under APIC component at Devahuwa Scheme – Kandy District



g. Feasibility Studies

Following feasibility studies have been conducted during the year of 2018 under the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resource & Disaster Management. The total allocated fund for the feasibility studies was **Rs. 80 Million** and the amount utilized was **Rs. 57.77 Million in 2018**.

- To obtain service from consultants to study and update legislations, regulations and policies apply to the field of irrigation and water resources development (4 Nos of consultations were assigned under this).
 - Strategic Environment Assessment of water Resources Development & Irrigation Development.
 - Gin Nilwala Diversion project - EIA Study and PMU Office operational cost.
 - Lower Malwathu Oya - EIA study.
 - Potential realization of ground water management and conservation Jaffna Peninsula- Phase 1
 - Monitoring ground water level and water quality changes in shallow aquifer systems associated with the irrigation schemes in Yan Oya
 - Monitoring ground water level and water quality changes in shallow aquifer systems associated with the irrigation schemes in Malwathu Oya
 - Irrigation Water Productivity Improvement Project
1. To obtain service from consultants to study and update legislations, regulations and policies apply to the field of irrigation and water resources development
 - a) Preparation of feasibility report for restoration of Kuda Wilachchiya Tank, Project report for Palagala Kotte Ela water resources development project and providing necessary engineering inputs to planning and design works of both projects to finalize head work components
 - i) Preparation of feasibility report for Kuda Wilachchiya Tank

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are drilling along the axis of the dam axis, draft the Geology report, engineering material investigations for a feasibility study, conceptual designs process, EIA progress, negotiations with Department of Archeology & Obtain consent, investigate the condition of old bund, investigate more economical spillway sites instead of proposed site, Investigate the possibility of using removed radial gates from Rajangana. The achieved progress during the year 2018 was 80% from the targeted activities.
 - ii) Project report for Palagala Kotte Ela water resources development project

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are surveying works, initial tank survey, engineering material investigation, Geological investigations and drafting report, conceptual design works, consent of the Dept. of Wildlife Conservation & Forest Department, supply canal trace for first 2 km, canal design & establish the trace on the ground, identify properties to be acquired and initiate action, detailed socio-economic survey, investigate the possibility of using removed Rajangana radial gates and initiate EIA process & obtain consent of Wildlife and Forest Departments. The achieved progress during the year 2018 was 80% from the targeted activities.

b) Preparation of Policy on Water Resources Development, Conservation and Management

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are Submission of Inception report background of the assignment and outcomes of the assignment, submission of draft Water Policy and submission of final draft report to submit to the Cabinet approval. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

c) Framing proposals for introducing Dam Safety regulation practices and suitable implementation mechanism in Sri Lanka

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are receiving the feedback from the dam owner organizations & disaster management, consultation of Provincial Councils, submission of final draft and confirmation of recommendations by the other dam owners. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

d) Consultancy procurement of Kaluganga Left Bank Development Project, Thalpitigala Reservoir Project, EPC Contract of Basnagoda Reservoir Project and Design and Build for Rehabilitation of Rajangana Lift Irrigation Scheme

i) Consultancy procurement of Kaluganga Left Bank Development Project

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are draft RFP document for submission to SFD, EOI Invite and submissions close, short list of the procurement & RFP documents to be issued. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

ii) Consultancy procurement of Thalpitigala Reservoir Project

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are Ministry entered into an engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contract with Sinohydro Corporation Ltd, consultancy services to be obtained from Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB), TOR to CECB, receiving the Technical and Financial Proposals from CECB for negotiations. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

iii) Consultancy procurement of EPC Contract of Basnagoda Reservoir Project

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are EOI invitation, Bidders selection, collection of Proposals, Evaluation process and the recommendation by the CAPC. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

iv) Consultancy procurement of Design and Build for Rehabilitation of Rajangana Lift Irrigation Scheme

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are Preparation of Draft Bidding Document, Review the Conceptual Report and Comments to be received. The targeted goals have been achieved successfully in the year 2018.

2. Strategic Environment Assessment of water Resources Development & Irrigation Development.

This Ministry was decided to conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of water resources and irrigation development as a requirement of the planning of water resources and irrigation development in Sri Lanka. The broad objective of this assessment is to study the cumulative impacts of proposed water and irrigation projects on the social, physical and biological environment and make recommendation on mitigatory measures. Initially this assessment was started with 67 water and irrigation development proposals all over the country and later it was reached to 80, which are being assessed by the consultants.

The Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau (PVT) Ltd (MCB) was selected as the consultancy organization for the assessment. The Project Consultants Procurement Committee (CPCP) was appointed by the secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resource Management. The Review Committee was formed for close monitoring and review of this assessment. Several review committee meetings were organized and conducted at the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management. The stakeholder meetings and the regional level workshops have been conducted to discuss the outcome of the assessment. The final report has been submitted to the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources & Disaster Management and the Review Committee meeting has been organized and discussed whether the comments which were pointed out at the previous meetings have been addressed or not. The revised final report has been submitted to Ministry and the Review Committee members have been agreed the report and the revised final report has been submitted to the Central Environmental Authority.

3. Gin Nilwala Diversion project - EIA Study and PMU Office operational cost

The EIA studies have been carried out as per the ToR. The Inception report for EIA has been completed and submitted. The updated ToR not received yet up to end of 2018. Therefore, unable to proceed the further studies and investigation for the EIA study.

4. Lower Malwathu Oya - EIA study

The feasibility study has been completed and the report has been submitted.

5. Potential realization of ground water management and conservation Jaffna Peninsula- Phase 1

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are conducting of meeting and workshop with relevant officers, monitoring and collection of well data (Monitoring will be done with the help of University students and school students), procurement of portable EC meters & DGPS leveling instrument, preparation of base maps representing each GN division and data completion and preparation of report. The achieved progress during the year 2018 was 55% from the targeted activities.

6. Monitoring ground water level and water quality changes in shallow aquifer systems associated with the irrigation schemes in Yan Oya

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are collections of water sampling data, carry out geophysical investigations, construction of test/ observation bore holes, carry out pumping tests, levelling works, chemical analysis of samples, procurement of water level records and pH meter, construction awareness and data interpretation & Preparing reports. The achieved progress during the year 2018 was 74% from the targeted activities.

7. Monitoring ground water level and water quality changes in shallow aquifer systems associated with the irrigation schemes in Malwathu Oya

As per the actions plan for the year 2018, the targeted goals are collection of data, carry out geophysical investigations, construction of test/ observation bore holes, carry out pumping tests, levelling works, chemical analysis of samples, procurement of water level records, construction awareness and data interpretation & Preparing reports. The achieved progress during the year 2018 was 68% from the targeted activities.

8. Irrigation Water Productivity Improvement Project

The above project was carried out in the Uva and Northwestern provinces of the country. The main activities carried out in this project are survey, leveling and investigation of feeder canal, river beds, tank bunds, branches, level crossings, cascade system and schemes. The awareness programme and the field visit had been arranged at Badulla District Secretary office.

a. Irrigation Department

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Irrigation Department with over a century of experience as a pioneer organization responsible for most of the development works in the irrigation sector, looks optimistically towards the development envisage in the water sector at the dawn of the new millennium.

1.1 Vision

To optimized the returns of the water resources so as to ensure sustainable economic and social development while safeguarding the environment of the country, following the words of the King Parakramabahu the Great of “Not allowing a single drop of water falling from this sky to sea without serving the eco system and mankind”.

1.2 Mission

To harness, develop, conserve, regulate, allocate and manage water resources in the country to secure &enhance the returns it produces, directly in the sphere of agriculture and indirectly in other spheres such as environment domestic, industry and power in collaboration with other organizations.

1.3 Objectives

The main objectives of the Irrigation Department are as follows;

- a) Development of land and water resources for irrigated agriculture, hydro power, flood control, domestic usage, industrial usage and aquaculture development, giving priority to the environmental factors.
- b) Provision of Lift irrigation, irrigation drainage and salinity exclusion facilities for cultivable lands in irrigation and drainage Projects. Provision of salinity exclusion schemes.
- c) Provision of drinking water, flood protection and drainage facilities to lands affected by floods.
- d) Alleviation of poverty of the rural farming community by increasing their farm income and raising their standard of living.
- e) Management of Water economically for sustainable agriculture and other uses.
- f) Productivity enhancement of land and water in major/medium/inter-provincial minor irrigation schemes.
- g) Integrated water resources management and participatory management in major /medium/inter-provincial minor irrigation systems.
- h) Integrated water resources management and participatory management in river basins assigned to ID

1.4 Functions of the Irrigation Department

The functions of the Irrigation Department arising from the objectives are as follows;

- a. Preparation of Master Plan for development of the different river basins for the optimum utilization of land and water resources giving priority to the environmental factors.
- b. Project formulation and detail designs of irrigation, hydro-power, flood control and reclamation Projects.
- c. Construction of irrigation and settlement projects for the conservation, diversion and distribution of water under gravity and lift Irrigation to new and existing land for cultivation by farmers for an enhanced food crop production and to upgrade their living conditions.
- d. Construction of drainage, flood protection and salt water exclusion projects for the protection of land to enable the cultivation of such lands with rainfall for food crop production with minimized risk.
- e. Providing drainage and flood protection facilities to minimize or mitigate the damages caused by floods.
- f. Operation, maintenance, improvements, rehabilitation and water management for medium and major irrigation schemes, drainage and flood protection scheme and salt water exclusion schemes for optimum productivity enlisting the participation of beneficiaries. Catering of water for Inter-sectorial use, domestic, industrial use and environmental requirements. Construction and maintenance of conservation reservoirs.
- g. Maintaining and upgrading the water infrastructure including dams for sustainable water supply to agriculture and domestic purposes.
- h. Research in Hydraulics, Hydrology, Soil Mechanics, Engineering Geology, Geographic Information System (GIS), Engineering Materials and Land Use as applied to Water Resources Development Projects.
- i. Human resources development for optimum utilization of human resources.
- j. Operation and maintenance of financial management system, accounting, reporting, auditing systems of irrigation department in accordance with the financial regulation of the government of Sri Lanka.
- k. Providing consultancy Services to government department, statutory boards/corporation, public and private institutions and individuals; in the fields of Water Resources Development; Foundation Engineering; Quality Control of Earthwork and Concrete; Hydraulic Model Testing and Land Use Planning

2.0 Cultivation Performance of Irrigation Department

2.1 Water Management Sub Department

2.1.1 Objectives

Objectives of the Water Management Sub Department are,

- I. Facilitate efficient, effective and sustainable management of the irrigation systems with the participation of users in order to maximize productivity on terms of unit of water and in terms of unit of land.
- II. Facilitate Maximum utilization of resources available in order to increase the farmer income.

In line with the above objectives main areas of responsibilities of the Water Management Sub Department include:

- 1) Coordination with water uses stake holders to manage water in the river basins.
- 2) System Water Management
- 3) Awareness of on farm Water Management.
- 4) Awareness of watershed management and management of quality of watershed.
- 5) Rehabilitation and up-grading systems for better Water Management.
- 6) Formulating proposals to mitigate adverse effect of climate variations.

2.1.2 Water Management

The climate experienced in Sri Lanka can be characterized into 4 climatic seasons as follows.

Season	Duration	Percentage of rainfall receiving
First Inter Monsoon (FIM)	From March to April	14%
South West Monsoon (SWM)	From May to September	30%
Second Inter Monsoon (SIM)	From October to November	30%
North East Monsoon (NEM)	From December to February	26%

These rainfall seasons do not bring homogeneous rainfall regimes over the whole island and it is the main cause to exhibit such a high agro-ecological diversity of the country despite its relatively small aerial extent. Rainfall during SWM is mostly over the South – Western parts of the island. At the beginning it occurs in the South – Western low country. As winds strengthen, it spreads gradually to the interior, with considerable heavy rain in the hill country from June to August. During the NEM, the eastern half of the island receives from 200mm to over 1200mm of rain. Out of these four rainfall seasons, two consecutive rainy seasons make up the major growing seasons of Sri Lanka, namely Yala and Maha seasons.

Yala season mainly depends on FIM and SWM rain. However, since SWM rain is not effective over the dry zone it is only the FIM rain that fall during the Yala season in the dry zone from mid March to early May. Being effective only for two months, the Yala season is considered as the minor cultivation season of the dry zone.

Maha season that the major growing season of the whole country begins with the arrival of SIM rain in mid September to October and continues up to late January or February with the NEM rain.

Water Management in the schemes is the integrated process of storage, reuse, diversion, conveyance, regulation, measurement, distribution and application of the rational amount of water at the correct place, at the proper time and removal of excess water from the farms to promote increased production in conjunction with improved cultural practices. Water Management Branch functioning under System Management sub department is assisted to fulfil this task.

Accordingly, Water Management Branch is responsible for guiding and coordinating of irrigation and water management activities in all the major and medium irrigation schemes under the purview of Irrigation Department.

2.1.3 Maha 2017/18

Maha season was started with low water storage due to dry weather situation. Available water percentage of 73 major reservoirs were around 16% at the beginning of October 2017. Rainfall received during October was less and therefore storages were increased only by 6%. Fair amount of rainfall was received during the month of October and cultivation was started with the available storages by using rainfall for land preparation. The storage increased up to 38% at the beginning of the December and therefore 86% of the lands were able to cultivate under major irrigation schemes and 71% under medium irrigation schemes.

The storages increased up to 42% at the beginning of 2018 January and it was able to manage the crop water requirement by rainfall. Ampara, Badulla, Hambantota, Kandy, Monaragala, Polonnaruwa & Trincomalee districts were able to cultivate more than 90% of lands.

The crop damages were not reported due to effort of field staff and minimum required amount of water was released from the tank. Effective storage of major reservoirs were 34% at the end of month February 2018.

Table01 : Cultivation extent cultivated during Maha 2017/18

No	District	Gross Extent (Ac)	Cultivated Extent			District percentage
			Paddy (Acs)	OFC (Acs)	Total (Acs)	
1	Ampara	156,836	130,381	11,012	141,393	90%
2	Anuradhapura	98,836	59,900	7,358	67,258	68%
3	Bandarawela	23,321	19,981	3,340	23,321	100%
4	Batticaloa	56,240	47,344	6,073	53,417	95%
5	Mathale	28,255	23,429	1,926	25,355	90%
6	Kandy	7,221	6,064	821	6,885	95%
7	Colombo	2,138	920	0	920	43%
8	Galle	14,919	5,138	55	5,193	35%
9	Gampaha	11,345	9,641	0	9,641	85%
10	Hambantota	61,361	59,361	2,000	61,361	100%
11	Kaluthara	2,400	480	0	480	20%
12	Kurunegala	42,142	25,299	0	25,299	60%
13	Mannar	31,892	31,892	0	31,892	100%
14	Mathara	20,522	15,622	0	15,622	76%
15	Monaragala	19,412	16,716	110	16,826	87%
16	Polonnaruwa	89,007	74,195	6,600	80,795	91%
17	Puttalam	17,172	3,074	712	3,786	22%
18	Rathnapura	6,666	5,381	300	5,681	85%
19	Trincomalee	56,351	52,450	0	52,450	93%
20	Vavniya	7,427	1,442	0	1,442	19%
Total		753,462	588,710	40,307	629,017	83%

2.1.4 Yala 2018

The storages under major reservoirs were slightly increased up to 38% at the beginning of April, but in some medium schemes the water level dropped further down and no cultivation was planned for Yala season. Most of the schemes Yala cultivation was started after 15th of April. The storages of major reservoirs were slightly increased up to 41% at the beginning of May.

Storages increased up to 49% during the month of May due to onset of rainfall. 67% of land under major irrigation schemes and 55% under medium irrigation schemes were able to cultivate. The storage capacities increased more than 75% in Badulla, Batticaloa, Hambantota and Kurunegala districts. No crop damages were reported due to onset of rainfall during May.

Table 02 : Yala 2018

No	District	Gross Extent (Ac)	Cultivated Extent			District percentage
			Paddy (Acs)	OFC (Acs)	Total (Acs)	
1	Ampara	156836	54,114	9,662	63,776	41%
2	Bandarawela	23321	10,870	8,810	19,680	84%
3	Anuradhapura	98836	29,331	9,050	38,381	39%
4	Batticaloa	56240	48,400	0	48,400	86%
5	Mathale	28255	13,743	1,314	15,057	53%
6	Kandy	7221	2,237	3,384	5,621	78%
7	Colombo	2138	650	0	650	30%
8	Galle	14919	1,963	0	1,963	13%
9	Gampaha	11345	11,154	0	11,154	98%
10	Hambantota	61361	61,353	0	61,353	100%
11	Kaluthara	2400	550	0	550	23%
12	Kurunegala	42142	27,231	2,488	29,719	71%
13	Mannar	31892	1,255	200	1,455	5%
14	Mathara	20522	17,322	0	17,322	84%
15	Monaragala	19411	14,544	170	14,714	76%
16	Polonnaruwa	89007	84,160	4,585	88,745	100%
17	Puttalam	17172	10,300	1,180	11,480	67%
18	Rathnapura	6665	5,650	243	5,893	88%
19	Trincomalee	56351	50,368	402	50,770	90%
20	Vavuniya	7427	470	0	470	6%
Total		753462	445,665	41,488	487,153	65%

2.1.5 Participatory Irrigation Management Programme

➤ World Water Day 2018

World Water Day is an annual event which highlights the importance of fresh water. The theme for 2018 was “Nature for Water”. World Water day was celebrated on 21st March 2018 at BMICH (Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall) which included a technical paper presentation session, cultural events and documentary video presentation. Many Divisional Irrigation Engineers conducted art competitions and seminars for students to aware the importance of water and their sustainable use.



➤ Deduru Oya Water Panel

The Deduru Oya Water panel was established to co-ordinate the water management among Kurunegala and Puttalam district on 7th of October 2017. Following organizations were identified as the participants of the above panel

1. Irrigation Department
2. DMC- Kurunegela / Puttalam
3. Agrarian District office- Kurunegela / Puttalam
4. NWS & DB

➤ Construction works under Additional & Improvement to existing Irrigation Works



Construction of Regulator in Vahanery scheme
Rugam Division



Reconstruction of Palakudi feeder tank
spillway in Murunkan division

2.2 Irrigation Productivity Enhancement

Objective

The branch was established under the restructuring of the Department. The objective of the branch is to establish an integrated management system to increase socio - economic standard of farming community through participatory management approach by optimum use of one unit of water and one unit of land in irrigated agriculture.

Irrigation Department maintains 756,000 Acs of irrigated land which is the 75% of total irrigated land in Major Irrigation and 354 Irrigation Schemes in Sri Lanka. But it was unable to cultivate expected area in last three seasons due to the droughts and floods. Less than 50% of the target extent was cultivated due to the situation and now, the country facing savior food security problem. But we cannot expect traditional rainfall pattern every year due to the climate change effect and need to find advanced cultivation practices to address our food security problem.

Following programmes were implemented by Irrigation Department and expected to concentrate further to assure National Food Security and uplift of Socio - Economic standard of Farming Community.

2.2.1 Productivity Enhancement and Irrigation System Efficiency Improvement Project (PEISEIP)

Ministry of Irrigation & Water resource Management together with Irrigation Department has launched the above project. Under this project, productivity improvement of 77,882 hectares of paddy land and increasing socio – economic status of 97,832 farmer families are focused. Following four components were identified to improve productivity under the project.

- i. Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation Component
- ii. On Farm Development Component
- iii. Agriculture Productivity Improvement Component
- iv. Increasing Capacity of Irrigation Management Component

The implementation of this project is based on integrated management concept and all line departments such as, Department of Agriculture, Irrigation Management Division & Department of Agrarian Development was collectively participated.

Under this project, initial activities were done in the last year. Many programs were implemented in this year. Such as,

- Formulating guidelines for conducting & preparing Report of Baseline Survey, Joint Action Plan, Walk through survey & establishing process Auditing Committees for irrigation Schemes which were selected for the 2017 & 2018 work programmes under PEISEIP.
- Collecting & maintaining database for all the Essential reports for each scheme according to the project cycle & giving instructions for corrections.
- Work on general Instructions, guidelines given on implementing project activities by the Project Director (PEISEIP) and Secretary to the Ministry of Irrigation & water Resources management and Disaster Management and giving necessary Instructions to the Field accordingly.
- In 2017 & 2018 yearly programs were related to 51 Schemes & allocations were released accordingly for above four main Components.
- Head Office, Range Directors and Divisional Engineering Office Staff involved in this project are supervised & monitored.



2.2.2 Management of Invasive Species (Aquatic Plants) in Irrigation Schemes

- Continuing the establishment of 25 nos. of breeding centers for Salvinia & Japan Jabara Bio Controlling Weevils Island wide.
- An abstract on sustainable Management of “Invasive Alien Species Management in the Irrigation Schemes” in the paper supplementary of the “Dinamina” National Newspaper specially published In the Water Day 2018.



- Based on the studies & inspections done at the field on Invasive Alien Aquatic Plants (IAAP) in the irrigation system, Irrigation & Productivity Enhancement Branch proposed to purchase a modern machine specially designed to remove (IAAP) from Irrigation system for the irrigation Department in 2017. Accordingly, under the direction of the Secretary to the Ministry of Water resources Management & Disaster Management and Director General of irrigation, the Machinery & Workshop branch has purchased the machine in 2018 & it has been found successful at the field to remove IAAP efficiently & effectively from the Irrigation system.



Using the Machine at Mahakandarawa Tank to remove the IAAP

2.2.3 Controlling Invasive Alien Plant Species Najas Marina (Katu Penda) in Mahakandarawa Tank

- As a 1st step it was identified in fresh water body (Mahakandarawa Tank)
- Immediate action was taken by the Director General of Irrigation with the Stakeholder
- IAS Cell Manager to identify the Invasive Plant Species & its' potential threat through Conducting a field inspection in Mahakanadarawa tank with **NISSG member Prof. Cyril Wijesundara**. Farmer leaders & farmer organization members, field officers in the scheme also involved in this activity.

- The new Invasive Alien Species were identified on Najas Marina by **Prof. Cyril Wijesundara**.



- Awareness of the farmers & officers in the Scheme on new invasion. An awareness programme was conducted for field officers of the all Line agencies & Farmer community in Mahakanadarawa Scheme on IAS Management & new invasion.
- Physical Removal of Invasive Plants from the tank



- Field trial on using protective cover on water surface to inhibit the entering Sunlight to the bottom layer of the tank.



- IAS Management in the Irrigation System 2019

It is proposed to make copies of the Final Report on introducing Biological Control Methods to control the spread of Invasive Alien Aquatic Species in Irrigation System, made by the department of Zoology, University of Sri Jayewardenepura and to distribute for all Directors of Irrigation.

2.2.4 National Exhibitions and Other events

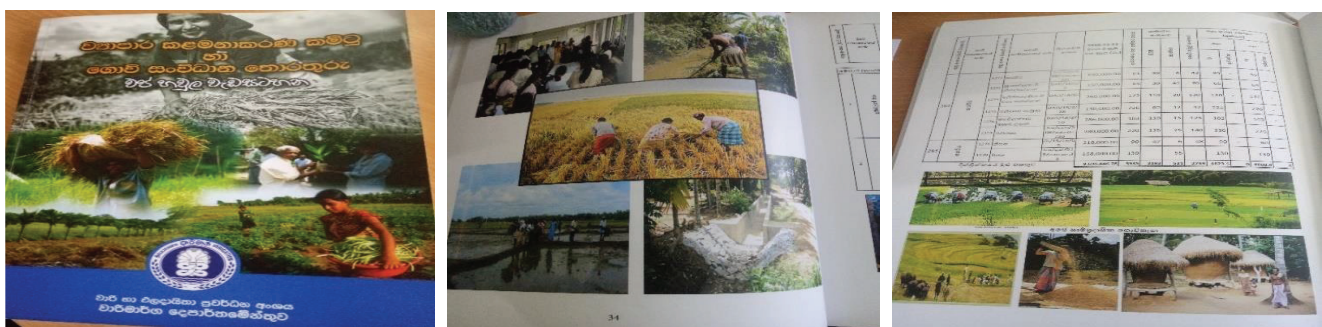
Many requests are coming to the Irrigation Department from schools and their National events to display and explain our functions & irrigation technology for children & General Public. There by fully equipped exhibition stall was provided for exhibitions.



“Harvest -2018” Agriculture Modernization Exhibition in BMICH

2.2.5 A Manual of “Project management Committee & Farmer Organization”

Under the Waphaula programme, Project Management Committee of Farmers Organization Manual was prepared and it contains all the details of Irrigation Schemes such as Irrigation scheme name, number of farmer organizations and their financed capacity, number of farming Family & covered acres, the acreage cultivated in Yala & Maha seasons, about project managers, development officers, & project managers committee include in this booklet.



2.2.6 Commemoration of world water day programme

World water day is celebrated every year on 22nd March 2018 and the Head Office was organizing main ceremony at BMICH. Other awareness programmes focusing of school Children & General Public at Divisional Irrigation Engineer’s Office level Island wide were organized.



2.2.7 Traditional Paddy Cultivation programme & Organic fertilizer Programme

This programme was implemented in several districts like Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Monaragala, Galle, and Hambantota & Kandy in small scale as pilot project and found successful achievement. Therefore more attentions were given to promote organic fertilizer with modern paddy varieties. Production of organic fertilizer has become a national need & farmers were encouraged by providing training and other basic needs. At present the demand is increasing and it is expected to implement some more programmes during 2019. A special program was held in Irrigation scheme Komarika Ela, Badulla.

3.0 Present Status of the Projects Implemented by Irrigation Department (GOSL Funded Projects)

The total financial allocation for capital expenditure for the year 2018 is Rs. 11,475.200 million and Rs.8263.125 million was spent up to the end of December. Detailed Financial progress of individual items is given below with a brief description of the items and present financial position of work.

Summary of Capital Expenditure

Name of Project	Revised Allocation for Year 2018 Rs. million	Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 Rs. million
Project 1 Administration and Establishment, services	47.000	41.318
Project 2 Administration and maintenance of Irrigation schemes	2,994.50	2454.677
Project 3 Major Irrigation Schemes	7878.700	5373.685
Project 4 Medium Irrigation Schemes	555.00	393.445
Grand Total	11475.20	8263.125

Summary of Recurrent Expenditure

Name of Project	Allocation for Year 2018 Rs. million	Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 Rs. million
Project 1 Administration and Establishment services	659.960	647.241
Project 2 Administration and maintenance of Irrigation schemes	2455.710	2184.140

Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes

- 1) Deduru Oya Reservoir
- 2) Manik Ganga Reservoir (Weheragala) – phase ii
- 3) Rambukkan Oya Reservoir
- 4) Yan Oya Project
- 5) Galoya navodaya
- 6) Morana Reservoir
- 7) Kalugaloya Reservoir
- 8) Kumbukkan Oya Reservoir
- 9) Rugam Kithul Reservoir
- 10) Polonnaruwa District Irrigation Development Project
- 11) Essential Rehabilitation in selected Major Irrigation Schemes.
- 12) Accelerated Irrigation Development Project in Monaragala District
(Wellassa Navodaya)
- 13) Kelani River Bund Protection
- 14) Restoration of Madulla Bingoda Kollelawatta Jalsaya
- 15) Development and Improvements of Godigamuwa Tank
- 16) Flood Mitigation projects in Kelani ganga, Mundeniaru Basin, Kaluganga basin, Nilwala ganga
Basin & Ginganga
- 17) Extension of Kaudulla stage 11 Ella up to Damsopurawewa
- 18) Augmentation of Mahagalgamuwa Tank
- 19) Rehabilitation of Ginganga Flood Regulation Project.

3.1 Deduru Oya Reservoir Project

TEC	: Rs. 13,540Mn
Overall Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.12, 289.363Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 750Mn
Revised Budget Allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 550Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.474.36Mn

Technical Details

Location	: Kurunegala and Puttalam District
Reservoir Capacity	: 75 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 21,000 acres New – 150 acres Total – 21,150 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 11,500 Families
Drinking Water	:10,000 MCM
TEC	: Rs. 10,540Mn

Deduru Oya reservoir project located about 18km from Wariyapola. This project gives wide range of benefits to the society by providing irrigation water, drinking water to the families in this area. Apart from that, improvement to Rathambala Oya Basins and improvement to lift irrigation schemes in left bank of Dedura Oya were also completed.

Financial & Physical Progress

Overall Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 99%
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During the year 2018,

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 310Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.268.612Mn

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress end of December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Balance work in LB and RB	80
Installation of stoplog gates	35
Construction of branch canal	90
Land acquisition and compensation	75
Balance infrastructure development	66



Deduru Oya Spillway



Deduru Oya LB Canal

Lower Deduru Oya (Sengal Oya) Project

Technical Details

Location	: Puttalam District
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 1,500 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 1,000 Families
TEC	: Rs. 3000 Mn

Lower Deduru Oya (Sengal Oya) project is a part of Deduru Oya project. The project is implemented to rehabilitate the existing Sengal Oya anicut, main canal and minor tanks. Under improvements to anicut, strengthening the anicut banks by constructing sheet pile retaining walls which is a new construction was awarded to two contractors (LB and RB) to complete next year.

Financial & Physical Progress

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 45%
During the year 2018	
Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 240Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.205.747Mn

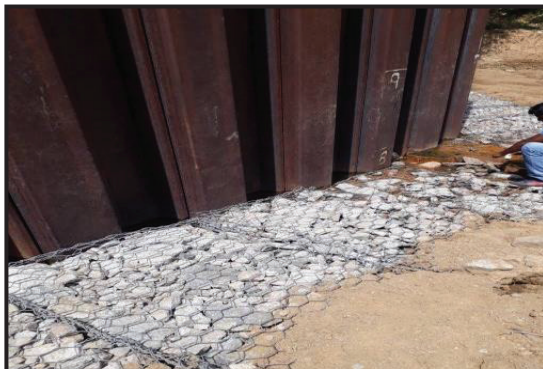
Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Sengal oya feeder canal balance work	65
Improvements to Medium Tanks	30
Improvement of existing infrastructure including anicut	46
Construction of sheet pile retaining wall LB side	45
Construction of sheet pile RB side	50



Drainage Inlet



Sheet Pile Installation

3.2 Menik Ganga Project

Technical Details

Location	: Hambanthota and Monaragala Districts		
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 10,000 acres	New	– 100 acres
	Total – 10,100 acres		
No of Beneficiaries	: 6,000 Families		
TEC	: Rs.2, 900Mn		

Menik Ganga reservoir was proposed to avoid the water shortages experienced in Lunugamwehera scheme. Construction of Weheragala reservoir across Menik Ganga was the main components under the Menik Ganga reservoir project.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 98.4 %
Cumulative Financial Progress	: 94.76 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 2,747.98Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs.130 Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs.90 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.61.51 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows.

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Improvements to Weheragala trans basin canal (Revote)	100
Improvements to LB & RB Canals of Attikkawa Anicut	100
Improvements to Lunugamwehera LB & RB Canal System (Revote)	99
Improvements to Lunugamwehera LB & RB Canal System	99
Rehabilitation of Canals in Ellagala system	95
DI (Monaragala)	
Rehabilitation of Hungunara Feeder canal 3 rd Km in Katharagama	100
Rehabilitation of Hungunara Feeder canal 4 th Km in Katharagama	15
Improvements to feeder canal from Malingama to Detagamuwa	5
Improvements to Hungun Ara Anicut	-
Improvements to Weheragama Tank	70

3.3 Rambukkan Oya Reservoir Project

Technical Details

Location	: Ampara District
Reservoir Capacity	: 48 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 3,500acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 1,000 Farmer families
TEC	: Rs.3, 970Mn

Rambukkan Oya reservoir project is constructed across the Rambakan oya which is tributaries of Mundeniya Aru at Maha Oya Divisional Secretary Division, Ampara District. This project will be provided irrigation facilities for 2322 acres of paddy and 1178 acres of OFC land and pipe borne water supply scheme for Maha Oya area. Also improve the livelihood activity of the people in this area.

Financial & Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 99.2%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.3, 908.021Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 50 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.35.09Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Field canal system	81
Construction of FCC Canal Crossing in Rambakan oya Canal system	20



Rambukkan Oya Dam



Rambukkan Oya Spillway

3.4 Yan Oya Reservoir Project

Technical Details

Location	: Anuradhapura, Trincomalee District		
Reservoir Capacity	: 169 MCM		
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 19,525acres	New	– 1,605acres
	Total – 21,130 acres		
No of Beneficiaries	: 7,000 families		
TEC	: Rs. 36,855Mn		

Yan Oya project was implemented to construct a dam across the upstream of existing Yan Oya anicut at Pangurugaswewa in Trincomalee district and provide irrigation facilities to downstream new and existing paddy lands. The project envisages constructing about 2.35km long earthen dam, 3.59km long saddle dams and 34km canal system in LB and RB. This project will solve the water shortage of Padaneniya Tank Wahalkada Tank, NeelaPanikkamKulam and Yan Oya Anicut. Farmers will be able to increase the cropping intensity by two and can supply drinking water for people in both Anuradhapura and Trincomalee districts.

Financial & Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 74%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.23,909.353Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs.3,000Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs.5,038Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.3,098.302Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

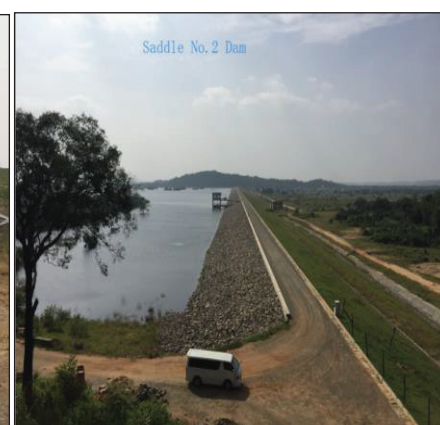
Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Dam	100
Construction of LB Canal System	107
Construction of RB Canal System	112
Resettlement work & Compensation	72
Improvement to existing Yan Oya anicuts system	84



Yan Oya Sandle Dam one



Yan Oya Spillway



Yan Oya Sandle Dam two

3.5 Gal oya Novodaya Project**Technical Details**

Location	: Ampara and Monaragala District
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 42,000 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 30,000 Families
TEC	: Rs.1,260 Mn

This is a rehabilitation Project extended to develop the existing Gal Oya scheme which was finally rehabilitated under USAID program before 25 years. Herewith 42,000 acres are provided irrigation facilities.

Financial and Physical Details**Overall**

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 94.4 %
Cumulative Financial Progress up to end of December 2018	: 92.2 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.1,161.65 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 132 Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 97 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.53.18 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of office building for Ampara base work shop	90
Renovation for the workshop, Ampara	45
Repairing Model farm for in vauniya unit office	100
Renovation of Divisional Irrigation Engineer's Office, Akkaraipattu	100

**3.6 Morana Reservoir Project****Technical Details**

Location	: Badulla District
Reservoir Capacity	: 16 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 1,500acres New – 500acres Total – 2,000 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 1,000 Families
TEC	: Rs 1700 Mn (Rs 2,938Mn to be revised)

Morana reservoir is constructed across Ulhitiya Oya at a location called “Morana” and water is diverted to Rotagolla Wewa in order to overcome the shortage of water to Nagadeepa scheme. Rotagolla Wewa is located at the downstream of the Nagadeepa Reservoir. 1,500 acres irrigated directly from RotagollaWewa and Nagadeepa main canal. The project will improved water management and drainage facilities of the existing irrigation schemes of the Nagadeepa. In addition to that, proposed to irrigate 500 acres of new lands directly under the LB and RB canals of Morana Reservoir. Provision of a new access road due to the new irrigation channels and increased quality of life.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018 : 71%

Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs.2,068.032Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 471.00 Mn

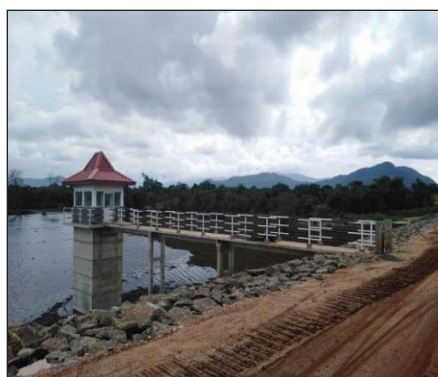
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 571.00 Mn

Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs. 441.206Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Work Component	Physical Progress up to December 2018	
	Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Head Work	Construction of Earthen bund	100
	Construction of Tower Sluice LB	95
	Construction of radial gated spillway cum RB sluice	100
Conveyance System	Construction of LB main canal including structures	100
	Improvements to 2 nos minor tanks and Rotagala tank	0
	Construction of IFF including D canal & field canal	85
Regulation of land and Land Development Resettlement	Payments for land acquisition and surveying works	73
	Construction of access road & other internal roads at resettlement area.	95
Environment Facilities	Reforestation with Forest Department	60



Morana Sluice



Morana Dam



Spillway

3.7 Kalugal Oya Reservoir Project (KORP)

Technical Details

Location : Ampara District

Reservoir Capacity : 10 MCM

Irrigable Area : Existing – 1,500acres

No of Beneficiaries : 1,100 Farmer families

TEC : Rs. 1,517Mn (To be revised – Rs. 2,350Mn)

The project was implemented to construct 300m long dam across Kalugal Oya river to form a reservoir with the capacity of 10MCM and providing irrigation facilities to 1500 acres extent of paddy land through 17.2km long main canal at upstream of Navakiri tank in Badaraduwa area in Uhana divisional secretary division. It will increase the productivity of paddy and other crops in the area. This is absolutely a poverty alleviation project and it will improve the livelihood activity of the people in Uhana DS division.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018 : 80%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs.1,527.094Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 813Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 513Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs.452.733Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Dam (0.3km)	71
Construction of Spillway	32
Construction Sluice	51
Construction of canal system	83
Environmental mitigation	14
Straking out and Land levelling	26



Kalugal Oya Dam



Kalugal Oya Sluice

3.8 Kumbukkan Oya Project

Technical Details

Location	: Monaragala District
Reservoir Capacity	: 48 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 10,000 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 5,000 Families
Hydro Power	: 16.1GWh
TEC	: Rs. 32,397.3 Mn

Kumbukkan Oya project, proposed development plan includes construction of new multi-purpose reservoir. This project increases the irrigable area, the supply domestic and industrial water to people and also significantly contribute to capture the flood. Other than that, this will improve the ground water table of the area.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 0.7%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 151.861 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 90Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 62.499Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Improvement of minor tanks	18
Improvements to Anicut, Canal system, Gate and Bridge in Kubukkana Oya Anicut schemes	0
Construction of Nugamandeniya Anicut	0
Construction houses for resettles	0
Construction of infrastructure facilities for resettlement area	0
Construction of Project office	0
Construction of Auditorium on circuit bungalow in DIE's office camp	8
Surveying Nugamandiyā Anicut	100
Fixing boundary blocks in Kumbukkana tank bed area	100
Casting 2000 no of boundary blocks for marking in FSL in Kumbukkana tank bed	100

3.9 Rugama Kithul (MundeniyaAru) Project

Technical Details

Location	: Batticaloa, Ampara District
Reservoir Capacity	: RugamKithul – 55.9MCM Maha Oya – 80MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 9,756acres New – 6,756acres Total – 16,672acres
Drinking Water	: Rugam Kithul – 12MCM Maha Oya – 2MCM
No of Beneficiaries	: 12,000 Families
TEC	: Rs. 4,500 Mn (To be revised 20,000)

The proposed development plan includes construction of new multi- purpose reservoirs Rugam Kithul Wewa and Maha oya. This will benefit to increase cropping intensity up to 2.0 and provide domestic and industrial water supply to the people in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts. It is also control the flood and improve the ground water table.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 0.6%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 61.675Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 60Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 65Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 23.622Mn

Progress

Performance during year 2018 at the end of the December as follows

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of Project Director Office at Chenkalady	100
Expenses for project implementation support expenditure of Mundeniya Aru river basin	100
Demaration of Boundary at “HFL” in Maha Oya Reservoir	60

3.10 Polonnaruwa District Irrigation Development Project

The aim of this project is to repair the flood damages and ensure proper water management. Further, it is expected to minimize the occurrence of flood in Polonnaruwa district and ensure. The protection of property and lives of farming community.

Construction of Gaserugolla tank, Pekulama tank, Improvements to Heerati oya and Rathupalama canal spills, introduction of additional spillway through Peramaduwa area for the Kaudulla tank and improvements to spill tail canal of Kaudulla tank to reduce flood are the main components of the project. The total allocation for the project is Rs.7,158 Mn and the project duration is 6 years.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative expenditure to end of December 2018	: RS. 594.668 Mn
Budget Allocation for year 2018	: Rs.400 mn.
Revised Budget Allocation for year 2018	: Rs.435 Mn
Expenditure up to end of December during 2018	: RS. 386.753

Financial and Physical Details

Overall Physical Progress to end of December 2018	: 10%
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Performance during year 2018 at the end of December as follows

Physical Progress (%)	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Rehabilitation of Canal system PSS scheme	100
Rehabilitation of canal system Minneriya & Girthale Scheme	100
Flood damage repairs & improvements to flood bund Minneriya & Girthale scheme	100
Improvements to Kaudulla spill tail canal	100
Rehabilitation of Kaudulla scheme	100
Rehabilitation of canal system in system "G"	100
Desilting of drainage canal PSS Scheme	100

3.11 Essential Rehabilitation in selected Major Irrigation Schemes

Introduction:

The main objective of this project is to stabilize and increase agricultural production in some selected major medium irrigation schemes by rehabilitating the essential components of the downstream canal system. There are 109 major irrigation schemes which serve for 586323 acs & 254 Medium schemes which serve for 96333 acs under irrigation Department. Many of those schemes are now under rehabilitating state due to various reasons.

The project; Essential Rehabilitation of Selected Major Irrigation Scheme has been started in 2009 under annual budget allocation to do identified essential rehabilitation works in those schemes.

Progress:

The Rehabilitation works of more than 150 Irrigation schemes have been done from 2009 by the end of year 2015. The financial progress at each year is shown in table.

Summary of financial progress	
Year	Expenditure /Rs. Mn
2009	11.3
2010	102.04
2011	172.73
2012	1217.58
2013	657.42
2014	611.563
2015	596.607
2016	594.12
2017	610.015
2018 (End of December)	412.711

This year it has been planned to do essential rehabilitation works in 140 schemes. When considering the physical progress of above scheme, it is observed following targets have achieved.

Items	Physical Progress
221	100% Completed
30	100-50%
8	50-25%
18	<25%

Apart from this expenditure for rehabilitation works, Rs.1115 million has been incurred in 2012 / 2013 under this project for the Accelerated Development Programme for enhancing the living conditions of the people affected drought. Therefore total expenditure of the project at the end of December 2018 is Rs. 4986.082 million.

3.12 Wellassa Navodaya Project**Technical Details**

Location	: Monaragala District
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 19,000acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 25,000 Families
TEC	: Rs.2, 950Mn

Wellassa Nawodaya project is implemented to rehabilitate the irrigation system of Uva Province to mainly facilitate to the agriculture and domestic water supply. It will also increase other field crops cropping intensity from 1 to 5, development of inland fisheries.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018 : 25.5%
 Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs. 226.173Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 352.70Mn
 Revised Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 254.7Mn
 Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs. 193.976Mn

Progress

Physical Progress up to December 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Rehabilitation of Irrigation works	94
New construction of Small and medium irrigation works	58
Infrastructure development (Rural and urban)	85
Pilot study on new and improved technics and demonstrations	30
Project Management cost (Engineering and Administration)	100
Feasibility studies, Investigation, data collection and studies, water resources and development potential.	100
Contingencies	62

3.13 Kelani River Bund Protection

Location : Colombo District and Gampaha District
 Beneficiaries : Flood protection of 15,000 families and lot of industries
 TEC : Rs. 1000.0 million

Kelani River flood protection bund improvement project was formulated to upgrade the existing major bunds and minor flood protection structures of Kelani River flood protection system. This flood protection system is aged and need urgent improvement to protect the Colombo city, Kelaniya city and suburbs from minor and major floods which may occur at any time.

Rs.100 million was allocated for the project in the budget 2018. Rs. 58 Million was transferred to Yan Oya project later. Therefore balance allocation is Rs. 42.0 million and the cumulative expenditure at the end of December 2018 is Rs. 30.03 million.

Performance at the end of the year 2018 as follows.

Work Component	Physical Progress up to December 2018
Rehabilitation of Kelani North bund	1.Completion of improvements to Kelani River north bund at Kongahamula (187m). 2. Driving sheet pile in breached section at Pethiyagoda (39m) - 90% 3. Driving sheet piles at 7 th mile near Red Church - 80% (450m). 4. Completion of rehabilitation of M.F.P. structure at Ranwala, Muttettupola 1 No 5. Construction of Gabion wall at Malwana Pahuru Oya (55m). – 80%
River bank protection	12%

3.14 Restoration of Madulla Bingoda Kolallawaththa Reservoir

Technical Details

Location	: Monaragal District
Reservoir Capacity	: 3.3 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 300 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 400 Families
TEC	: Rs.305Mn

Restoration Madulla Bingoda Kolallawatta Jalasaya is proposed to build earthen dam along of 350 m across the Unichchai aru at the Monaragala District. Main benefit of this project to supply water to the farming Monaragala District.

Financial and Physical Details

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018 : Rs. 120 Mn

Works not started due to delay in clearance of EIA

3.15 Development & Improvements of Godigamuwa Tank

Technical Details

Location	: Kandy District
Reservoir Capacity	: 0.25MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 80 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 150 Families
TEC	: Rs.165.9 Mn

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 0.0 %
Cumulative financial Progress up to end of December 2018	: 0.7 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.1.22 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 25 Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 3 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 1.22 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of access road	100

3.16 Flood Mitigation Projects in Kelani Ganga, Mundeni aru basin, Kalu ganga basin, Nilwala ganga basin & Gin ganga

Location : Colombo, Batticaloa, Galle, Kalutara, Ratnapura, Matara Districts
 Beneficiaries : All people in the basins
 TEC : Rs. 1000.0 million

Flood mitigation in Kelani, Mundeni aru, Kalu, Nilwala and Gin ganga basins project was formulated to address the short term requirements of the river basins to reduce the flood risks and in order to commence the initial actions of the long term solutions which **will be come after the feasibility studies of the above basins.**

Rs. 500 million was allocated for the project from the budget 2018 and later Rs. 420 million was transfer to Yan Oya Project. Then the allocation for year 2018 was Rs. 80.00 million and the cumulative expenditure at the end of December 2018 is Rs.55.84 million.

During the year Performance at the end of the year December as follows.

Work Component	Physical Progress up to December 2018
Full feasibility study for Kalu ganga downstream for flood protection and salinity extrusion.	TOR is finalized
Flood mitigation works in Gin ganga Nilwala ganga & Kelani ganga	70%
Construction of a pump house at Pethiyagoda for flood mitigation in Pethiyagoda, Kelaniya area.	Estimate Approved



3.17 Extension of Kaudulla Stage II – Left bank canal up to Damsopura

Technical Details

Location : Polonnaruwa District
 Irrigable Area : Existing – 580 acres
 No of Beneficiaries : 400 Families
 TEC : Rs.150 Mn (To be revised to 240)

The proposed project involves extension of Left Bank canal of Kaudulla scheme, Improvements to Damsopura wewa augmentation of Babiyawewa, construction of canal system together with related structures and development within the project area. The project is expected to provide irrigation facilities to 1,850 acres of paddy lands including 870 acres of new lands. Water is sufficient, after completion of the Moragahakanda Reservoir Project, there will be adequate water. Therefore the above proposal is separated into two stages by considering the above facts and urgent needs.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 69.1 %
Cumulative Financial Progress up to end of December 2018	: 46.4 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 111.865 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 60 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 46.22 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Earth work	95
Structures	90



3.18 Augamantation of Mahagalgamuwa Tank

Technical Details

Location	: Kurunegala District
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 480 acres New - 80 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 500 Families
TEC	: Rs. 500 Mn

This augmentation of Mahagalgamuwa Wewa will assure irrigation water to 400 acres in both Yala and Maha seasons. In addition it will provide irrigation facilities to 800 ha of lands which are presently under the command of neighbouring Palukadawala scheme. Also 200 acres of new land located adjoining the Palukadawala scheme will be irrigated with this augmentation. The project includes construction of a diversion structure across Siyambalangamuwa Oya and a 15 Km long feeder canal to Mahagalgamuwa tank.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 75 %
Cumulative Financial Progress up to end of December 2018	: 58.2 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 291.124 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 70 Mn
Revised Budget Allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 95 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 60.145 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Canal construction	80
Construction of structures	93

3.19 Rehabilitation of Ginganga Flood Regulation Project

Location	: Galle Districts (Agaliya, Kiribathawila, Divithura, Akuratiya, Halpatota, Indigasketiya, Ganegama, Hegoda, Hamaliya & Mehimulla)
Beneficiaries	: 10,000 families (5000 hectares)
TEC	: Rs. 700.0 million

Gin River Regulation Project situated in middle and lower reaches of Gin River in Galle district is a major flood control project in the country facilitating safe paddy cultivation nearly in 5000 hectares and flood mitigating in middle and lower reaches of the Gin River basin saving huge annual loss due to flood disasters. Most components of the project (especially mechanical installations in 10 Pump Houses of the scheme) have been deteriorated at present due to aging effect. Objective of this project is to rehabilitate the Gin River Regulation Project including civil works as well.

Allocation for year 2018 was Rs. 400.00 million and cumulative expenditure at the end of December 2018 was Rs. 287.08 million.

During the year Performance at the end of the year as follows.

Work Component	Physical Progress up to December 2018
Purchasing and Installation of pumps	
Purchasing	100%
Installation	40%
Rehabilitation of pump houses and administration block (Civil works)	60%
Mechanical works of inlet, outlet and gravity gates and Hoists	40%



4.0 Project Implemented under Ministry & Other Agencies

4.1 Mahagona Reservoir

Technical Details

Location	: Mathale District
Reservoir Capacity	: 0.78 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 450 acres New - 250 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 400 Families
TEC	: Rs.250 Mn

Mahagona wewa is an ancient and abandoned tank in the Dambulla D.S. Division. Bund is constructed across the stream Kekulagoda which is tributary of Mahagona Oya by the late king Mahasen.

Financial and Physical Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 72.1 %
Cumulative Financial progress up to end of December 2018	: 62.4%
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 156.1 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 50 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 24.709 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of the December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction canal system	-
Construction of spill way	85
Construction of spill tail canal	80



4.2 Gonagalathanna Tank

Technical Details

Location	: Kandy District
Reservoir Capacity	: 0.16 MCM
Irrigable Area	: Existing – 146 acres
No of Beneficiaries	: 435 Farmer families
TEC	: Rs. 120 Mn

Gonagalathanna tank is a new tank in the Medadumbara D.S. Division in Kandy District. The main objective of this project is the to store water and release to these Vendaruwa and Pitigala Anicut. Scheme during water shortage periods. In addition that this will rise the water table of the area.

Financial Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 98.5 %
Cumulative Financial progress up to end of December 2018	: 88 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.105.02 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 28.39 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 23.06 Mn

Progress

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Construction of earthen dam	100
Construction of LB sluice	95



4.3 Gurugal Oya Project

Technical Details

Location : Kandy District
 Drinking Water : 157 MCM
 TEC : Rs.780 Mn

It is proposed to augment the Murapolaela Irrigation scheme during water crisis periods by constructing a storage reservoir at about 50m upstream of the original Gurugaloya diversion weir. Also it is to provide a road over the dam to connect road from Deltota to Wadiyagoda at Gabadagama in Deltota Divisional Secretary Division in Kandy district, to road from Pallobowela to Madagama in Hanguranketha Divisional Secretary Division in NuweraEliya district

Financial Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018 : 100%
 Cumulative Financial progress up to end of December 2018 : 97.2 %
 Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs. 758 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for 2018 : Rs. 0.507 Mn
 Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018 : Rs. 0.507 Mn

Performance at the end of December 2018 as follows

Physical Progress up to end of 2018	
Name of Activity	Progress (%)
Opening Ceremony	100



4.4 Muthukeliyawa Feeder Canal II

This project was commenced in year 2004. The feeder canal will be extended from Menik Ganga to Kongaha Tank by this project and expect to develop six numbers of small tanks at buttala area under this project

1. The Progress of Rehabilitation of Constructed feeder canal From anicut to Kongaha Tank - 100%
2. The Progress of construction of the feeder Canal from Serugas wewa to Kunu Ella (Length 3.5 Km) - 90%
3. Rehabilitation of kunu Ella (2.5 Km) - 10%
4. The Progress of construction of the feeder canal from karawila kanaththa tank to Thammannara tank (length – 4 Km) - 100 %
5. The progress of construction of the feeder canal from Kongaha tank to Serugas tank (length – 4 Km) - 70 %
6. The rehabilitation of Serugas wewa - 0 %

The Rehabilitation of Serugas Wewa was completed in year 2016.

Total Estimated Cost	-	Rs. 122 Mn
Budget allocation for year 2016	-	Rs. 20 Mn
The expenditure in 2016	-	Rs. 19.363 Mn
Budget Allocation for year 2017	-	Rs. 30 Mn
The Expenditure in year 2017	-	Rs. 25.07 Mn
The physical progress in year 2017	-	84%
Total expenditure up to end of 2018	-	Rs. 90.89 Mn
Overall financial progress	-	Rs. 71 %

4.5 Yakamuna Project

Technical Details

Location	: Puttalam District
TEC	: Rs.200 Mn

This Project is situated at Dummalasuriya Divisional secretariat area in Puttalam District. The sea water flowing from down to up along the Gin Oya can be avoided by constructing Yakamuna Anicut.

Financial Details

Overall

Cumulative physical progress up to end of December 2018	: 88.44 %
Cumulative financial Progress up to end of December 2018	: 84.7 %
Cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs.169.399 Mn

During the year 2018

Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 35 Mn
Revised Budget allocation for year 2018	: Rs. 11.5 Mn
Cumulative project expenditure up to end of December 2018	: Rs. 10.629 Mn

During the year 2019

Budget Allocation for year 2019	: Rs. 24.5 Mn
Budget Allocation for first 04 months in 2019	: Rs. 8.58 Mn

5.0 Other Major Projects Implemented by Irrigation Department

5.1 Uma Oya Downstream Development Project

The present position of the above work is given below.

● Year mark Allocation for Year 2018	: Rs. 2,300.00 Mn
● Allocation released by Project Director to Irrigation Department up to now	: Rs. 2,300.00 Mn
● Expenditure from January to 31 st December 2018	: Rs.1,153.65 Mn
● Cumulative expenditure up to 31 st December 2018	: Rs. 5,409.89 Mn
● Cumulative Physical progress up to 31 st December 2018	: 72.00 %
● Cumulative Financial progress up to 31 st December 2018	: 57.80 %
● Liabilities	: Rs. 711.03 Mn

No	Activity	Target	Progress
01	Construction of Alikota Ara Reservoir	100%	99.50%
02	Construction of Kuda Oya Reservoir (40MCM) including Access Road	72%	65.00%
03	Capacity Enhancement of Handapanagala Tank	100%	88.00%
04	Construction of LB canal (13 Km) and Irrigation Facilities in Handapanagala Schem.	90 %	77.00%
05	Construction of canal from Kuda Oya Reservoir to Sinhalayagama Tank (30 Km)	82%	64.00%
06	Construction of Transfer canal from Alikota Ara to Kuda Oya (34 km)	40%	36.00%
07	Rehabilitation & Modernization of Minor Tank System	98%	45.00%
08	Land Acquisition and Resettlement at Bandarawela & Thelula Providing Infrastructure Facilities to Affected Family.	80%	90.00%
09	Project Management, Design supervision, Overhead, Taxes, Levies, Transport Facilities, Duties, Maintenance of Vehicles, Purchasing of machinery & Equipment.	78%	60.00%

5.2 Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning Project (DSWRP Project)

The objectives of the Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning Project are establishing long-term sustainable arrangements for operation and maintenance of large dams and improving water resources planning. There are four components to the project.

The first component is for dam safety and operational efficiency improvement. This component will enhance public safety of 32 selected high risk large dams, improve operational efficiency of 80 dams (including the 32 dams), and establish sustainable institutional arrangements for dam safety management and Operation and Maintenance (O&M).

The subcomponents will include:

- i. Remedial works for 32 high risk dams;
- ii. Provision of basic safety facilities for 80 large dams;
- iii. Training for strengthening dam-owning organizations; and
- iv. Studies and supply of specialized equipment.

DSWRP Project started on 2008 and completed 2014 with success. DSWRP (Additional funding) Project started on 2014 June on an extension to DSWRP phase I. Government of Sri Lanka requested 83 US Dollar Millions from World Bank and World Bank agreed to offer DSWRP (Additional funding) with funds. This Project concluded its activities on 2018 May by rehabilitating Victoria Dam with 31 numbers of reservoirs belongs to Irrigation Department, Mahaweli Authority, Ceylon Electricity Board and North Provincial Irrigation Department.

Financial Progress for Irrigation works only

Total Cost Estimate	- Rs 1976 million
Expenditure to end of May 2018	- Rs 1414 Mn

This project is completed on 2018 May. All the proposed 18 Irrigation Department Dams are rehabilitated & balance payment to be paid

b. Irrigation Management Division

Established in 1984, Irrigation Management Division (IMD) implements Integrated Management of Agricultural Settlements (INMAS) Program along with Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) approach in 54 Major Irrigation Areas (MIAs), each consisting of more than 400 ha command area under inter-provincial irrigation systems. The vision of this organization is to develop a self-reliant irrigated-farming community for self-management of the irrigation resources. It is expected to achieve a sustainable economic development of farm families through implementing the said approaches and enhancing productivity of unit of irrigation water by promoting participation and contribution of farmer organizations (FO), Government, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Private Sector (PS).

Primary responsibility of this Division is to enhance living conditions of farming community in major irrigation schemes through establishment and strengthening of farmer-based institutions with the objectives of improved management and productivity, improved operation and maintenance of irrigation sub-system, and facilitating and creating enabling environment for increased agricultural production and productivity.

1. Strengthening and empowering Farmer Organizations (FO)

- 1.1 This Division has established 888 FOo in 54 Major Irrigation Area under its purview and facilitated and guided them to adopt good-governance practices through the following activities.

Activity	Unit	Target	Progress	%
Preparation of FO final accounts	No	888	804	91
Updating of FO accounts	No	888	841	95
Facilitating auditing of FO accounts	No	864	634	73
Conducting FO elections	No	496	433	97
Conducting FO Annual General Meetings	No	1768	1734	98
Conducting FO monthly committee meetings	No	10608	7394	70
Introducing amended constitution and systems and procedures for FOo and ensure their adoption	No	436	190	43
Establishing Subject Committees in FOo (to enhance women's participation)	No	113	57	51
Establishing Model Foo		55	50	91
Facilitating registration of System Level FOo under Agrarian Services Act No. 46 of 2000	No	15	6	40
Increasing FO Fund	Rs. (000)	58093	55500	96

Annual General Meeting of FOo



Padaviya Scheme



Dewahuwa Scheme



Girithale Scheme



Mahawilachchiya Scheme

Elections of FO Officials



Kirindioya Scheme



Rajanganaya Scheme



Ridiyagama Scheme



Nachchaduwa Scheme

- 1.2) Four follow-up workshops conducted at Alla, Akkaraipattuwa and Kanthale schemes to monitor and evaluate the progress of FOO activities aiming further improvement of the efficiency of FOO. Corrective actions and reforms are being implemented to address the issues identified through such workshops.

Follow-up workshops to monitor and evaluate the FOO activities



Alla Scheme



Kanthale Scheme

At Girithale scheme, a field monitoring and evaluation program was conducted following the follow-up workshop to witness the current position of FOO and corrective actions were taken to ensure efficient and effective functioning of FOO.

- 1.3) In order to build a competitive environment among farmer organizations to improve the efficiency of FOO activities a FO competition has been organized. This competition will commenced from October 2018 and conducted in different stages; Scheme level, District level, and National level. However, due to prevailed weather conditions at the beginning of the year, only completed the scheme level competitions in Girithale, Mahakanadarawa, Meeoya, Usgala Siyabalangamuwa, Ridiyagama, Batalagoda Hakwatunaoya, Tabbowa, Baduluoya-Bathmedilla and Muruthawela. The rest of the uncompleted schemes will be completed end of February 2019.

Evaluating documents of Farmer organizations and conducting interviews for FO competitions



Girithale Scheme



- 1.4) As per a concept of Honorable Minister and State Minister of Irrigation & Water Resources and Disaster Management, a crash program called “DIYAWARA NEYO” was implemented to rehabilitate the irrigation system. In par with the “Diyawara Noyo” program, 24 children’s environmental societies were established and conducted a series of general knowledge competitions among them. Additionally, general knowledge competitions among FOO, exhibition of agricultural equipment, three mobile services were conducted to resolve community issues.

- 1.5) Division conducted training programs for FOo Leaders on the following aspects in order to strengthen participatory management process and ensure adoption of good governance procedures in FOo.

Training program	Target (No. of persons)	Progress (No. of persons)	Achievement %
Financial management	2,000	1,477	74
Improving leadership qualities	1,015	259	26
Strengthening FOo	350	282	59
Income management	1,690	359	15
Training on Internal Auditing	320	198	57
Awareness on climate change	260	118	43
Strengthening of field canal groups	300	180	34
Total	5,935	2,873	49

Note: Expected target not achieved due to prevailed drought weather conditions.

Awareness meetings for FO leaders



Akkareipattuwa scheme

Awareness meetings for field canal Leaders



Nachchaduwa scheme

- 1.6) To ensure more efficient and effective financial management in the FO s 28 officers of this division was trained as trainers.

Training of trainers program



From.07th to 09th November 2018 at National Institute of Planation Management

- 1.7) This Division conduct the Pre-Seasonal (Pera – Kanna) Meetings and the timely conduction of Seasonal (Kanna) Meetings in order to ensure timely availability of input supply including irrigation water in major irrigation schemes under its purview. Also, the monthly Project Management Committee meetings were held regularly with the participation of relevant stakeholders and FO representatives to monitor and review the progress of decisions arrived at the Seasonal Meetings and implement steps required to improve the efficiency of irrigation management.

Meeting name	Unit	Target	Achievement	%
Project Management Committee	No	472	423	90
Pre seasonal meetings	No	87	87	100
Seasonal meetings	No	173	173	100

Project Management Committee meetings



Akkaraipattu Scheme



Bathalagoda Scheme

- 1.8) Awareness programs were conducted for 37890 farmer leaders and 270 school children on ill-effects of narcotics and alcohol use in order to distract the farmers from such vices and improve the health of community in major irrigation schemes.

Awareness on ill-effects of narcotic drug use



Welioya Scheme



Bathalagoda Scheme

2. Participatory Maintenance and Water Management program

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of irrigation sub-system consisting of Distributary Canals (DC) and Field Canals (FC) of 54 Major Irrigation Areas coming under the purview of IMD are turned over for FOo as self-managed systems. This division is responsible for guiding, directing and improving the capacity of FOo to undertake this task in a better quality.

- 2.1) The following Table indicates the contribution by FOo in O & M of irrigation sub system under the guidance of IMD.

Activity	Target Rs. '000	Achievement Rs. '000	%
Trimming grass on DCs and FCs banks and removing silt	108,535	103,715	96
Shrama Dana for jungle clearing, desilting and other works*	68,558	72,000	105
Maintenance of irrigation structures and canals			
Maintenance of farm roads	13,000	15,067	116
Maintenance of drainage canals	16,515	15,517	94
Total	12,195	10,502	99

* Cost of man day is Rs.800.00 in calculations.

Maintenance of Drainage canals



Kanthale Scheme



Padaviya Scheme

Maintenance of Agricultural roads



Padaviya Scheme



Rajanganaya Scheme

2.2) The following work was conducted by FOO under the guidance of this Division to improve the participatory maintenance and water management program of irrigation sub-system. In spite of constraints and oppositions, farmer awareness is being conducted on the need to protect the canal reservations which has become a common problem nationwide.

Activity	Unit	Target	Achievement	%
Preparation of plans for regular maintenance programs by FOO	No	102	75	74
Updating of plans on regular maintenance program	No	570	297	52
Demarcating and protection of reservation boundaries	Km	856	539	63
Increasing O&M fund	Rs'000	92,000	71,712	78
Erection of Notice Boards	No	460	458	100
Facilitating and assisting to conduct rituals, beliefs and offerings associated with irrigated agriculture	No	640	539	84

Preparation of Maintenance Plans and completed Maintenance Plans



Padaviya Scheme



Mahakanadarawa Scheme

- 2.3) Keeping in line with the government policy on toxin-free agriculture, IMD initiated programs to re-introduce cultural and traditional practices to promote farmers to adopt environment-friendly agricultural practices and to maintain the purity of water in irrigation canals. Farmers were trained to offer home Garden produce (toxin free) to supreme relics and to chant pirith for purification of irrigation water conducted in Murapola, Meeoya, Dambarawa and Baduluoya/Bathmedilla schemes to promote toxin free agriculture.

Exhibition of sacred “*Sarwagnga Dhathu*”



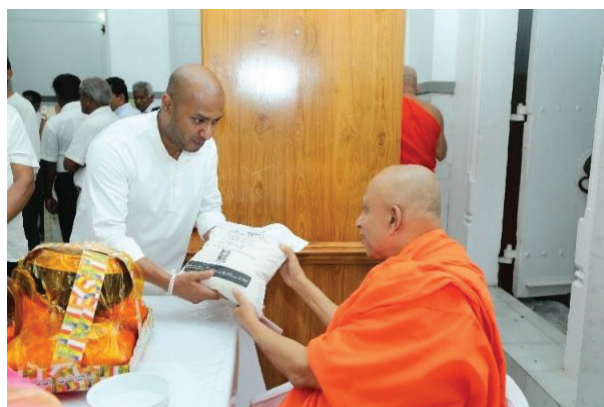
Dambarawa Scheme



Murapola Ela Scheme

- 2.4) “*Siri Daladha Yal Aswanu Pujawa*” – Offering of first harvest of Yala season crop to Supreme Tooth Relic at Kandy was conducted successfully, in consecutive third year on 10th of October 2018. This was organized by IMD, National Farmer Organization and farmer leaders jointly. This national event was conducted with advice of Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management with the participation of Irrigation Department, Agrarian Development Department District Secretariat Kandy and Kandy Municipal council. The program became success with the help of Sri Lanka Army and Civil Defense Department too. This specialty of this offering of first harvest was it is not only offered to the Temple of Tooth relic but for other religious places such as Meera makkam Mosque, Sent Anthoneys Cathedral and Pullair Hindu temple. Also, with the aim of promoting cultivation of other crops (Green gram, cowpea, soya, maize and kurakkan) needed to a balanced diet also offered along with traditional honey offering of Veddah followed by a Sangika Danaaya to 50 monks wishing goodwill to all whom contributed to development of irrigated agriculture from kings era.

Siri Daladha Yal Aswanu Pujawa



- 2.5) New improved grass cutting machines were purchased and given to Minneriya, Girithale, Ridibediela and Muthukandiya schemes as a pilot initiative to increase the efficiency and productivity of sub systems maintenance by farmer organizations. These machinery were hired to FOO in order to popularize among them. In order to promote the machinery a field demonstration was conducted at Rajanganaya Scheme.

Introduction of machinery



- 2.6) A progress review meeting was conducted with the aim of further improving the O and M activities in the irrigation subsystem with the participation of all RPMs.
- 2.7) The following awareness and training programs were conducted to increase the knowledge and skills of farmers and officers of FOO to enhance the quality of canal maintenance and improve efficiency of water management.

Awareness and Training program	Target No. of persons	Progress No of persons	%
Regular maintenance	1,805	846	44
Water Management	940	289	31
Legal provisions	870	252	29
Training of Water Masters	280	82	29
Maintenances of the grass cutting machines	155	69	45
Reservation protection and maintenance	270	188	50
Total	4,320	1,726	40

Expected progress could not be achieved due to lack of cultivation during Yala season owing to the drought.

Water management training



Hakwatuna Oya Scheme



Mahakanadarawa Scheme

Operation & Maintains Training



Mahakanadarawa Scheme



Weli Oya Scheme

- 2.8) A publication named 'VAAPI', is being prepared to record the recent history of Minneriya Scheme and Muthukandiya Scheme under the guidance of this Division.

- 2.9) The following programs were conducted at major irrigation schemes under this division commemorating the World Water day on 21st March.

Program	Unit	Target	Achievement	%
Awareness for FO leaders	No	2,597	1,485	57
Awareness for farmers	No	7,085	4,069	57
Awareness for students	No	6,575	4,102	62
Conducting competitions on art, essays and debates	No	1550	900	58
Conducting Shramadana	Man days	30	30	100
Awareness for FO leaders	No	750	260	35
Awareness for farmers	No	13415	9410	70

Awareness programs for school children on water conservation and preventing water pollution



Muruthawela Scheme



Thisa Wewa Scheme

- 2.10) Land preparation with rain water was promoted in 31,000 ha of paddy land in order to increase the water productivity. Also, this Division facilitated and guided the preparation of irrigation schedules and water distribution time table for 2559 distributary canals (DC) and 1520 field canals (FC).
- 2.11) To effective utilization of water in the phase of climatic change, a program to introduce Wet and Dry water supply method was conducted at Minneriya and Nachchaduwa schemes as a model programme with collaboration of Bathalagoda Rice Research Institute, Irrigation Department and Agriculture Department. About 200 farmers and government officers were trained on it. Also, a demonstration plot of wet and bry water supply method at 18 acres of Bathalagoda scheme was established with the advice of Bathalagoda Rice Research Institute was coordinated by IMD.
- 2.12) Three awareness programs were conducted at Alla, Kirindioya and Giants tank projects with the patronage of Sri Lanka Water Forum to educate 170 farmer organization leaders, farmers and field officers. It has been conducted in Tamil language as the majority of the population in those areas were tamil language speakers.



Giants Tank Scheme



Kirindi Oya Scheme

- 2.13) A special training program was conducted to 15 farmers of Mahakanadarawa Scheme on Drip Irrigation system that covers your cost.

3. Increasing Agricultural Production and Productivity

- 3.1) The following Table indicates the agricultural production and productivity of 54 major irrigation areas under integrated and participatory irrigation management approach, coordinated, guided and facilitated by IMD.

Description	Unit	2017/18 Maha	2018 Yala	2018 Total
Extent cultivated with paddy	Ha	135,622	105,332	240,954
Extent under Other Field Crops and Vegetable	Ha	4,516	5,379	9,895
Extent under Perennial crops (banana, sugarcane)	Ha	4,100	4,100	4,100
Total extent cultivated	Ha	144,238	114,811	254,949
Cropping Intensity %	%			154%
Total paddy production	Mil.tons	0.614	0.415	1.029
Total value of paddy	Mil. Rs.	23,348	16,584	39,932
Total value of OFCs and vegetables	Mil. Rs	879	1,054	1951
Total value of Perennial crops production	Mil. Rs.			2,440
Total value of paddy, OFCs, vegetables and perennial crops	Mil. Rs.	24,245	17,638	44,323

The targets for rice and OFC cultivations could not be achieved owing to the water shortage in most of the major irrigation schemes.

Paddy Cultivation



Neelabemma Scheme



Kirindi Oya Scheme

Other Field Crops - Maize



Alla Scheme



Nagadeepa Scheme

Soya Beans



Dewahoowa Scheme

Ground nut



Girithale Scheme

- 3.2) This Division facilitated and coordinated the use of seedling Broadcasting technology (Parachute Method) in 538 ha with the objectives of increasing the rice yields and minimizing use of Agrochemicals. Also, farmers were promoted to use Mechanized Transplanting machine in 85 ha in collaboration with Department of Agriculture. Additionally, use of organic fertilizer was promoted in 15200.00 /ha. Also, promoted and facilitated the production of quality seed paddy in 26057 ha

Transplanting with the machine



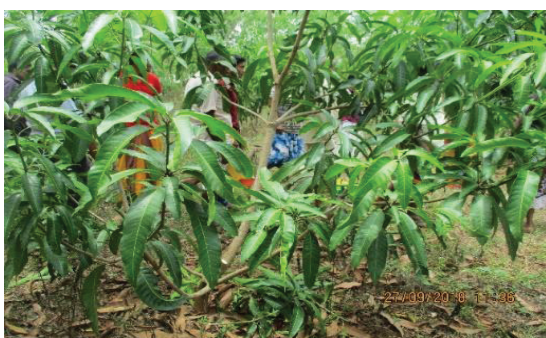
Neelabemma Scheme



Dambarawa Scheme

- 3.3) With the objective of improving and increasing the income from homesteads, IMD implemented a pilot project at Kirindi Oya Scheme by cultivating the mango variety, Tom EJC having an export potential. 4500 plants were established with 180 farmers. It needs to be mentioned that 63 % of the plants could be saved even with the severe drought conditions prevailed. The plants are bearing at present and an economic yield is harvesting by farmers earning considerably high income. Farmers seem to be happy with the cultivation and income levels. Still the collection center to be constructed by the private partner and the land is yet to be identified.

TOM EJC Mango Cultivation



Kirindi Oya Scheme



Alla Scheme

With the experience of above pilot project the Tom EJC mango plantation was expanded to Rideebendiela, Neelabemma, Thabbowa, Mahakanadarawa, Muthukandiya, Ridiyagama, Rajangana, Alla major irrigation Schemes with the collaboration of Ministry of Primary Industries. 19750 TOM EJC mango plants were distributed among 790 farmers and already those plants in the fields reaching first pruning period. Apart from the prevailed drought farmers worked hard to protect the plants through proper agricultural practices.

- 3.4) In order to promote the reduce of toxins in Agriculture, IMD is directing facilitating the farmers to increase the usage of organic fertilizer under the theme "Toxin free Agriculture and healthy Nations." Accordingly, organic fertilizer production programs were introduced. Such program initiated in 2016, at the Eth Dath Gala FO in Welioya and targeted to increase up to 176 FOO by 2018. However, this attempt was comparatively hindered due to the changed fertilizer policy of the government, to distribute chemical fertilizer instead of money. However, 46 FOO, produced 230 Tons of organic fertilizer under this program. To use as a raw material for organic fertilizer 42,723 no of gliricidia seedlings were planted under facilitation & direction of IMD

Organic fertilizer production



Badulu Oya/Bathmedilla Scheme



Bathlagoda Scheme

Similarly a toxin free agricultural system introduced by “SEMA” an Institute attached to Presidential Secretariat was promoted among the farmers of Ridibendiela, Kawuduluwewa, Alla and kanthale Schemes. This Program was facilitated by IMD, among 488 farmer families in 136ha of paddy cultivation. Also, a demonstration program of application of biofilm as an alternative method to reduce toxin usage also coordinated and 21 demonstration one acre plots were in Ridibediela. Similarly, farmers were directed and guided to use biofilm in 40ha of land in 2018/19 Maha season.

Promotion of use of Biofilm Fertilizer



Girithale Scheme



- 3.5) This Division facilitated and guided to implement programs to increase milk production and thereby increase farm family income at Alla, Kanthale, Morawewa, MahaDiwulweva, Bathalagoda, Hakwatunaoya, Thisawewa, and Maha Kanadarawa Schemes. The progress is given below.

Activities	Unit	target	Progress	%
Activity	No	99	79	80
Facilitate to obtain dairy cattle	No	67	50	75
Facilitate to establish Cattle Sheds	Hec.	24	10	43

A sum of Rs 5.6 Million was invested on the above program after facilitation and coordination done by IMD

Animal raising in a Standard cattle shed



Kanthale Scheme

- 3.6) This Division facilitated planting of 5875 mango plants, 2040 pepper plants, 1750 orange plants, 13785 coconut plants and 2025 pomegranate plants under homestead development program. A program to development of 40 home steads were directed and coordinated by IMD, at Bathalagoda Scheme.
- 3.7) This Division facilitated and guided planting of 183 ha of banana and 47 ha of papaw in homesteads with the objective of increasing the farmer family.
- 3.8) This Division facilitated and guided a credit program at Ridibediela, Hakwatunaoya, Meeoya, Rajangana, Huruluwewa, Dambarawa, Alla and Kirindioya Schemes to enable 1256 farmers to obtain loans from FOs to a value of Rs.17 mln.
- 3.9) This Division facilitated and coordinated to enable 114 farmers to engage in income generation activities under the Revolving Credit program initiated by PEACE Project with the objective of increasing the farm family income. Rs.16.9 mln of credit was granted through Wayamba and Rajarata Development Banks.
- 3.10) The following training and awareness programs were conducted to improve the knowledge and skills of farmers in order to increase the agriculture productivity

Training Programme	Target	Progress	%
	(No. of Person)	(No. of Person)	
1. Exchange of field experience	1,500	1,023	41
2. Seedling broadcasting technology	490	147	29
3. Cultivation of Other Field Crops	3,175	1,191	37
4. Production and use of organic fertilizer	1,000	174	18
5. On-Farm Water Management	305	173	58
6. Awareness on soil conservation	175	62	40
7. Post-harvest Technology	105	60	57
8. Perennial crop cultivation	325	225	67
9. TOM EJC mango cultivation	140	128	91
10. Upland developments	155	70	45
11. Home gardens	1390	868	62
Total	8,760	4,121	47

Targets were not met completely due to prevailed drought conditions.

Training of use of paddy transplanting machine



Girithale scheme

3.11) A pilot project to land consolidation in terms of creating leveled and larger pilot to increase the water and land productivity, in paddy fields is being planned in commanding areas of LLBT & FC 8.9 of Isurru FO In Nachchaduwa scheme. This project will be implemented jointly by Japanese Institute of Irrigation Management (JIID) and Ministry of Irrigation and water Resources & Disaster Management. Initially discussions were already held with the participation of JIID delegation and representatives from Department of Irrigation, Agriculture, Agrarian Development, Land Commissioners and Surveyor General's. It has been planned to sign and Memorandum of Understanding between JIID and MWR&DM, and the draft is already prepared. Parallarily, Identification of lands and land owners, awareness meetings to farmers and conducted at field level as participatory actions.

The progress of the pilot study project are as follows.

- Awareness meetings were conducted at FC 8 and 9 canal farmers, Isuru FO and Project management committee and their consensus were obtained for the project
- Three progress review meetings were conducted with the participation of all stakeholders as well as representatives of JIID
- A contour map was prepared covering FC 8 and 9 area after survey by Surveyor Generals department
- Soil drainage class and soil depth maps were prepared
- A survey was conducted to identify true land owners
- Preparation of project concept paper and memorandum of understanding
- Preparation of project budget

Survey of lands



4. Environmental protection and conservation

IMD coordinated and guided the following interventions for environmental protection and conservation of major irrigation schemes under its purview.

4.1) 9826 seedlings were planted in selected irrigation reservations.

4.2) Awareness program were conducted for farmers and 1200 School children.



Rajangana Scheme

4.3) Guided FOs to establish collecting 29 tanks at FC and DC levels to prevent empty agrochemical containers from dumping to the environment.

Establishment of container tanks



Kirindi Oya Scheme



Minneriya Scheme

4.4) The second stage of Watershed Conservation Program is being implemented at pilot level at Muthukandiya reservoir with the participation of District Secretary, Divisional Secretaries, Forest Conservation Officials, Rubber Development Officials, Irrigation officials, FO and the farmers who are engaged in farming in the reservoir watershed. Under this program, already around 600 farmers were educated and an implementation program has been formulated using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methodologies and with the participation of all the stakeholders to implement it in a sustainable Manner. With the participation of all stakeholders, a tree planting campaign was conducted and 2500 seedlings were planted. Survival rate of the plants are almost 100% and growing well. It is expected to extend this concept and experience the other major irrigation schemes gradually.

Tree Planting Comping at MuthukandiyaWewa watersid

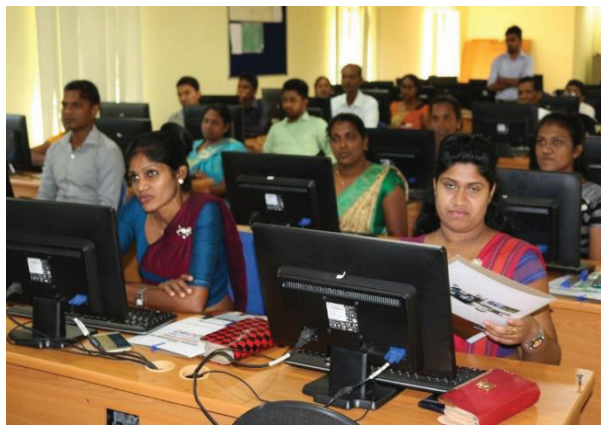


5. Capacity Building of officers

The following training programs were conducted to improve the skills of officers at head office as well as in RPM offices.

Training program	Target	No. participated	%
Computer Training For Office aids	35	30	86
Training on office procedure, Accounting and public procurement for management assistance.	7	7	100
Postgraduate degree programs	2	1	50
Telephone skills and code of conduct for office assistances	3	3	100
Capacity development of Development officers	25	20	80

Computer Training for primary grade officers



6. Progress Review Workshops

Workshop was held at International Training Center for Irrigation and Water management in Kothmale from 15th to 17th August 2018 with Resident Project Managers to review the progress of Implementation Program of 2018. Also, 02 workshops were held at Head Office to review the progress.



Progress Review Workshop of Resident Project

7. Public grievances and complains handling

Giren below are the details of public greivances and complains received to Resdent project management offices affiliated to IMD.

❖ No. of Public grievances and complains reseved	4371
❖ No. of solved greirances	4178
❖ Resolved greivances	95

8. Newly constructed, kaudulduwewa and Kirindioya Project Managers office (RPM) buildings were ceremonially opened this year. Construction completed the RPM office of Alla scheme already and Welioya RPM office is under construction.



Kauduluwewa Scheme

c. Water Resources Board

1. Treasury Grant Funded Groundwater Monitoring and Studies

1.1) Long term groundwater monitoring project in groundwater sensitive terrains (LTGM) (Rs. 7.5 Million)

Long term groundwater monitoring project is a combined programme of 07 numbers of completed groundwater study projects which have extended for long term groundwater monitoring. At the beginning of the study projects, test boreholes were constructed with considering different groundwater issues that identified in each project areas to establish the monitoring networks. The details of constructed test boreholes are given in following table.

No.	Project Name	Area	Constructed test wells and monitoring points
01.	Detailed hydrogeological study on coastal sandy aquifer extended from Colombo to Negombo	Coastal sand belt from Colombo to Negombo	78
02.	Identification Suitable Areas for Groundwater Recharge in Puttalam District	Puttalam, Kalpitiya area	14
03.	Kelani River Basin	Kelani river basin	25
04.	Identification of hazardous minerals in Anuradhapura district	Anuradhapura District	32
05.	Hydrogeological studies in Vauniya and Kilinochchi areas	Vauniya, Kilinochchi	35
06.	Hydrogeological study in limestone aquifer system in Mannar district	Mannar	55
07.	Detailed hydrogeological study in Kirindi Oya River Basin	Kirindi Oya basin	25

Water sampling, Water quality analysis and water level monitoring and data recording are the current activities of the project.

Under these activities, target of the year 2018 and progress is as follows;

No.	Activity	Target of the year 2018	Progress in 2018
1.	Water sampling	1000	100%
2.	water quality analysis	500	100 %

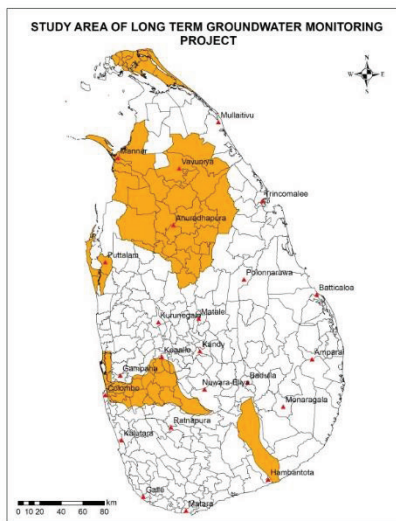


Figure 01: Monitoring Area



Figure 02: Water level monitoring and water sample collection

1.2) The Study on the Direct and Indirect Impacts on the Climate Changes on the Coastal Aquifer System of Sri Lanka (Rs. 4.2 Million)

The objective of this study is to monitor impact on groundwater due to climate change, mainly on coastal regions.

To achieve the project objectives of this project following activities have been carried out during the year 2018.

- **Water level measuring, Water sampling and Water sample analysis**
- Based on the result of the study conducted from 2014 to 2017, to identify the saline intrusion to fresh water aquifer and to identify the other environmental impact on the coastal aquifer, further well monitoring conducted using the constructed shallow test bore wells and existing shallow tube wells (in the Koggala export processing zone and in the Koggala airport) along western coastal strip and Trincomalee. Additionally, we selected another sets of monitoring points (20 numbers) from both sides of the constructed test bore wells. (about 300 meters from the sea side and the land side).
- The selected existing monitoring points and newly selected monitoring points have been shown in Figure 03.1 and 03.2
- In the year 2018 four monitoring events have completed with respect to the monsoon rains. Accordingly, two monitoring events were conducted with analyzing water samples partially by considering EC, pH, TDS and Salinity. The other two events water samples were collected for full chemical analysis.
- The 25 numbers of selected test bore holes were monitored in coastal belt of Trincomalee and Mullathivu district and about 46 numbers of selected points were monitored in western coastal.



Figure 03 - 1: Established groundwater monitoring network areas, sampling and water level monitoring points (Colombo to Weligama coastal strip)



Figure 03 - 2: Established groundwater monitoring network areas, sampling and water level monitoring points (Trincomalee).

1.3) Water Quality Study in CKD prevailing areas of Ampara, Kurunegala, Trincomalee, Hambanthota, Badulla, Moneragala, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Districts (Rs. 4.9 Million)

This is an ongoing project started in 2014 in the CKD prevailing areas of Ampara, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Moneragala, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa districts.

The following activities have been completed in the year 2018.

Activity	Target for the year	Progress of 2018
Carry out Hydrogeological Investigation	20	16
Construction of Test Bore Holes	20	16
Water Sampling and well monitoring	500	100%



Figure 4: Construction of Tube well

1.4) Development of groundwater resources in the districts of dry zone area by construction of deep wells, pumps and water filter installation for emergency use. (Rs. 3.5 Million)

The main objective of this project is to provide safe and clean drinking water to the rural community who are living in most water scare and drought stricken areas in Sri Lanka. During the year 2018, the following activities were completed in Vavuniya, Anuradhapura, Gampaha, Polonnaruwa, Moneragala, Puttalam, Kandy and Matale Districts.

No.	Activity	Annual Target	Progress of year 2018
01	Carry out groundwater investigations	15	15
02	Construction of test bore holes	15	15
03	Carrying out pumping test	05	03
04	Chemical analysis	15	15
05	Data analysis, interpretation and reporting	Completed	



Figure 5 & 6: Conducting a pumping test at Mathale

1.5) Rehabilitation of Hand Pump tube wells in Dry Zone (Rs. 2.0 Million)

This program was carried out to rehabilitate 100 old hand pump installed in Moneragala, Puttalam and Anuradhapura Districts. Following activities were completed during the year.



Figure 7 : Using of Rehabilitated of a hand pump

1.6) Conducting of combined inspection with Central Environmental Authority and other Government Agencies on Environmental issues relating to groundwater depletion and pollution (Rs. 0.5 Million)

The project objective of this study is to identify environmental issues relating to groundwater depletion and pollution due to soil, gravel, rock, clay excavation, sand mining and over extraction of groundwater. The studies and inspection was carried out with the coordination of Central Environmental Authority and other relevant Agencies. Eighty five (85) sites were inspected in Colombo, Gampaha, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Moneragala, Kegalle and Kalutara Districts with the participation of officers from CEA, GSMB, NBRO and other relevant authorities.



Figure 8 : Joint Inspection of a Rock quarry

1.7) Staff Training Programmes (Rs. 0.5 Million)

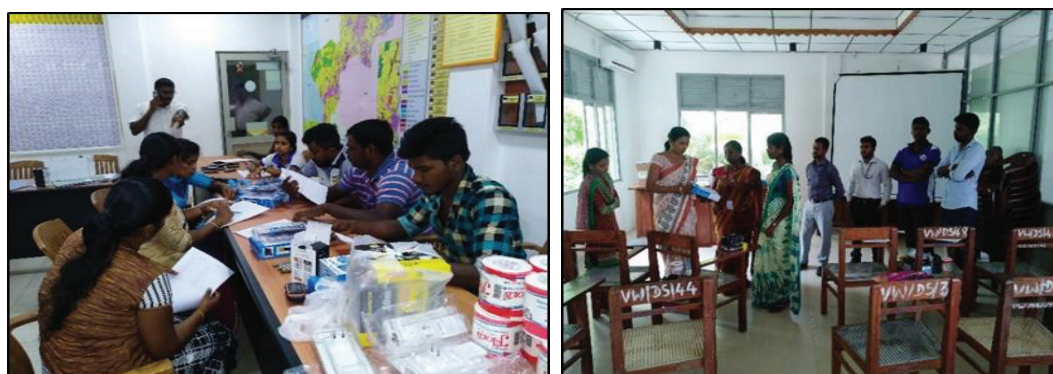
Under the above programme, 13 staff trainings were organized by considering the deferent staff levels of the Water Resources Board to develop their skills and capacity build up related to their duties. The 81 staff members were participated and trained under the above programmes.

2. Ministry Funded Groundwater Development Projects

2.1 Study on Potential realization of Groundwater Management and Conservation in Jaffna Peninsula (Phase I - Preparation of Well Inventory) (Rs. 10.0 Million)

Under the funds provided by Ministry of Irrigation & water Resources Management and Disaster Management, well inventory project was implemented in year 2017 and it was continuous in year 2018. Under the project, all groundwater sources (Tube wells and Dug wells) are inspecting and this information will be entered to the WRB data base. This is a base line study and it will help to make groundwater management policies to the peninsula.

In 2018, the awareness program was conducted at training centre of GA office, Jaffna to initiate the project activities and to give a brief training program about instrument handling and filling the data entry sheet at field with the participated of selected 60 nos. school leavers and 23 officers sent form DS offices in Jaffna. Accordingly, the field activities were started.



Figures 9 : An Awareness Programme and Data collecting

The summary of technical data collected of wells in DS divisions of Jaffna peninsula is in following table.

No	DS Division	No of Wells	No	DS Division	No of Wells
01.	Delft	450	08.	Uduvil	3,680
02.	Sandilipay	1,020	09.	Velanei	460
03.	Kopay	1,425	10.	Chankanai	469
04.	Point Pedro	1,020	11.	Thellipalai	1,505
05.	Maruthankerny	400	12.	Karainagar	560
06.	Karaveddy	355	13.	Nallur	1,440
07.	Chavakachcheri	1,200	14.	Jaffna	1,071
Total		15,055			

2.2 Monitoring Groundwater Level and Water Quality Changes in Shallow Aquifer Systems associated with the Irrigation Scheme of Yan Oya (Rs. 2.0 Million)

The objective of this study is to identify the water quality and quantity changes associated with new irrigation scheme Yan Oya and it was commenced in 2017.

The following actives were completed under this study in the year 2018.

No.	Activity	Annual Target	Progress of year 2018
01	Collection of available data at Yan Oya drainage basin.	100%	100%
02	Carry out groundwater investigations	20	20
03	Construction of Test bore holes	20	20
04	Carrying out pumping test	05	To be completed
05	Levelling of sampling locations	50	To be completed
06	Procument of Water level Recorders	03	Completed
07	Procument of Multimeter (pH meter)	01	Completed
08	Water sampling & Chemical analysis	100	50%
09	Conducting Awareness Programme	2	1
10	Data analysis, interpretation and reporting	In Progress	

2.3 Monitoring Groundwater Level and Water Quality Changes in Shallow Aquifer Systems associated with the Irrigation Scheme of Malwathu Oya (Rs. 2.0 Million)

The objective of this study is also to identify the water quality and quantity changes associated with new irrigation scheme Malawathu Oya and it has commenced in 2018.

The following actives were completed under this study in the year 2018.

No.	Activity	Annual Target	Progress of year 2018
01	Collection of available data at Malwathu Oya drainage basin.	100%	100%
02	Carry out groundwater investigations	25	25
03	Construction of Test bore holes	25	25
04	Carrying out pumping test	05	To be completed
05	Levelling of sampling locations	50	To be completed
06	Procument of Water level Recorders	03	Completed
08	Water sampling & Chemical analysis	100	50%
09	Conducting Awareness Programme	2	To be completed
10	Data analysis, interpretation and reporting	In Progress	

2.4 Tube Well Construction in Drought Prone Areas (Rs. 1.5 Million)

According to the meeting held under the National Disaster Management Council chaired by the His Excellency President Maithree Pala Sirisena, the decision taken to construct a tube wells in drought prone district for the benefit to the drought affected communities in the area. Under this programme, tube wells were constructed in following districts.

Si. No.	District	No. of Investigations	No. of Tube Wells
01	Puttalam	10	09
02	Gampaha	10	04
03	Vavuniya	01	01
04	Monaragala	01	01
Total		22	15

3 Generated Funds

The following commercial activities were performed on the requests made by Government and other organizations including public requirements. The progress of the year 2018 is given following table;

No	Item	Quantity
1	Hydrogeological Surveys	403
2	Tube Well Constructions	122
3	Hand Pump Installations	71
4	Pumping Tests	290
5	Tube Well cleanings	16
6	Chemical Analysis of Water Samples	669

4 Other activities of Water Resources Board

In this year, arrangements were made to implement new groundwater regulations under the gazette No 2010/23 dated 16th March 2017 and following activities were completed during the year 2018.

Se. No	Activity	No.
1	Registration of Private Drilling Companies	22
2	Issuing of Registration Certificates for Drilling Machines.	151
3	Registration of Groundwater Utilizing Companies (These companies extracts groundwater production basis from tube wells and dug wells for their commercial activities).	153
4	Installation of Flow Meters on production basis tube wells and dug wells to measure the daily consumption of groundwater in groundwater utilizing companies.	53
5	Registration of External Hydrogeologists (Hydrogeologists who are highly experienced were registered under Water Resources Board after an interview. These registered hydrologists only can forward hydrogeological reports to Water Resources Board to get the approval before constructing wells).	13
6	Joint Inspections regarding groundwater issues and complains by community.	26
7	Issuing Approvals for Hydrogeological Reports (Hydrogeological reports submitted to Water Resources Board prepared by registered external hydrogeologists to get the approval before constructing wells)	1391

Progress as per the Internal Audit Plan – 2018 Irrigation Sector

Divisions apportioned for Audit activities	Issued Audit Queries / Other	Audit activities
Ministry	02	Internal Audit Inquiry - related to transport Division
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project
		Voucher Checking
Irrigation Management Division	05	Internal Audit Inquiry - Inginimitiya Radavi Bendi ela Residential Project Manager's Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Head office of Irrigation Management Division
		Internal Audit Inquiry on vehicles
		Internal Audit Inquiry – Muruthawela Residential Project Manager's Office
		Audit Inquiry conducted in relation to File No: 10/3/3/24-Sub (P) Lunu
		Voucher Checking
Irrigation Department	11	Internal Audit Inquiry - Nikaweratiya Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Inginimitiya Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Gin Ganga Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Weeraketiya Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Samanthure Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Kalugal Oya Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Nachchaduwa Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Kandaketiya Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Kandy Regional Irrigation Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Kuda oya Residential Engineering Office (Uma Oya downstream Development Project)
		Internal Audit Inquiry - Kantale Mechanical Engineer Office

Water Resources Board	02	Internal Audit Inquiry – Puttalam Water Resources Board Provincial Office
		Internal Audit Inquiry – Head Office
Kotmale Training Institute	-	Voucher Checking
Malwathu Oya Project	01	Internal Audit Inquiry – Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project
CRIP Project	02	Internal Audit Inquiry conducted in relation to CRIP Project at Moneragala Zone
		Internal Audit Inquiry conducted in relation to CRIP Project at Hasalaka Irrigation Engineer Office
Taking Measures to submit the replies for government audit queries	Actions have been taken	Replies have been submitted through the Internal Audit Division of Ministry for 24 audit queries issued by the Government Audit Division
Investigations related to petitions and others	05 (Investigation Reports)	Investigation work on the construction of Mawadiodei anicut under Rugam Irrigation Office
		Investigation work done in relation to Kotmale Training Institute
		Investigation work on Ratmalana Central Mechanical Workshop
		Investigation work on rehabilitation of Bandagiriya Wewa
		Investigation work conducted in Kantale Residential Project Manager's Office- Irrigation Management Division
Conducting Audit Committee Meetings	04 Audit Committee Meetings	Four audit committee meetings have been conducted in 27.03.2018, 28.06.2018, 21.09.2018 and 27.12.2018



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Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs, Livestock Development, Irrigation and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Development