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Note

Since original document prepared in English and translated to Sinhala/Tamil, in any discrepancy in words, English version shall be considered as correct.

குறிப்பு

மூல ஆவணம் ஆங்கில மொழியில் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு சிங்களம் / தமிழ் ஆகிய மொழிகளுக்கு மொழி பெயர்க்கப்பட்டதால் மொழி பெயர்ப்பில் ஏதாவதொரு முரண்பாடு காணப்பட்டால் ஆங்கிலப் பிரதி சரியானதென கருதப்படும்

Message of Secretary to the Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management

Development achievements gained in the water sector in Sri Lanka during the past years are remarkable and commendable. The good progress indicates that we are in the right direction in Water Resources planning in Sri Lanka. Action has been already initiated to implement all projects in pipe line, one by one, the projects which have been formulated more in line with “Mahinda Chinthana way forward policy framework”. Our objective is to attain the country’s primary goal in the sector “water for all in 2025” and we are safely and gradually being reaching targets of achieving this noble goal.

Rambukkan Oya dam construction is already completed while Deduru Oya dam is nearing completion. Uma Oya multipurpose reservoir project, Moragahakanda and Kaluganga project construction work as well as large number of medium reservoir construction such as Morana, Gurugal Oya, Nape Udawathura etc. are being in the constructed and will be completed within next few years. Yan Oya, Kalugal Oya, Kivul Oya, Maduru Oya Right bank and several other new reservoir projects are off the ground.

Feasibility studies for North Central canal project which envisage to provide the full irrigation benefits of Mahaweli Master Plan is being done and initial phase development work incorporated this project such as Minipe LB canal improvement, providing Mahaweli water to Mee Oya/Hakwatuna Oya basins phase I will be started soon. In addition Feasibility studies and EIA studies for several other Major development proposals such as Gin – Nilwala diversion project, Lower Malwathu Oya reservoir project and Mundeni Aru development etc. also being done.

In order to achieve sustainability of existing systems while increasing water use efficiency system rehabilitation work and extended maintenance work on large number of schemes are also attended during past year in addition to above new reservoir constructions.

We have to be ready with long term water resources development plan that shall be included to maximize the productivity of existing irrigation scheme by improving the storage capacities of reservoirs and increasing the efficiency of distribution systems. Water saving techniques and application methods in agriculture are to be adapted with high water productivity crops. We are inherited high water capita yield, but global warming/climate change will effect to the existing rainfall. Still our ground water source is not appropriately harnessed due to many reasons. We have to increase the useable capacity of ground water, for that artificial recharging and monitoring and managing ground water source is vital. Water Resource Board, the institution under the ministry has already embarked in this endeavor. An efficient, optimize conjunctive use of surface water with ground water will be the best option to create ‘water stress free Sri Lanka’, in long run. That will be our long term vision to overcome the water sector challenge beyond 2025

Eng. K. W. Ivan de Silva

Secretary, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management

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Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management

Annual Performance - 2013

1. Vision

Prosperous Sri Lanka through Water and Irrigation Heritage

2. Mission

*Providing well being of community and environment by fulfilling all water needs
through Water Resources Management*

3. The Main Functions of the Ministry

- 1 Formulation of policies and implementation of Projects and Programmes
- 2 Fulfilling obligations under “Mahinda Chinthana – Vision for the Future”
- 3 Promotion, construction, operation, maintenance and management of Irrigation systems, Rain water harvesting, and Ground water resources development
- 4 Salt water exclusion programmes
- 5 Drainage and Flood protection
- 6 Prevention of the pollution of rivers, streams, reservoirs and other water bodies
- 7 Engineering consultancy services and construction
- 8 Implementation of legislative enactments relevant to the subjects and Institutions under the Ministry.

4. Actual against the forecast in relation to expenditure under Ministry Head 152 and ID Head 282

Form A Appropriation Account

Form B Revenue Account

Form C Advance Account

Form D Fund Account

(Form A and Form C under each head is shown from page 3 - 12)

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : APROPRIATION ACCOUNT Head 152				Form - A								
Description	Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)				Physical Performance							
	Current Year 2013		Previous Year Actual 2012	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.												
Operational Activities 01												
Project Title and No:												
Minister office 01												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												
Personnel Emoluments	20428	20039	16394									
Other Recurrnt	33,870	33767	28046									
Project Title and No:												
Administration & Establishment Services 02												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												
Personnel Emoluments	38,156	38155	33836									
Other Recurrnt	17,737	17551	11596									
Programme Title and No.												
Development Activities 02												
Project Title and No:												
Inter provincial irrigation Development Programes 03												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

Personnel Emoluments	58,663	58084	48789									
Other Recurrnt	12,317	10989	7311									
Project Title and No:												
Irrigation Institutions & Development Programmes 04												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												
Personnel Emoluments			0									
Other Recurrnt	1,984,000	1883100	1,812,780									
Total	2,165,171	2,061,685	1,958,752									
Capital Expenditure												
Operational Activities 01												
Minister office 01	7,375	6632	6200									
Administration & Establishment Services 02	8,650	8125	7097									
Development Activities 02												
Inter provincial irrigation Development Programes 03	29,007,319	19515467	21,530,487									
Development programme of irrigation institutions 04	1,396,000	1315755	837,875									
Mahaweli Irrigation Development Programmes 05	600,000	485000	465000									
Total Expenditure	33,184,515	23,392,664	24,805,411									

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : REVENUE ACCOUNTS 152								Form -B						
Description	Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)						Physical Performance							
	Aareas of Revenue As At 01.01.200*	Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variation Over		Aareas 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														
Revenue Codes														
20.02.01.01		750	796	730	46	(20)								
20.02.02.99		1100	1126	1152	26	52								
20.03.99.00		6000	14861	5468	8861	(532)								
Total Revenue		7850	16783	7350	8933	-500								

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : ADVANCE ACCOUNTS		Head 152			Form -C							
Description	Financial Performance (Rs.In '000)					Physical Performance						
	Current Year 2013		Previous Year Actual 2012	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 Years Actual
Type:												
Account Title & No: Advances to Public Officers 152011												
Maximum Expenditure Limit	11,000	9,379	7,149									
Minimum Receipt Limit	5,500	7,291	8,150									
Maximum Debit Limit	38,000	31,263	29,175									
Maximum Liability												
Financial Results												

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT Head 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	306,800	301,746	287,203	5,054	14,543		%	100	98.35	96.38	1.65	1.97
Other Recurrent	69,150	67,474	50,314	1,676	17,160		%	100	97.58	93.88	2.42	3.70
Total	375,950	369,220	337,517	6,730	31,703							
Capital Expenditure												
2001	29,500	25,736	21,176	3,764	4,560	(a)	%	100	87.24	78.43	12.76	8.81
2002	625	559	570	66	-11	(b)	%	100	89.44	94.83	10.56	-5.39
2003	3,700	3,440	3,360	260	80	(c)	%	100	92.97	92.05	7.03	0.92
2102	6,500	6,175	4,242	325	1,933	(d)	%	100	95.00	59.75	5.00	35.25
2104		0	0			(e)						
2401	2,000	1,925	1,903	75	22	(f)	%	100	96.25	95.20	3.75	1.05
Total	42,325	37,835	31,251	4,490	6,584							

(a)Rehabilitation & Improvements of Building & structures

(d)Acquisition of Furniture & office equipment

(b)Rehabilitation & Improvements of Plant Machinery & Equipment

(e)Acquisition of Building & structures

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT			Head 282			FORM : A						
DESCRIPTION	Financial Performance (Rs, in'000')					Physical Performance						
	Current Year		Previous Year Actual	Variations Over		Output Service/Goods		Current Year 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 02 - Administration & Maintenance of Irrigation Schemes												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												
Personal Emoluments	974,250	963,464	926,589	10,786	36,875			100	98.89	98.47	1.11	0.42
Other Recurrent	85,350	84,021	75,674	1,329	8,347			100	98.44	92.52	1.56	5.92
Total	1,059,600	1,047,485	1,002,263	12,115	45,222							
Capital Expenditure												
2001	1,452,000	1,309,340	1,053,321	142,660	256,019	(a)	%	100	90.17	82.61	9.83	7.56
2002	64,500	58,185	32,339	6,315	25,846	(b)	%	100	90.21	62.19	9.79	28.02
2003	42,500	39,182	28,023	3,318	11,159	(c)	%	100	92.19	87.57	7.81	4.62
2101	25,000	0	0	25,000	0	(d)	%	100	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
2102	25,600	17,870	551	7,730	17,319	(e)	%	100	69.80	3.53	30.20	66.27
2103	362,800	236,424	181,341	126,376	55,083	(f)	%	100	65.17	38.58	34.83	26.59
2104	45,000	31,598	12,726	13,402	18,872	(g)	%	100	70.22	63.63	29.78	6.59
2502	155,200	98,369	78,308	56,831	20,061	(h)	%	100	63.38	78.31	36.62	-14.93
Total Expenditure	2,172,600	1,790,968	1,386,609	381,632	404,359							

(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) Other capital expenditure

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT			Head 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's Actual
Programme 02- Deveopment Activities Project 03 - Major Irrigation schemes												
Expenditure												
Recurrent Expenditure												
Personel Emoluments												
Other Recurrent												
Total												
Capital Expenditure 2105	4,295,004	4,077,510	3,808,840	217,494	268,670	(a)	%	100	94.94	87.00	5.06	7.94
Total Expenditure	4,295,004	4,077,510	3,808,840	217,494	268,670							

(a) Major Irrigation Scheme

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

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- Deveopment Activities													
Project 04 - Medium Irrigation schemes													
Expenditure													
Recurrent Expenditure													
Personel Emoluments	-	-	-	-	-								
Other Recurrent	-	-	-	-	-								
Total	-	-	-	-	-								
Capital Expenditure													
2105	206,426	182,894	81,757	23,532	101,137	(a)	%	100	88.60	64.62	11.40	23.98	
Total Expenditure	206,426	182,894	81,757	23,532	101,137								

(a) Medium Irrigation Scheme

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2013

CATEGORY : REVENUE ACCOUNTS														Form B
Head :		282												
Description	Financial performance Rs.,000							Physical Performance						
	Arrears of Revenue As at 01.01.2013	Current Year		Previous Years Actual	Variation Over		Arrears of Revenue As at 31.12.20 13	Out Put (Service/ Goods)		Current Year Output		Previous Year s Actual	Variation Over	
Budgeted		Actual	Budget		Previous Years Actual	Type/Class		Measur e	Targeted	Actual	Targeted		Previo us Year s Actual	
Revenue Codes														
20.02.01.01 Rent on Government Buildings	-	10,000	11,448	11,528	1,448	(80)	-							
20.02.02.99 Interest - Other	-	15,000	13,711	14,682	(1,289)	(971)	-							
20.03.99.00 Other Receipts	-	10,000	59,157	33,906	49,157	25,251	-							
20.06.02.00 Sales of Capital Assets	-	20,000	32,937	-	12,937	32,937	-							
Total Revenue		55,000	117,253	60,116	62,253	57,137								

CATOGORY : ADVANCE ACCOUNT Head 282

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		Targeted	Previous Year Actual
Type												
Account Tile & No.												
282011												
Maximum expenditure Limit	146,000	94,284	101,345	51,716	-7,061		%	100	64.58	69.89	35.42	-5
Minimum Receipt Limit	102,000	114,550	141,710	-12,550	-27,160		%	100	112.30	138.93	-12.30	-26.63
Maximum Debit Limit	500,000	334,941	355,207	165,059	-20,266		%	100	66.99	74.00	33.01	-7.01
Maximum Liability	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-
Financial results	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-

5. Performance of Special Projects and Programmes

a) Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project (UOMDP)

Location : Welimada DS Division in Badulla District

The implementation of the project commenced in March 2010 through a loan provided by the Government of Islamic Republic of Iran (GIRI) by the Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI) and the funds provided by the Government of Sri Lanka. The main contractor for the construction of head works is FARAB Company of Iran.

The Estimated Project Cost including Down Stream Development is Rs. 5,474,250,000/=

Export Development Bank of Iran	- USD 450,000,000	} Head Works & Other
GOSL	- USD 79,059,198 and	
	- Rs. 6,121,750/=	
GOSL	- Rs. 9,352,500,000 – Down Stream Development Works	

Allocation for 2013 was Rs 14,485 Million and expended amount is Rs 2,443 Million. Cumulative Expenditure of the project at the end of 2013 was Rs 22,996 Million and cumulative physical progress was 28% end at the end of December 2013.

Progress of Headwork at the end of 2013

1. The contract commencement date is 15 March 2010
2. Scheduled construction completion date is 15 November 2015 and the scheduled contractual completion date is 15 November 2016
3. Environmental Impact Assessment for the Headwork is approved by the Central Environmental and draft IEE for the Transmission line submitted to CEA.
4. Final Feasibility Study Report was submitted by the Contractor in February 2012
5. The Employer's Requirements (ER) and the Technical Specifications were discussed with the Contractor and are in the process of finalization
6. Design of Civil Construction Works 85 percent completed
7. Overall progress of major physical activities

Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition for following activities were completed.

- Contractor's Camp at Karandagolla

- Access Road to TBM Tunnel Portal
- Main Access Tunnel (MAT) Portal Area
- Access Road to Dyraaba Dam Site
- Access Road to Tailrace and Tailrace Portal Area
- Resettlement Camp at Moragolla in Uva Paranagama Divisional Secretary's Division
- Resettlement Camp at Mirahawatte for the People Living in Welimada Divisional Secretary's Division
- Resettlement Camp at Dyraaba Estate for the People Living in Welimada
- Land for site mobilization at Dyraaba Dam
- Land for switchyard access road and switchyard
- Part of land for Puhulpola relocation road

Land Acquisition for following activity was in progress

- Taking possession of land in Puhulpola Reservoir Bed Area and Relocation of Welimada – Badulla Road

The progress of activities at site

Field Surveys

- Field surveys works is 100 percent completed

Site Investigations

- Site investigations for Puhulpola and Dyraaba dam completed
- Site investigations for link tunnel, headrace tunnel and surge shaft is completed.
- Site investigations for powerhouse and tailrace tunnel is completed
- Additional investigations by the TBM subcontractor for headrace tunnel is in progress

Contractor's Residential camp

- Construction of the residential camp is completed and all the buildings are occupied by the contractor's personnel
- Construction of the residential camp and office complex at Dyraaba is 85 percent completed

Project office complex

- Construction of the project office complex at MAT is completed and occupied by respective parties

- Site laboratory is equipped and in operation
- Part of the office complex and residential camp is occupied

Access Road

- Access Road to TBM Tunnel Portal (Road length 3320 m)
Construction of the access road including surfacing is completed
- Access Road to Dyraaba Dam (Road length 2240 m)
Earth works up to 1+860 is completed and the surfacing work is in progress
- Access Road to Tailrace Portal (Road length 3680 m)
Construction work is done and 80 % in overall construction completed
- Access Road to Swirchyard (Road length 720 m)
Clearing and the earthwork is in progress and 21% completed
- Puhulpola relocation Road (Road length 1862 m)
Clearing and the earthwork commenced between Stn. 0+800 and 1+400 m

Dyraaba Dam

- Excavation of dam foundation both in right and left banks is in progress and 79 percent completed
- Construction of temporary access roads on right and left banks is in progress
- Installation of the crushing plant and concrete batching plant is completed and operational
- Construction works on diversion culvert is completed and the river diversion was done on 9th December 2013

Main Access Tunnel (2003 long)

- Tunnel excavation up to 1911 m is completed
- The adit to the top of power cavern is completed
- Dental concrete along the tunnel invert is 80 percent completed
- Excavation commenced in the adit to pressure shaft (APS) and adit to tailrace tunnel (CAT)

TBM (Tunnel Boring Machine) Portal

- Excavation for the TBM portal is completed
- Mobilization works for the Tunnel Boring Machine (TBM) activities are completed
- Two TBM are delivered to the site

- Excavation of TBM adit completed upto Stn. 0+404 m and Valve Chamber adit is in progress
- Construction of the segment factory is completed and casting of segments is in progress

Tailrace Portal

- Excavation and rock supports for excavated slopes of tailrace portal are in progress
- Excavation, rock supports for 70 m tunnel length by D&B method is in progress
- Preparation of land for second TBM at tailrace Portal is in progress

Transmission Line

- Draft IEE for the transmission line submitted to CEA

Overall physical progress of the headwork as at 31st of December 2013 was 29.5%



Modern Tunnel Boring Machine used in Uma Oya for first time in Sri Lanka

Uma Oya Down Stream Development Works

Construction of Alikota Ara Reservoir and Kuda Oya Reservoir were commenced .Improvements to capacity of Handapanagala Reservoir 3% work completed. Construction of main canal including Hadapanagala LB Canal were 10% completed at the end of year 2013.

b) Dam Safety and Water Resources Planning Project (DSWRPP)

The project objectives are to:

- (a) Establish long-term sustainable arrangements for operation and maintenance of large dams
- (b) Improve water resources planning

These objectives will be achieved by implementing three main project components namely

- (i) Improving dam safety and operational efficiency
- (ii) Upgrading and modernizing the existing hydro-meteorological information systems
- (iii) Developing a National water use plan, Update Mahaweli Water Resource Development Plan and Mundeni Aru Basin development plan.

The Total estimated project Cost is Rs 8,187 million of which Rs. 7,585.64 million (US \$ 70.23) is financed by the IDA-World Bank and balance amount is contributed by GOSL. At the end of 2013 project has utilized Rs 5860 million and reached to 72% financial progress and 67% physical progress

Component 1: Improvements of Dam Safety and Operational Efficiency

32 Major dams selected for implementation of complete rehabilitation under this component. Implementation Support Consultants (ISC-1) has completed inspection, preparation of conceptual design, detailed design and tender documents for all 32 dams. Emergency action plans developed for 8 dams and sample comprehensive surveillance reporting system carried out in 4 dams. Report on provision of instrumentation on dam safety surveillance completed for 24 dams and report on provision of basic safety facilities for 80 dams had been submitted.

In addition, 3 proposals on Minipe Canal, Polgolla & Laxhapana tunnels remedial work and TOR for special studies were developed by ISC and one study on reservoir water quality & sedimentation has awarded by the project. Proposal for re-establishment of instrumentation for 05 dams has completed and tenders had been called for supply and installation. ISC-1 has introduced a computer base maintenance management system for 6 dams and project has started procurement work to award consultancy contract. Procurement process for rehabilitation works and Victoria Dam is in progress.

(a) Environmental Management Programme

Project has developed Environmental Management Plans (EMP) for 32 dams identified for rehabilitation and obtained clearance from the respective authorities. EMP for 3 dams has been already implemented.

(b) Social Safeguard Programme

Among the 32 dams identified for rehabilitation, 7 dams were initially earmarked and finally 5 dams were selected as most critical and sensitive dams which have direct effects on downstream community and properties during the rehabilitation period. Livelihood Support Assistance (LSA) for four such dams were implemented during 2012 Yala Season to mitigate the impact on livelihood of the community.

Dam	Physical progress (%)
Parakrama Samudraya	Substantially completed
Kantale	80
Inginimitiya	Substantially completed
Tabbowa	74
Usgalasiyabalangamuwa	84
Ridiyagama	76
Nachchaduwa	55
Tisawewa	25
Minneriya	72
Huruluwewa	62
Nuwarawewa	33
Giritale	80
Kaudulla	90
Vendarasan	18
Rajanganaya	3
Nalanda	8
Dambulu Oya	Completed
Kandalama	Completed
Bowatenna	Substantially completed
Chandrika Wewa	90
Dambuluoya & Kandalama (Electro Mechanical Works)	Completed
Kalawewa	60
Maduruoya	47
Polgolla	30
Randenigala	48
Rantambe	30
Kothmale	17
Norton	Substantially completed
Laxapana	Completed
Canyon	Completed

(c) Basic Safety Facilities

Project has procured and distributed Rs. 679 million worth large number of equipment, machinery, tools and vehicles for 80 large dam. These items are supplied to ensure Basic Safety Facilities (BSF) for operation and maintenance of dams. In addition, Project has supported dam owners to carry out essential emergency repair works in 47 dams and related structures such as access road, lighting facilities and security facilities. Accordingly 49 contract packages were identified by dam owners and 47 dams were awarded for civil works, 41 dams completed and 6 dam civil works contracts are in progress.



Giritale dam riprap work



Relief well construction at Inginimitiya dam

Component 2: Hydro Meteorological Information System (HMIS)

The main outcome of this component is to establish fully operational HMIS together with functional database at ID and MASL. It includes supply, Installation of equipment in 122 stations networking all stations together with ID / MASL and complete Hydro-Meteorological Information System. The contractor mobilized and draft inception report submitted.



Well drilling at Mathale pilot area



Leveling of monitoring points

Component 3: Multi Sectoral Water Resources Planning

The purpose of this component is to prepare integrated and comprehensive Water Use Plans for National level, Mahaweli system and Mundeni Aru Basin. Strategic planning Framework, Knowledge base, Modeling/Decision support system, stakeholder consultation, strategic environmental and social assessments and capacity development are key elements of the process of multi sectoral water resources planning.

Strategic planning framework has been completed and submitted the report on Strategic environmental and social assessments at National level, Mundeni Aru and Mahaweli system. The knowledge base report and Modeling/ decision support system tools being finalized and ready for operation. Conducting first and second stakeholder consultation has completed and preparation of stakeholder consultation reports is in process. Initial assessment report were developed for National water use master plan, updated Mahaweli Water Resources Development plan and integrated and comprehensive Water Resources plan for Mundeni Aru basin. Updated Mahaweli Plan was further revived with the recently conducted water balance study for the proposed NCP Canal Project. The capacity development report has completed and TOR for pre-feasibility/feasibility studies has been completed for Mundeni Aru basin.

c) Morogahakanda – Kaluganga Development Project

On-going Morogahakanda - Kaluganga Development is one of the largest irrigation development projects in the Mahaweli Master Plan. Objectives of the project is to provide additional irrigation facilities to the dry zone, generate 20MW of hydro-power and supply potable and industrial water for the Districts of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Matale and Trincomalee. The project activities include construction of two reservoirs, namely, Morogahakanda Reservoir with a capacity of 521 MCM and Kaluganga with a capacity of 144 MCM, conveyance system to provide irrigation water for 81,500 ha and power-house. The estimated total project cost is US\$ 557 million. (Rs.64, 358 million) This project commenced in 2007 and the total expenditure made by the end of August 2013 was Rs.21, 965 million.

The total financial allocation for the year 2013 was as Rs.9, 535 Million for the project of which Rs 6,890.5 Million was allocated for Morogahakanda project while the balance Rs.2, 644.5 Million for the Kaluganga Project. The Expenditure up to end December was Rs 2,243.51 Million and Rs.650.22 Million respectively.

Progress of Morogahakanda Reservoir construction

The EPC Contract of the Morogahakanda reservoir is awarded to Syno Hydro Pvt .Ltd of China. Construction of one saddle dam (saddle dam no 2) has been completed out of three dams of the reservoir and survey works, construction of buildings, access roads, irrigation infrastructure development and initial works for resettlement and environmental conservation of the project are in progress.

(a) Survey work

Basic survey works in the Reservoir has completed and Kaudulla development area survey works achieved 47 % while 74 % of progress has achieved on construction of bridges and culverts at end of year 2013.

(b) Construction of access roads

Construction work of Kumbiyagala - Morogahakanda road (13.5 km) and balance work was completed in 87 % while 74 % of progress has achieved on construction of bridges and culverts at end of December 2013.

(c) Project buildings

Construction of project buildings and water supply facilities have been achieved 45 % progress at the end of December 2013.

(d) Resettlement activities

The resettlement Plan to resettle the families who lost their properties due to construction of Moragahakanda - Kaluganga Reservoirs was completed. It needs to be resettled 1,581 families due to construction of Moragahakanda reservoir.

Formulation of Resettlement Plans has been completed. Six resettlement locations in Wellewaya area have been identified. In this connection, priorities are being identified among required basic facilities of roads, common buildings, and water facilities and providing electricity facilities etc. 216 families were resettled at in Kaluganga Left Bank.

(e) Construction of Main dam

Contract for the design and construction of Main dam, saddle dam and power house has been awarded to Sino-Hydro Cooperation Limited under the financial assistance from China Development Bank. Contract period is 4 years ending 26th July 2016. Construction work has commenced excavation of foundation was in progress at end of December 2013.

(f) Environmental conservation

The programmes for conservation of environment and forest, awareness for bio- diversity, and conservation of both sides of the river basin are being conducted in the watershed area. All activities in the EIA followed and attended as per the targets.



Excavation of dam Axis

Progress of Kaluganga Reservoir Construction

The estimated cost for the Kaluganga Project was US\$ 283.97. Saudi Fund for Development (SFD), Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED) and OPEC already agreed to provide US \$

99 million. Construction of buildings, roads, irrigation infrastructure development and resettlement related activities and environmental conservation programmes are in progress.

(a) Survey work

Basic survey works have been completed.

(b) Construction of access roads

The progress of access roads has recorded as 100 %.

(c) Resettlement activities

Number of 797 families in the proposed reservoir area has to be resettled and all of them will be resettled in Kaluganga Right Bank area. The resettlement plans for this purpose has completed. Land Use Planning Division has completed all settlement and town plans. Activities on land acquisition and compensation have been started and 53 families were resettled at end of December 2013. Construction of 13 no of small scale tanks was completed and common buildings in proposed hamlet centers and town centers were also commenced.

(d) Construction of Main dam

Detail design, funding arrangement and tendering process completed.

(e) Environmental conservation

Environmental management activities, pertaining to construction of small scale tanks, enhancement of living standards of settlers, wild life conservation, protection of old heritages and forest conservation in buffer zone in proposed Kaluganga reservoir watershed area were conducted.

6. Performance of Projects /programmes carried out under implementing Agencies / institutions

a) Irrigation Department

Irrigation Department established in year 1900, is the pioneer state organization which is responsible for the revival of ancient irrigation heritage of the country to suit the present. Their main functions are project formulation, planning and detail designs, construction, operation, maintenance, improvements, rehabilitation and water management of irrigation, salt water exclusion, flood control and drainage improvement projects. In addition to their long standing experience, the department is equipped to carry out research in Hydraulics, Hydrology, Soil Mechanics, Engineering Geology, Geographic Information System (GIS), Engineering Materials and Land Use as applied to Water Resources Development Projects.

Being the principle state department in water resources management field, long term water resource planning to cater for all development, domestic as well as environmental use also vested on the department.

Performance of Irrigation & Water Management in the Irrigation Schemes

Cultivated Extent

District wise extent cultivated during Maha 2012/2013, Yala 2013 & 3rd Season (after Yala)

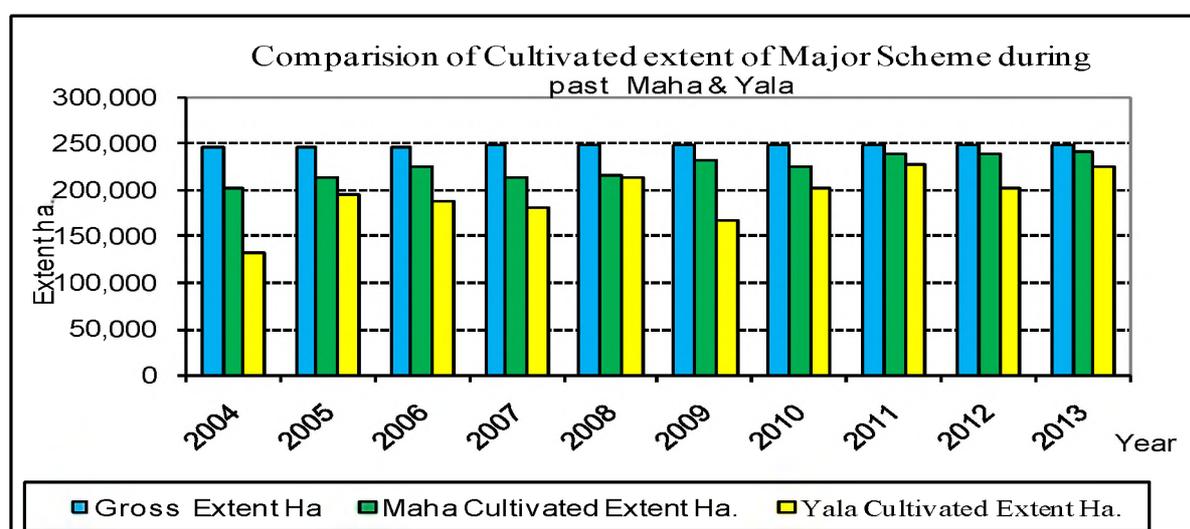
Performance are given in the Table below:

Table 1: Major Irrigation Schemes

District	Extent		Maha 2012/13		Yala 2013		3rd Crop	
	Acs	Ha	Acs.	Ha.	Acs.	Ha.	Acs.	Ha.
Ampara	142,880	57,846	142,880	57,846	140,138	56,736	1,223	495
Anuradhapura	66,704	27,006	66,705	27,006	65,936	26,695	1,166	472
Badulla	19,533	7,908	19,535	7,909	19,077	7,723	5,125	2,075
Batticaloa	49,889	20,198	42,023	17,013	44,061	17,839	160	65
Colombo	1,700	688	1,600	648	825	334		-
Gampaha	6,813	2,758	5,806	2,351	6,229	2,522		-
Rathnapura	4,387	1,776	4,386	1,776	4,387	1,776	23	9
Galle	5,345	2,164	1,841	745	1,030	417		-
Matara	15,587	6,311	11,234	4,548	11,678	4,728		-
Hambantota	58,151	23,543	58,153	23,544	57,111	23,122	15,100	6,113
Kandy	19,879	8,048	19,879	8,048	19,671	7,964	195	79
Nuwara Eliya	1,616	654	1,615	654	1,615	654		-
Matale	4,143	1,677	4,142	1,677	4,142	1,677		-
Kurunegala	29,430	11,915	29,428	11,914	27,849	11,275	1,819	736
Monaragala	8,703	3,523	8,514	3,447	7,724	3,127	450	182
Polonnaruwa	84,069	34,036	84,069	34,036	82,169	33,267	200	81
Puttalam	12,501	5,061	12,143	4,916	8,926	3,614		-
Trincomalee	49,458	20,023	49,459	20,024	47,621	19,280	699	283
Vavuniya	4,135	1,674	4,135	1,674	2,552	1,033		-
Mannar	31,893	12,912	31,893	12,912	4,602	1,863		-
Total	616,814	249,722	599,437	242,687	557,343	225,645	26,160	10,591
			97%		90%		4%	

Table 2: Medium Irrigation Schemes

District	Extent		Maha 2012/13		Yala 2013		3rd Crop	
	Acs	Ha	Acs.	Ha.	Acs.	Ha.	Acs.	Ha.
Ampara	3,280	1,328	3,280	1,328	1,954	791		
Anuradhapura	26,963	10,916	22,876	9,262	17,513	7,090		
Badulla	3,212	1,300	3,212	1,300	3,087	1,250	1,265	512
Batticaloa	3,664	1,483	3,657	1,481	3,178	1,287		
Colombo	438	177	298	121	185	75		
Gampaha	5,163	2,090	3,261	1,320	3,146	1,274		
Kalutara	350	142	209	85	60	24		
Rathnapura	1,651	668	1,451	587	1,464	593	14	6
Galle	440	178	380	154	36	15		
Matara	4,170	1,688	4,045	1,638	3,842	1,555		
Hambantota	3,136	1,270	2,886	1,168	2,254	913		
Kandy	2,720	1,101	2,558	1,036	2,516	1,019	51	21
Nuwara Eliya	1,681	681	1,681	681	1,160	470		
Matale	4,422	1,790	4,022	1,628	3,378	1,368	64	26
Kurunegala	7,395	2,994	6,961	2,818	6,274	2,540	150	61
Monaragala	8,881	3,596	7,433	3,009	5,457	2,209	320	130
Polonnaruwa	1,436	581	1,437	582	1,351	547	17	7
Puttalam	3,876	1,569	1,199	485	2,004	811		
Trincomalee	600	243	600	243	600	243	249	101
Vavuniya	2,609	1,056	2,009	813	1,048	424		
Total	86,087	34,853	73,453	29,738	60,507	24,497	2,130	862
			85%		70%		2%	

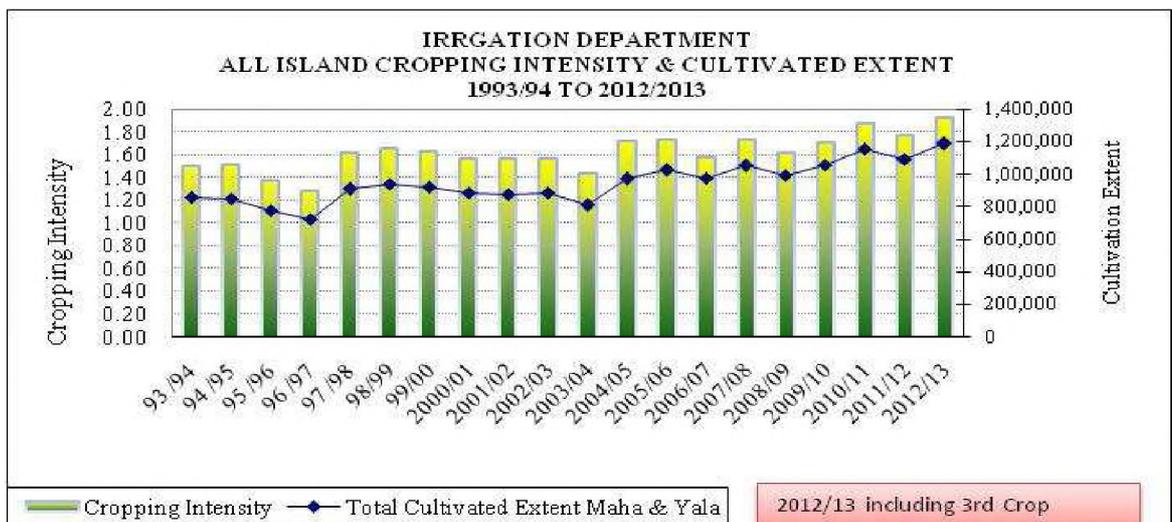
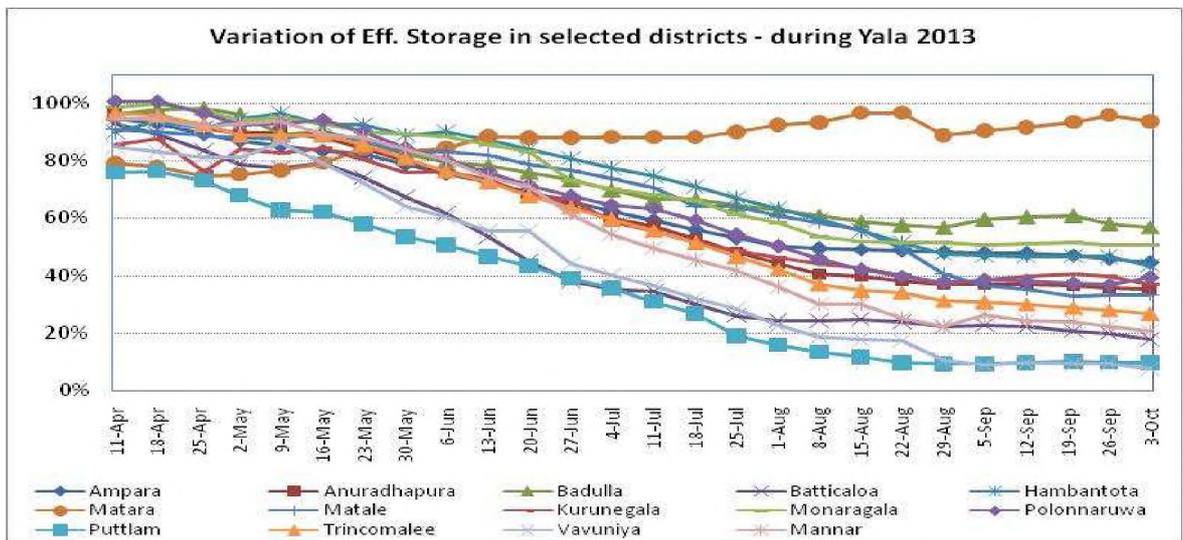
Comparison of Cultivated Extent Maha & Yala**Maha 2012/13**

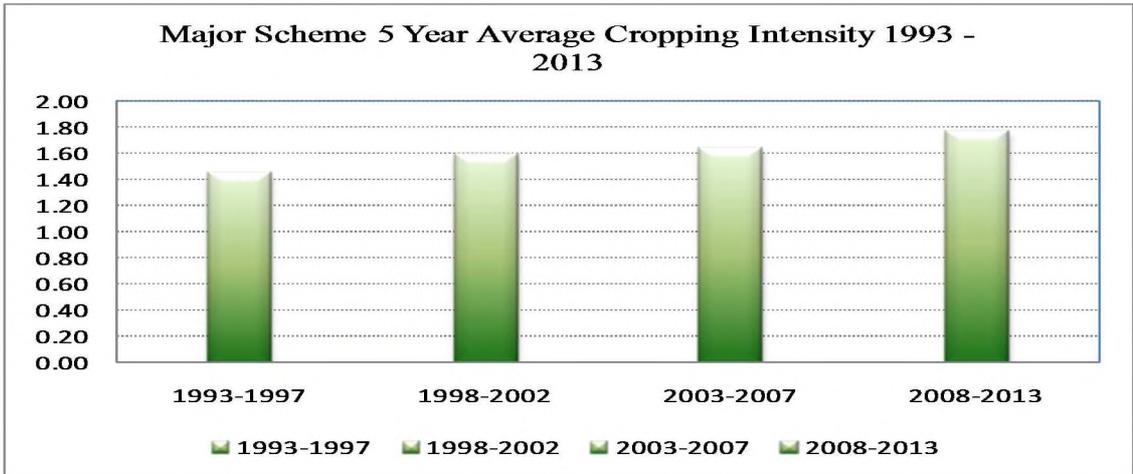
From the second half of December 2012 all the reservoirs had started to spill due to heavy rainfalls experienced in their catchments. At the beginning of year 2013 water situation of major reservoirs were in good condition with NE monsoon rains. Some reservoirs reached to

full supply level or spilled. Hence cultivation of all Major schemes were achieves the highest performance around 97% total extent.

Yala 2013

During Yala 2013, first inter monsoon and S-W monsoon rains brought heavy seasonal inflows to Kotmale reservoir and Polgolla barrage in Mahaweli system. Water issues from irrigation reservoirs started month of April for yala 2013. That time major reservoirs were at the full supply level or around full supply level due to NE monsoon rains. Hence Yala 2013, performance 90% of the total extent during the season. Water consumption in all reservoirs was in the better condition due to dry weather situation during Yala 2013 and good water management practices were introduced to reduce water duty.





Palukadawala Scheme - Kurunegala Region



Huruluwewa Scheme - Anuradhapura Region

Investment by Irrigation Department in 2013

Financial Summary of Projects at the end of December 2013

Project	Allocation (Rs Mn)		Expenditure (Rs Mn)	
	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital
Project 1 & 2 Administration and Establishment services / Administration and maintenance of Irrigation schemes	1,435.55	2214.92	1416.71	1829.8
Project 3 & 4 Major Irrigation Schemes/ Medium Irrigation Schemes	-	4,501.43	-	4260.4
Grand Total	1,436.25	6,716.35	1,416.71	6,090.2

Major & Medium Irrigation Schemes

Major irrigation Development Projects being implemented

1. Deduru Oya Reservoir Project
2. Manik Ganga Reservoir (Weheragala) Project
3. Rambukkan Oya Reservoir Project
4. Lower Uva Major/ Medium Irrigation Development Project
5. Yan Oya Reservoir Project
6. Lunugamvehera Scheme (KOISP LB tract 3) Water Management Project
7. Mahagona WewaProject
8. Ellapothana Anicut Scheme
9. Gal Oya Navodaya Project
10. Essential Rehabilitation in Selected Major Irrigation Schemes
11. Morana Reservoir Project
12. Elle Wewa Reservoir Project
13. Digili Oya Reservoir Project
14. Kalugal Oya Reservoir Project
15. Kumbukkan Oya Reservoir Project
16. Diversion Mahaweli Water to Wayamba

Medium Irrigation Development Projects being implemented

1. Wemedille Reservoir Project
2. Gurugal Oya Project
3. Nape Udawathura Reservoir Project
4. Wilakandiya Tank Project
5. Gonagalathenna Tank Project
6. Extension of Kaudulla stage 11 Canal up to Damsopurawewa
7. Augmentation of Mahagalgamuwa Tank Project
8. Construction of Pethiyagoda Pump House

Major irrigation Development Projects

1. Deduru Oya Reservoir Project

Location	: Kurunegala & Puttalam district
Total Estimated Cost	: Rs. 10,540 million (Revised Stage 1)
Stage 11	: Rs 3,000 Mn
(Construction of Lower Deduru Oya & Canal System)	

Main bund construction and spillway construction are completed. Fixing of the spillway gates are currently in progress. LB & RB sluices are completed and 98% of the LB canal upto 29 km and 80% upto 40 km have been completed up to the end of June 2014. 80% of the RB canal and extension of Magalla Ella have been completed. Total allocation for year 2014 is Rs 900 Mn and Rs 888 Million was expended end of June. Rs 8,187 million has been already utilized and average 96% of the work is completed at the end of June 2014. The head works of the project expected to be completed in 2014.



Spillway of the Daduru Oya Reservoir



Deduru Oya Reservoir Bund



Cause way



Radial Gates of

2. Weheragala Reservoir Project

Location : Hambantota district

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 2900 million

The Weheragala project was started in 2005 and the construction of the project was completed in 2009. Work related to environmental mitigation activities and additional developments identified as stage II of the project are in progress. Total cost Estimate of the project is Rs. 2900 million. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 158.5 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 151.2 Million. The cumulative expenditure up to end of December 2013 was Rs. 2,282 Millions. The physical progress of the project is 99 %.



**Construction of
Attikkawa Amuna**

Currently following works are carried out under Weheragala Project.

Description	Physical Progress
1. Construction of Attikkawa Anicut	93%
2. Rehabilitation of Lunugamwehera LB & RB	60%
3. Rehabilitation of Ellagala System	45%
4. Improvements to Lunugamwehera National Park	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of causeways in Weheragala tank to Galge Road 	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Rathmalgahawewa circuit bungalow 	Procurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Bolhindagala circuit bungalow 	Procurement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Sudandanara tank 	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Uraluwewa 	90%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Spill pier tails in Weheragala spillway 	Estimating

3. Rambukkan Oya Reservoir Project

Location : Ampara District

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 3,970 million

Head works of the project is completed and His Excellency the president has declared open the project on 20th July 2013 and the first water has been issued to tract 1. Constructions of field canals and other infrastructure facilities are in progress. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 702.9 Million Expenditure for the year was Rs 646.2 Million. Overall physical progress of the project is 96% and cumulative expenditure up to the end of December 2013 is Rs. 3,366 million.



4. Yan Oya Reservoir Project

Location : Anuradhapura & Trincomalee Districts

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 27,325 million

It is proposed to construct a dam across Yan oya at Pangurugaswewa in Trincomalee district. It is located upstream of existing Yan Oya Anicut.

Feasibility study and the EIA of the project is completed. Allocation for the year was Rs 525 Million Expenditure for the year was Rs 522.7 Million. The ministry has signed the agreement with the main contractor CAMCE (Chinese) and construction works will be commenced in early part of 2014.

5. Lower Uva Minor/ Medium Irrigation Project (LUMP)

Location : Monaragala district

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 550 million

This project is proposed to augment one medium tank namely Debara Ara wewa in Wellawaya Divisional Secretary Division and about 22 minor tanks. Allocation for the year was Rs 120.5 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 11.9 Million. Overall average physical progress of the project is 55% and Rs.293.57 million has been utilized up to the end of December 2013.

18 numbers of minor tanks are completed.

Following works are in progress

- Construction of Debara Ara Feeder Canal
- Rehabilitation of Watagala Ara Tank
- Rehabilitation of Halmillapillewa tank
- Rehabilitation of Galwewa
- Rehabilitation of Mallipotha tank



Debara Ara Tank Spilling



Mallipothawewa Tank

6 Mahagona Wewa Project

Proposed Mahagona Wewa is an abandoned tank situated in Dambulla Divisional Secretary Division of Matale district. Total Estimated Cost is Rs. 70 million. EIA has been submitted and not finalized at the end of year 2013. The construction work of access road was being in progress and revised allocation for the year was Rs 7 Million Expenditure for the year was Rs 6.7 Million.

7. Ellapothana Anicut Scheme

Location : Anuradhapura district

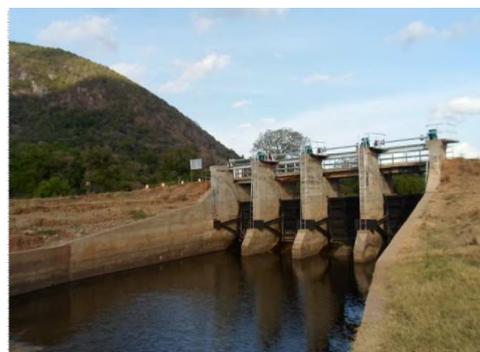
TCE : Rs. 300 million

The Ellapothana LB canal is proposed to be extended up to Padaviya tank and field survey works are going on and it would be about 40 km length and will fed 20 medium & minor tanks. Parts of the extents of all 8 tanks were fed during 2012/13 Maha season under this Project.

Allocation for the year was Rs 40 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 23.4 Million. Overall Physical progress of the project was 97% and Rs. 268.27 million was already been utilized.



Olugaskada feeder canal



Ellapothana Anicut



Ellapothana Flank



Ellapothana LB

8. Gal Oya Navodaya Project

The project will be implemented in two stages. In the first stage priority items will be taken up on an annual investment plan and implementation schedule. Second stage will be extending to a further period 2-3 years for major development works.

The project estimated cost is Rs. 1,260 Million and 650 Million is for Irrigation development. Revised allocation for year 2013 was Rs. 179.1 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 121.7 Million and cumulative expenditure for the project up to end of year 2013 was Rs. 589.3 Million. Overall physical progress of the project was 80 %

Performance of Galoya Navodaya Project at the end of 2013

No	Item	No of Selected Items		Remarks
		Total	Completed up to 2013	
1	Irrigation Component	184	124	
2	Infrastructure Component	32	32	
3	Agriculture Component	No of cattle distributed -139, Distribution of home garden materials & rice flour mills		
4	Storage and Marketing facilities	30	nil	Construction of fertilizer stores in progress

Summary of financial progress of Galoya Navodaya Project at the end of 2013

No	Item	Allocation (Mn)	Expenditure (Mn)	Remarks
1	Investigation ,data collection and studies	10	nil	Not attended
2	Irrigation Component	420	298	Ampara 395Mn Batticaloa 25Mn
3	Infrastructure Component	400	273	Purchasing of Machinery 150Mn, Ampara 73Mn, RDA 50Mn
4	Pilot studies on modern Techniques	20	nil	Not attended
5	Agriculture extension	50	17.5	
6	Storage and marketing facilities	75	0.71	Proposed to Construct fertilizer stores 30 nos
7	Post harvest techniques and Agro Industries	75	nil	Not attended
8	Research	50	nil	Not attended
9	Management and contingencies	160	nil	Not attended
	Total	1260	589.21	



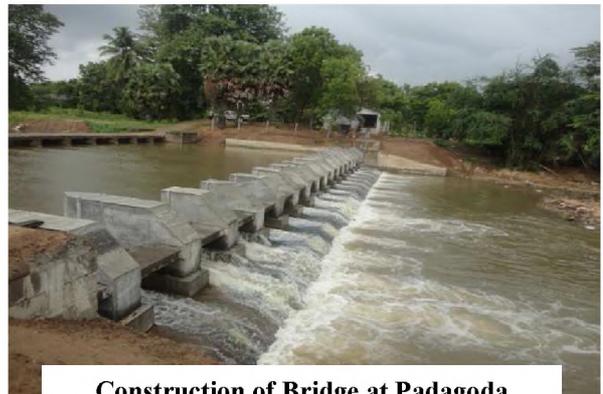
Cattle Distribution at Addalaichenai



Improvements to Kallarichchal



Construction of Bridge at Padagoda



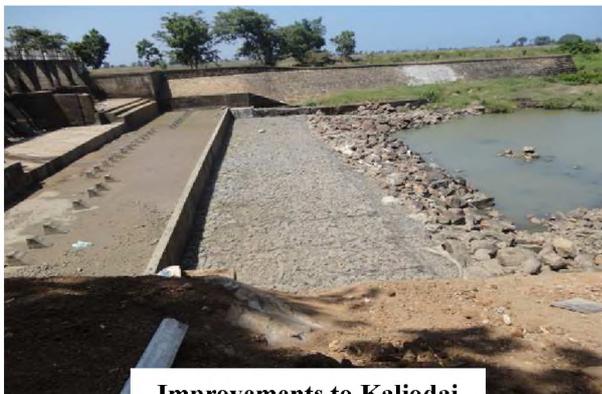
Construction of Bridge at Padagoda



Improvement to RBMC in Akkarapattu



Regulator in Kolavikoodu in Sengapadai



Improvements to Kaliodai

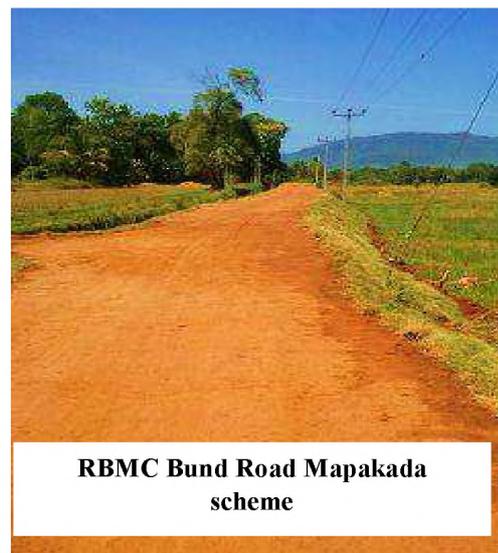


Improvements to Panankadu Baranch channel

9. Essential Rehabilitation in Selected Major Irrigation Schemes

The main objective of this project to stabilize and increase agriculture production in some selected major schemes by rehabilitation the essential components of the downstream canal systems. (Mainly D- channels and Field channels.) It has been selected about 43 irrigation schemes, island wide, based on an approved selection criteria for carrying out essential rehabilitation works serving about 8000 ha of existing and abandoned irrigable land.

Total Estimated Cost of the project is Rs. 1000 million. Revised allocation for the year 2013 was Rs. 750 million .536 work items selected in 96 schemes were rehabilitated in 2013. Expenditure for the year was Rs 657.4 Million.Rs. 495.2million has been utilized up to end of December. Overall physical progress at the end of year 2013 was 93%.



10. Morana Reservoir Project

Location : Badulla district (Ridimahaliyadda)

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 1,700 million

Revised allocation for the year was Rs 140 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 135.5 Million. Commutative expenditure at the end of December was Rs. 140.07 million. Overall physical progress was 10% at the end of year 2013.



Access road construction



Main Bund survey

11 Elle Wewa Reservoir Project

Location : Ratnapura district (Embilipitiya)

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 468 million

Elle Wewa Reservoir project was proposed to address the water scarcity problem in Panamure scheme. The reason for water shortage is mainly due to increase in irrigable area owing to the encroachments by new settlers. Supplying of drinking water for 1000 heads and generation of hydropower (2.59 GWH annually) is also proposed in this project.

Land acquisition was not finalized at the end of year 2013 and after relocation the people in the area project construction will be commenced.

12 Digili Oya Reservoir Project

Location : Matara district (Akuressa)

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 1,460 million

Digili Oya reservoir will be constructed under the Nilwala Ganga flood protection programme.

Construction works will be commenced once the EIA clearance is obtained.

13 Kalugal Oya Reservoir Project

Location : Ampara district (Uhana)

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 1,481 million

Design, investigations and soil, geo-technical and land use surveying were completed. Design of dam section sluice and spillway were also completed. Establishment of CRE Office, workshop and stores were almost completed and access road construction was in progress. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 40 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 36.5 Million. Commutative expenditure at the end of December 2013 was Rs. 39 million.

14 Kumbukkan Oya Reservoir Project

Location : Monaragala district

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 6,000 million

Project was in Design stage.

Medium Irrigation Development Projects

1. Wemedilla Reservoir Project



Wemedilla Reservoir

Location : Mathale district

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 335 million

The project work was completed except the balance payment of compensation to be settled. There was no any expenditure for the year Cumulative expenditure at the end of 2013 was Rs. 308 Million.

2. Gurugal Oya Irrigation Project

Location : Kandy district

Total Estimated Cost : Rs. 400 million

60% of the construction of LB Abutment and 48 % of the construction of RB Abutment were completed. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 128.7 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 116.4 Million. Cumulative expenditure at the end of 2013 was Rs 334 Million. Overall physical progress of the project was 65 %



Constructing Gurugal Oya Concrete Dam

3. Nape Udawathura Tank Project

Nape Udawathura tank is being constructed under the Nilwala Ganga Flood protection Scheme in Matara district.. Estimated cost of the project is Rs. 40 million. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 13 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 10.7 Million. Commutative expenditure at the end of December was Rs. 15.4 million. Overall Physical progress was 59 % at the end of year 2013. Access road, Land Acquisition & Core trench has been completed.

4. Wilakandiya Tank Project

Wilakandiya tank situated in Badulla district is an abandoned tank. The project estimated cost is Rs. 81 million. Revised allocation for 2013 was Rs 50 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 46.3 Million. Cumulative expenditure of the project was Rs. 48 million. The physical progress was 40%

5. Gonagalathenna Tank

The proposed Gonagalathenna tank site is located in Kandy district. Estimated project cost is 55 million. Revised allocation for the year was Rs 10 Million. Expenditure for the year was Rs 9.5 Million.

55% of access road construction and 65% of tank bund constructions completed .Construction of spillway was commenced. Overall physical Progress was 12 % at the end of year.



Tank construction

6. Extension of Kaudulla Stage 11 Ela upto Dampsopura

The proposed project involves extension of LB canal of Kaudulla scheme, improvements of Dampsopura wewa, augmentation of Babiyawewa, construction of canal system together with related structure and development within the project area. The project is expected to provide irrigation facilities to 1,850 acres of paddy lands including 748 ha of new lands. The estimated project cost is Rs. 368.82 million. Design was yet to be finalised.

7. Augmentation of Mahalgamuwa Tank Project

Mahalgamuwa wewa is an ancient irrigation work, the reservoir is capable of strong 6500 Acft of water but it has never come to its full supply level because of the insufficiency of the catchments yield. Course of action to augment this tank will enable it to feed about 800 Ac. of paddy lands in the stage 2 of the palukadawala scheme which is suffering from shortage of water throughout since the inception of the scheme.

The objective of the programme is providing irrigation water to stage 2 palukadawala scheme through Mahalgamuwa tank. This programme providing irrigation water to 11 palukadawala 800 Acs and Mahalgamuwa 400 Acs and also New lands 200 Acs. Total area benefited 1400 Acs.

Performance during the year 2013 is as follows

No	Activity	End of 2013 completion %
	Anicut & Access Road	
1	Surveys & Investigation	100
2	Designs & Drawing	75
3	Access Road Estimate	100
	Canal Traces & Surveys & Investigation	
1	0-5 Km Survey & Investigation	100
2	5-10 Km Survey & Investigation	75

8. Pethiyagoda Pump House Project

The proposed project involves construction of pumping station and related facilities at the present Pethiyagoda drainage gate of the Kelani Ganga flood protection scheme. By this project it is expected to protect 33 hectares of residential land area and annual saving of about 5 million worth public properties. Total project cost is Rs. 310 million. Action was being taken to settle the people in the project area.

Other Small projects funded by the Ministry & Other Agencies

Division	Badulla	
Work	Construction of Puhulwatta wewa	
Vote	152-02-03-08-2105-3	
Total Estimate Amount	64.5Mn	
Physical Progress	100%	
Description	This new construction works is located upstream of the Passara town in Badulla DS Division. It can provide drinking water to this town area which at present suffers from drinking water shortage.	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Construction of Pahalagirinda wewa	
Vote	152-02-03-08-2105-3	
Total Estimate Amount	37.25 Mn	
Physical Progress	30%	
Description	Tank is situated in Welimada DS Division. Land acquisition was done by the Irrigation department. Construction of concrete core wall was completed and construction of earthen bund is continuing.	

Division	Kandaketiya	Scheme	Dyaraba
Work	Construction of Pahala Kobowewa	Work	Resettlement project
Vote	152-02-03-08-2105-3	Vote	152-2-3-4-2105-1
Total Estimate Amount	39.77 Mn	Total estimate amount	115 Mn
Physical Progress	25%	Physical progress	75%
Description	Tank is situated in Soranathota DS Division. Land acquisition was done by the Irrigation department. Construction of concrete core wall was completed and construction of earthen bund and sluice are continuing	Description	Construction of resettlement project under uma oya. This site constructing Road way and House project.

Division	Badulla	
Work	Neluwa Galagodapathana tank.	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	3.28 Mn	
Physical progress	65%	
Description	Tank is situated in Hali Ela DS division. This is a small new tank consists with Morning glory spill with earth dam having a capacity of 1.9 Ac.Ft. Expected irrigable area about 50Ac while benefitted Farmer Families about 200 nos.	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Udaperuwa Pellakadura tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	3.346 Mn	
Physical progress	10%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. Currently the tank capacity at FSL is not enough to successfully complete a Yala season. Due to silt deposition in the tank bed through the steep plantation slope around, the capacity of the tank has been reduced and the sluice has been blocked. The existing passerelle will be replaced. Expected irrigable area about 50Ac while benefitted Farmer Families about 30 nos.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Pannalawela Alagolla tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	9.232 Mn	
Physical progress	52%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. This is an abounded small tank under Uva provincial council. There is no capacity as a result of silt up. The sluice is completely blocked and the gate is about 3m below. The existing passerelle is cracked and failed. Expected irrigable area about 75Ac while benefitted Farmer Families about 60 nos.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Matiwalalanda Agurubedda Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	9.898 Mn	
Physical progress	20%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. Currently, capacity of the tank has become very low due to siltation. There is a large marshy land in the upstream of the tank. If the tank can be extended over this boggy area, capacity of the tank can be increased by 17.4 Acr.ft. Existing sluice gate not functioning and sluice tail canal is not in use. Also the spill has cracked and it has to replace with a new jacket wall. Expected irrigable area about 75Ac while benefitted Farmer Families about 80 nos.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Diaraba Dikkapitiya tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	5.46 Mn	
Physical progress	23%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Welimada DS division. This is a new proposal. The catchment of the proposed site is consisted with natural springs and rain water and tank capacity is about 7 Ac.ft. Expected irrigable area about 300Ac while benefitted Farmer Families about 400 nos.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Koskabola Canal	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	1.754 Mn	
Physical progress	95%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. This project is undertaken to lower the existing canal level for better distribution of water for below farm lands.</p> <p>Following constructions will be under taken during the project;</p> <p>Excavation of Canal to the required level, Construction of Concrete Trough and Construction of a road culvert.</p> <p>Benifitted farm families about 20 nos and irrigable area is around 20 Ac</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Kirioruwa Kolathanna Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	5.068 Mn	
Physical progress	70%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Bandarawela DS division. This is a new proposal which is consisted with natural springs and rain water.</p> <p>The nature of catchment is steep slopes with forest reservation. At present existing small stream way partially satisfies the demand for the cultivation. The proposed tank will be constructed across this stream to satisfy the shortage of water requirement. New capacity will be 1.64 Ac.ft and it will benefit about 70 farm families and irrigable area is around 130 Acs</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Keppetipola Bindunuwewa Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	4.36 Mn	
Physical progress	90%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Welimada DS division. This is an active small tank maintained by Kandeella Unit office under Irrigation Dept. This tank is last tank to feed by Kand Ela irrigation scheme water. Currently the tank has no permanent spillway; hence the bund has been scoured extensively. Tank is filled with silt. Construction of new spill and desilting are the main works. Tank capacity is 8.0 Acft. No of Farmer Families benefitted is about 150 and irrigable area is about 250 Acs.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Boralanda Hawariyamalwala Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	17.07 Mn	
Physical progress	45%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Welimada DS division. This is an abounded small tank maintained by Uva provincial council. Currently the tank capacity at FSL is not enough to successfully complete Yala and Maha seasons. Also silt is accumulated in the bed from the upper stream. Lower stream diverted along the toe of the bund causing damage to the toe. So diversion weir and feeder canal is to be constructed. For improvement of tank capacity the de-silting and excavation also have to be done. Tank capacity is 11.354 Ac.ft benefitting about 80 farm families and it has irrigable area of 80 Acs</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Ihala Kotawera Dikbedda Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	1.217 Mn	
Physical progress	65%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. This small village tank is located in Uvaparaganama electorate and current irrigable area is about 150 acres benefitting about 200 Farmer Families. In present status, bund top is vulnerable to damage due to vehicle washing and cattle retaining on the bund. In addition to that there is a retaining wall in upstream of the bund and some parts have been collapsed. Under the proposed improvement to the tank, following constructions will be under taken.</p> <p>Construction of rubble riprap Concreting of bund top access, Construction of the toe wall, Repair of the sluice by raising sluice tower and constructing new passerelle with hand rails, Take necessary action to treat the leaks</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Diaraba Wewthenna tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	2.742 Mn	
Physical progress	33%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Welimada DS division. Currently the tank capacity at FSL is not enough to successfully complete a Yala season according to farmers. Also, there are two appreciable leaks that can be seen by the naked eye in the D/S of the bund toe. There is a leak in the sluice and the existing passerrelle also slagged.</p> <p>In order to minimize the leak, a new clay core will be established in the U/S of the bund while constructing a filter in D/S. The FSL of the bund will raise by two feet to increase the capacity. The spill will raise by two feet by using stop logs arrangement</p> <p>A new passerrel will be constructed. Capacity incensement is 12 Acft. Benefitted Farmer Families are about 128 and irrigable area 57 Ac</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Keshanwewa (AhasPokuna)	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	17.121 Mn	
Physical progress	80%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Bandarawela DS division. This is a new proposal which is consisted with natural springs and rain water. The nature of catchment is steep slopes. The proposed tank will be constructed across this stream to satisfy the shortage of water requirement. it will benefit about 100 farm families and irrigable area is around 200 Acs</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	Busdulla Matihakka Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	2.677 Mn	
Physical progress	90%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in UvaParanagama DS division. Currently, the capacity of tank has decreased to 2.7 Ac.ft as a result of siltation for a long period. Probable command area is 35 acres and farmers use to cultivate paddy in Maha season and other cultivations in Yala season. Existing sluice of the tank is not functioning. Therefore famers have to face many difficulties in getting water from the tank. Also there is no proper access to operate the sluice. Under the proposed improvement to the tank, following constructions will be under taken;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Improve the tank capacity by de-silting, Apply a compacted gravel layer on the bund top for protection, Construction of new passarelle with handrails to access the sluice. Increase in capacity 2.68 Ac.ft. Benefitted Farmer Families is about 100 and irrigable area 35 Acs.</p>	

Division	Badulla	
Work	ErabaddaKaludiya Tank	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	0.557 Mn	
Physical progress	95%	
Description	<p>Tank is situated in Welimada DS division. This is an inactive small tank maintained by KandeEla Unit office under Irrigation Dept. Currently the tank bund was failed near the sluice revealing the sluice barrel and causing collapsing of the sluice. Rest part of the bund is in good condition. No spill is included to the original construction of bund. Tank area is filled with silt and covered with weed.</p> <p>Under the proposed repairs to the tank, following constructions will be under taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preparation of access road. -Repair the sluice with introduction of sluice gate. -Reforming of the breached portion of the bund. -De-silting in the tank bed area. <p>Tank capacity is 0.3 Ac.ft. Benefitted Farmer Families about 30 Nos and irrigable area is 35 Acs.</p>	

Scheme	Moragolla	
Work	Resettlement project	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105-1	
Total estimate amount	102 Mn	
Physical progress	95%	
Description	<p>Construction of resettlement project under uma oya. This site constructing Road way and House project.</p>	

Scheme	RDI bungalow	
Work	Construction of DI bungalow	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105-1	
Total estimate amount	10.5 Mn	
Physical progress	98%	
Description	Construction of RDI quarters under uma oya project.	

Scheme	Circuit bungalow	
Work	Renovation of RDI bungalow to Circuit bungalow	
Vote	152-2-3-4-2105-1	
Total estimate amount	16.2 Mn	
Physical progress	98%	
Description	Construction of Circuit bungalow under uma oya project.	

Division	Matara	
Work	Samaradeniya wewa	
Vote	152-2-2-4-2105	
Total estimate amount	30 Mn	
Physical progress	62%	
Description	Tank is situated in Nilawala Flood Protection area. This was completed at the end of December 2013.	

b) Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka

Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka was established in 1979 by the Parliament Act No. 23 of 1979 with a mandate to implement the Mahaweli Master Plan. Its ongoing task is to plan and develop balance area proposed in the Master Plan, operation, maintenance and rehabilitation of irrigation network, land administration, increase agriculture production, post-settlement activities and introduce sustainable revenue streams for the settlers to upgrade their socio economic standards. Managing irrigation water for 100,000 ha of agricultural land in the dry zone is the key responsibility of Mahaweli Authority.

Total investment made in the Mahaweli Development Programme up to end December 2013 was Rs.108.06 billion. Value of cumulative benefits through agriculture production and livestock is approximately Rs. 750 billion up to end of year 2013.

MASL plays an active role in Agriculture development of the country. It accounts 22% of domestic paddy production, 98% of soya bean, 9% of Green grams and 6 % of Chile production and many more other field crops.

The cultivation extent of 2012/2013 Maha season was 87,756 ha.and produced 428,303 Mt. of paddy. The highest average yield of 6.405 Mt. per ha of was recorded in Uda Walawa System managed by MASL. Annual paddy production in Mahaweli area during the year 2013 is estimated as 889,871 Mt. Other Field Crops yield in Mahaweli zones during 2012/13 Maha was recorded as 81,499 metric tons.10,557 metric tons of inland fisheries, 4 million of eggs, 22.9 million liters of milk produced in Mahaweli areas during year 2013.

Overall Financial Progress in 2013 (Rs Mn)

Type of Project	Amount released	Expenditure
New Projects	326.80	390.01
Mahaweli Projects	303.50	291.63
Administration & Maintenance	1223.70	1197.74
Total	1854.00	1879.38

Development Activities carried out in year 2013

a) Mahaweli Projects

1. Mahaweli Consolidated Project

The objective of the project is to increase income levels of rural community in the Maduru Oya Left Bank through assuring irrigation water for agriculture. Project activities include

- (a) Rehabilitation of the irrigation network that was built in 1982- 1986 in Maduru Oya Left Bank to improve water management
- (b) Improve selected water supply schemes built under the Village Self-Help Project,
- (c) Supporting agricultural development and farmer organizations, and
- (d) Implementation of environmental conservation programs.

The Total Estimated Cost of the project is Rs.2, 800 million. The project is scheduled for 06 years.

This project commenced in 2007, and cumulatively Rs. 2224.27 million has been utilized at the end of December 2013. The total allocation of Rs 300 Mn for the year 2013 has been fully utilized. The project has completed the upgrading works of 65 km of main canals, 191 km of distributory canals, 407 km of field canals. 3 water supply schemes, rehabilitation and renovation of 227 km length hamlet and market road and establishment of 64 farmer organizations. The programme assisted farmers in livestock development by provision of 435 of cattle, establishing 37 pasture plots and constructing of 641 of cattle sheds. In this year 62 km of distributory canals and 109.60 of field canals rehabilitated and improved.

2. Rambakan Oya Integrated Development Project

Construction of the Rambukkan Oya reservoir has been completed by the Irrigation Department and commissioned on 20th July 2013. While other Irrigation infrastructure is being developed by the Irrigation Department the settlement, land development and agriculture/livestock activities to be done through Rambakan Oya Integrated Development Project by Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka. MASL commenced assigned work in 2012. For the year 2013, Rs. 100 million allocated for the work and utilized Rs. 77.70 Million at the end of December 2013. 3 school buildings and another 7 buildings were completed. 62 families were settled during 2013. Demonstration farm is in operation. Awareness and training programs were conducted for 550 farmers.

3. Kivul Oya Reservoir Project

Kivul Oya Reservoir project is located within the Districts of Vavunia, and Mullativu. Objective of the project is to utilize hitherto untapped water resources of the Maoya Basin for agriculture and domestic purposes. Initially, the reservoir operates independently within the basin water resources and later, it will be connected to the proposed NCP Canal.

Total Estimated Cost for the project is Rs. 6,000 million. The project was commenced in 2012. Fund allocation for the year 2013 was 100 Million. Engineering surveys of 3,000 ha were completed and 96 km of canal traces were cleared utilizing Rs. 78.65 Million at end of December 2013.

4. System L Integrated Development Project

System L development project is located within the district of Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, Trincomalee, Mullativu and gross extent is 62,000 ha. System L project area has been divided into 9 zones base on hydrological boundaries. Zones 4 and 5 were taken up for development in the year 1981. 3,100 families settled within these two zones with common facilities.

Development of the balance area held up and many families were displaced due to prevailed insecurity situation. Already developed socio-infrastructure such as village tanks, irrigation system, road network and common buildings were heavily damaged due to the war. With the revival of the Northern development programme MASL planned to rehabilitate damaged infrastructure facilities and resettle displaced families. Accordingly, 6,900 displaced families to be resettled in the project area during the period of 2012- 2013.

Estimated total cost for the project is Rs 2,753 Million. 2,688 settlers were resettled during the year and 53 km of hamlet roads were cleared. Construction work of 23 dug wells and 24 tube wells were in progress. Rs. 150 Million was allocated for the year 2013 and the project has been utilized 147.42 Million at the end of December 2013.

5. Rideemalalyadda Integrated Development

Rideemalalyadda Divisional Secretary Division has been identified as one of the most remote division and recorded as the highest poverty DS division in the country. A five year investment plan has been prepared to develop above division by Mahaweli Authority.

Estimated total cost for the project is Rs 1,100 Million. 150 Mn was allocated for the year 2013 and the project has been expended 86.24 Mn up to end of December 2013.

b) Progress of Mahaweli Zones

The fund allocation for operation & maintenance of land, and land administration, and agricultural & post settlement activities of Mahaweli systems 'B', 'C', 'D', 'G', 'H', 'L', Udawalawa, Huruluwewa, Victoria and Kotmale is Rs.1,120 million. The regions carry out maintenance of irrigation system; land alienation, settlement development extending the facilities for 168,151 families in Mahaweli areas.

- **Irrigation system operation**

Secondary growth clearing, de-silting, repairs and improvement to the irrigation system and structures, graveling, etc. are coming under Mahaweli irrigation systems maintenance tasks. The allocation in the year 2013 is Rs. 546.43 million, of which Rs 584.56 million was utilized to complete these activities up to end of December 2013.

913 farmer organizations have been formed within the Mahaweli Areas. Operation and maintenance distribution canal network has been handed over to 799 farmer organizations. Promotion of 190 farmer organization to Demonstration level and 33 farmer organization to commercial level were initiated.

- **Women Empowerment Activities**

The Women plays a key role in achieving agricultural and economic targets within the Mahaweli areas. MASL has encouraged many women empowerment programs which included forming small women groups, encouraging savings and organizing their own credit programmes.

- **Institutional Development**

Upgrading socio – economic condition of Mahaweli settlers through entrepreneurship, capacity building institutional strengthening, women empowerment, socio cultural development and sport activities are major areas of post settlement activities. Accordingly, Institutional Development Division of MASL organized various programmes and workshops for the second and third generations. It offered 48 no of vocational training programmes and 8 settler training programmes at the end of December 2013. In addition 35 total no of programmes related to community development, social health and educational and health programmes were also conducted.

- **Land Alienation**

MASL has alienated 138,648 homesteads and 94,860 paddy lots under the Land Development Ordinance (LDO) at end of 2012. During the year 2013, 4152 homesteads and 2916 paddy lots were alienated and 3,902 permits were issued.

Under the Crown Land Ordinance (CLO) 198 lots for housing, 113 lots for commercial, 16 lots for rice mills, 11 lots for metal quarries, 31 lots for commercial agriculture projects were handed over. 11,999 LDO permits and 2,197 annual permits under CLO were also issued during the year.

Out of 233,560 alienated lots up to end of 2012, 11,656 grants had been issued. Issuance of land grants for the settlers was expedited during the year launching a special surveying and land marking programme with the Registered Surveyors under the supervision of the Survey Department. Under the Expedited Land Grants Programme 60,798 lots have been surveyed and land marked during the year. Plans for 41,139 lots were certified by the Survey Department and submitted to the MASL. At end of December 11,659 grants were issued and preparation work of 52,036 grants were in progress.

Annual rent collection target for the year is Rs. 166.91 million of which Rs. 152.44 million was collected at the end of December.

c) Agriculture Development

- **Agricultural Productivity Enhancement Programme**

The programme was initiated for enhancement of local food crop cultivation and livestock production which will lead to reduce agricultural imports for the country and establish country's food security. Series of programmes such as promoting other field crops, introduction of hybrid seed paddy production, increasing use of organic fertilizers, establishment of farms & nurseries were implemented under the program. Improved cattle management activities, upgrading of dairy cattle population, poultry management, and Inland fish development activities were taken up under the livestock development programme.

- **Agricultural Crop Cultivation**

In 2012/2013 Mahaseason, the cultivated paddy extent in Mahaweli areas recorded as 87,756 ha and total paddy production was 428,303 Metric Tons. The average yield of paddy was 5.51 Mt/ha in Mahaweli areas. The highest average yield was recorded as 6.405 MT/ha in system Udawalawe. The other field crop cultivated extent was 21,506 ha. The extent of paddy cultivation in 2013 Yala season was 76,928 ha. The total paddy production in both seasons is estimated as 889,871 MT from Mahaweli Systems.

Crop production programme in Mahaweli areas for 2013 Yala achievements includes 6,185 ha of soya bean, 3,192 ha of Maize, 1,530 ha of big onion, 352 ha of Chilli, 314 ha of Black Gram 270 ha of Green Gram, 410 ha of Cowpea and 294 ha of Groundnut. Further, 6,485 ha of Banana and 3,387 ha of vegetables were under cultivation.

- **Dairy Development Programme**

Dairy farming is promoted in Mahaweli areas as an additional income sources and maintain the high nutrient level of the community. Livestock Management Division of MASL is responsible for implementation and monitoring of dairy development programme for each Mahaweli System.

108,235 Cattle population in Mahaweli areas produced 22.9 million liters of milk during the year. 16 training programmes for dairy farmers, 6 programmes for upgrading genetic potential of dairy cattle population and 19 programs were conducted for improve animal nutrition.

- **Inland Fisheries and Ornamental Fish Culture**

Inland Fishery Development within Mahaweli reservoirs is key programmes which help to upgrade income levels as well as nutrition levels among the Mahaweli Settlers. 10,557 Metric Tons of inland fish production reported during year 2013. Meanwhile Ornamental Fish culture programmes were also organized and promoted in Mahaweli areas focusing young generation for sustainable employment opportunities within the area.

- **Forest & Environment Conservation**

Environment Division continues to co-ordinate all environmental activities within the Mahaweli areas. Environmental approval for 16 mini hydro projects have been granted up to end of December 2013 and 5 projects were under evaluation. Co-ordination of Environmental Impact assessment for two new projects were also in progress. Monitor and follow up all activities given under EIA for Moragahakanda & Kaluganga Project were continued and necessary action has been taken for the environmental clearance next extension.

Under the natural resources conservation component 19,224 meters of biological soil bunds and 17,833 meters of mechanical soil conservation boulder bunds were prepared to avoid possible siltation of the Mahaweli River. Tissue culture laboratory produced 132,810 plants which include bamboo, fruits and plants which can be used as a biological fence for elephants. Water quality monitoring programme was continued and 47 planting programme for forest development, 119 of environmental education programmes were also conducted during the period. Annual allocation was Rs.20 million of which Rs.13 million utilized at the end of the year.

d) Mahaweli Farms

MASL has established 18 agricultural farms in Mahaweli areas in order to achieve high land productivity, generate more employment opportunities, and maintain the self - sufficiency in seeds and plant species, demonstration on practices of new farm practices, integration of livestock component and farm practices for increase water productivity.

Management of Mahaweli farms carried out under six objectives of,

- Management of farms as a training center for farmers and officers.
- Establish as a center for research and development.
- Meet the regional need of seeds and planning materials.
- Center for good agriculture practices.
- Manage as an eco-friendly local tourist residence.
- Establish as a maximum profitable commercial economic unit.

At the end of year, the total asweddumized extent of the farms were 1,319 acres which includes 677 acres of paddy, 126 acres of mango and 262 acres of Banana.

e) Eco-Friendly Tourism

Programmes have been initiated for further improvement and landscaping areas of Mahaweli reservoirs and green areas, attracting tourist into beautiful sceneries in Mahaweli zone. Boat services are organized within water ways.

f) Mini Hydro Power Projects

Letters of Intends have been issued for construction of 18 mini hydropower stations in Mahaweli areas with a capacity of 59.3 MW of hydropower. Environmental Approval has been given for 16 projects of which work of 5 projects have been already commenced commercial operation.

g) Local Investments for Lands

Development Lands in Mahaweli areas are provided for high productive agriculture projects with the objective of motivation of private sector investments through Mahaweli Development. 492 no. of investors were given lands for commercial agriculture projects up to end of 2013. SME programme organized through Peoples Bank and Regional Development Bank assisted 1,139 SMEs in Mahaweli Areas.

c) Irrigation Management Division

Established in 1984, Irrigation Management Division (IMD) implements the approach for Integrated and Participatory Irrigation Management (IPIM) in 54 Major Irrigation Settlements of over 400 ha at present. The primary aim of this approach is to establish a self-reliant farming community in irrigated agriculture. It expects to implement participatory approach through active participation of beneficiaries and farmer representatives, while integrating state and non-governmental officials and private sector in order to achieve sustainable economic development of irrigated farming community.

This division is primarily responsible to establish and strengthen farmer-based institutions in major irrigation schemes in order to improve participatory operation and maintenance of irrigation sub system leading to increase agricultural production and productivity, and also to enhance the knowledge and skills of farming community to achieve the above with their active participation.

Progress of Programmes implemented in 2013

1. Strengthening and Empowering Farmer Organizations

1.1 Assistance given for the farmer organizations (FO) to ensure good governance as follows.

Activity	Target (No of FOs)	Achievement
Introduce amended constitution & systems procedures	457	297
Introduce Standards/ Systems & Procedures and facilitate FOs to management incorporate these in the management of FOs	606	299
Preparation of final accounts	809	648
Auditing of accounts	747	453
Conducting elections	368	311
Conducting Annual General Meetings	1602	1469
Development of FO fund	53	30
Registration of System Level FOs under Agrarian Services Act 2000 No. 46	93	51

- 1.2 Conducted training programmes to improve the capacity of farmers under the following aspects.

Topic of Training	Target (No. of participants)	Achievement (No. of participants)
Financial Management	2,640	2,280
Legal empowerment	1040	200
Leadership improvement	748	160
Introduction of amended constitution & procedures for FOs	1200	350
Total	5628	2,990



Farmer Training –Kirindi Oya Scheme



FO General Meeting – Murutawela Scheme

2. Participatory Maintenance and Water Management Programme

- 2.1 Farmer organizations were guided and facilitated to participate in the following aspects under the participatory maintenance and water management programme.

Farmer's contribution for maintenance of Irrigation canals, Agriculture Roads and Drainage in Irrigation Sub System -Assisted by the IMD as follows.

Activity	Target (Rs 000)	Achievement (Rs 000)
Regular Grass Cutting Irrigation bunds & Roads by FO's Fund	40,340	30,106
Maintenance of Irrigation Structures and other Accessories by FO's Funds	14,296	14,187
Maintenance of Agriculture Roads by FO's Funds	9,000	8,567
Maintenance of Irrigation Drainage System by FO's Funds	2,730	1,402
Jungle clearing, de silting and other works - done by "SRAMADANA" (Estimate value man days x 600/= per day)	33,381	24,984
Total	99,747	79,246

2.2. Other Activity for strengthening of Participatory Maintenance and Water Management Programme as follows.

Activity	Target	Achievement
Preparing of continues maintenance plans by FO's (No of FOO)	479	285
Demarcating/conserving of reservations (Km)	1,715	799
Development of Operation & Maintenance Fund (000)	54,267	41,640
Conducting Water Related Rituals (No's)	492	269

2.3 Conducted training and Awareness programs to Participatory Maintenance and Water Management Program to improve the capacity of farmers under the following aspects.

Activity	Target (No of Participants)	Achievement (No of Participants)
Training Programme for continuous Maintenance	3,744	2,655
Training Programme for Water Management	2112	405
Total	5,856	3,060



Removing of Water weeds – Mavil Ara Alle Scheme



**Maintenance of Agricultural roads
Kawduluwewa Scheme**



**Demarcating/Conserving Reservations
Rajangana Scheme**



**Planting of Arecanut edge of Reservations
Kawduluwewa Scheme**

3. Agricultural Production and Productivity Enhancement

3.1 IMD contributed to economic development of major irrigation areas coming under its purview by directing and facilitating the farming community to participate in increasing agricultural production and productivity as follows.

		Unit	2012/13 Maha	2013 Yala	2013
1	Paddy Cultivation	ha	148,228	147,848	296,076
2	Other Field Crops (OFC)		3,239	10,735	13,974
3	Perennial Crops (Banana, Sugar cane)		4,823	4,823	9,646
	Total Extent		157,597	163,406	319,696
4	Cropping Intensity				194
5	Paddy Production	Tons Million	0.67	0.59	1.26
6	Value of Paddy Production	Rs Million	21,615.00	19,164.00	40,779.00
7	Value of Other Field Crops		668	2,072.00	2740.00
	Value of perennial crop				1,800.00
	Total value of Paddy + OFC+ Perennial crops		22,273	21,236.00	45,319.00

3.2 Organized to produce 32,000 bu of high quality seed paddy through FO participation in order to supplement the requirement of seed paddy while reducing the scarcity.

3.3 Organized to introduce use of parachute method 340 ha for increasing paddy yield in 2012/13 Maha season.

3.4 Organized to cultivate 3,343 Tom EJC mango plants in 13 ha in Kirindi Oya major irrigation area as a pilot project under horticulture instigation programme.

3.5 Organized to application organic fertilizer 6,000 ha for reduce use of Chemical fertilizer

3.6 Organized to Cultivate Green Gram 9,526 ha of 3rd season (Between maha & yala Season) in Ridiyagama major irrigation scheme. Production is 7,500 MT Tons and the value is Rs 1,500 Million.

3.7 A micro credit programme funded by PEACE project worth of Rs. 82 Million, is operated in Kurunegala and Anuradhapura districts through Regional Rural Development Bank. There are 102 entrepreneurs and the fund is continuously monitored by IMD

3.8 Conducted training and Awareness programs to improve the capacity of farmers under the following aspects.

Training & Awareness Programmes	Target (No of Participants)	Achievement (No of Participants)
Use of Parachute method	1,500	562
Preparation & use of organic Fertilizer	1,200	350
Farmer experience sharing field visit	700	600
Awareness on climate change Adaptation for farmer organization leaders	150	130
Other Field Crops cultivation	65	395
Total	3,465	2,037

4. Other Training and Progress Review Workshops

Following training and progress review workshop conducted in 2013

- 07 workshops for preparation of Work Plan
- 02 progress review workshops for participatory RPM
- Training programme for 39 newly recruited Development Officers
- Training programme for 36 Drivers
- Training 37 officers on various subjects

d) Water Resources Board

The Water Resources Board was established in 1966 under the Act No. 29 of 1964, as an advisory body to the Minister on all matters concerning the control and utilization of the Water Resources in Sri Lanka. In 1978, Groundwater Division of the Irrigation Department was transferred to the Water Resources Board and functions of the Board were expanded and commenced the implementation activities.

The Water Resources Board Act was amended and passed by the Parliament in 1999 to enable the Water Resources Board to pay more emphasis on matters pertaining to Groundwater Resources in Sri Lanka.

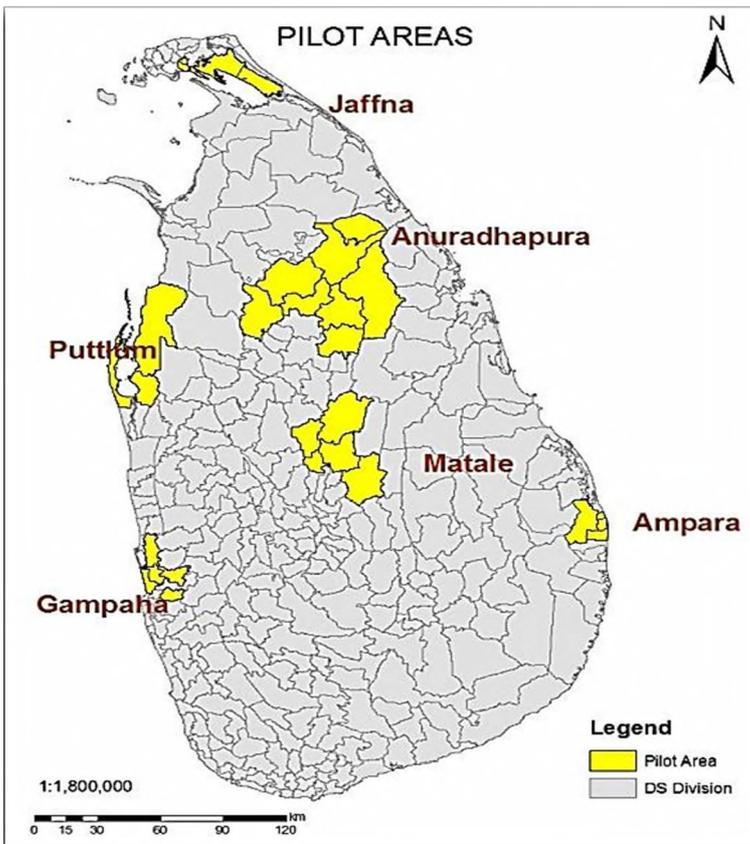
Progress of projects and programmes carried out in 2013

1. Groundwater resources development under component 2 of Dam Safety & Water Resources Planning Project

Six no of pilot areas were selected as an initiative under DSWRP project with the technical assistant of Hydrosult Inc. Canada to develop and establish a groundwater monitoring network in the identified areas that deemed to be both impacted and under threat due to the various causes.

The below table indicates the pilot areas and associated issues.

Pilot area	Issues	DSD's	District and Area (Km ² Approximately)
01	Bacteriological and Extensive Agriculture pollution	Jaffna Town, Nallur, Tennumarachchi South Island.	Jaffna peninsula
02	Extensive Agriculture and Salinity	Kalpitiya,Puttalam, Vanathawillu	Puttalam 1,180
03	Over extraction of water from Agro wells	Dambulla,Gelewela, Laggala- Pallegama, Naula, Pallepola	Matale 1,200
04	Kidney disease	Medawachchiya, Nuwaragampaltha (central),Kebithigollawa,Rambawewa, Horowpathana,Kahatagasdigiliya Padaviya, Galenbindunuwewa	Anuradhapura 1,990
05	Industrial pollution	Gampaha, Ja-ela, Wattala, Biyagama, Katana	Gampaha 376
06	Extensive Agriculture	Samanthurai, Ninthaur, Karathive, Adallachchnai	Ampara



Identified Pilot Areas in the Country

- Before the commencement of the project, initial awareness programmes were carried out for following organizations and individuals.

Divisional Secretariat

Health Department

NWSDB

NGOs & INGOs

Agriculture and Agrarian Services

Pradhesiya Sabhas & Provincial Council members

- Activities completed under this component during this year

Water quality sampling and analysis

Leveling of monitoring points

Test pumping

Test well drilling

Groundwater head monitoring

2D geophysics to identify the subsurface aquifers

The project outputs and findings were presented with a follow up activity programme which included a protection plan. The protection plan indicates the entire process and it could be considered as a follow up migratory action plan of the project which extends for next two years' time period (2013-2015).

Second round of awareness programs were conducted in the pilot areas in order to inform the stakeholders and other state sector officers about the outcomes of the project and the measures to be taken to mitigate impacts identified by the monitoring programme.

- **Workshop on Groundwater Management**

A national workshop was organized on the theme titled "Issues and Solutions: Groundwater Resources Management in Sri Lanka" by WRB under DSWRPP on 30 July, 2013 at BMICH.

Issues identified

Table below provides information on issues and impacts identified during the process of establishing monitoring networks in the pilot areas.

Pilot area	Issues	Zone (area)	Probable Reason
Gampha	No ₃ pollution	Katana, Biyagama	Poor sanitation
	Acidity of water	Katana, Biyagama, Ja-Ela, Gampaha	Industrial soil characteristics and industrial pollution
	Mn pollution	Biyagama, Ja-Ela	Industrial pollution
	High Groundwater potential zones	Katana (Ambalanmulla)	Associates with two faults zones
Ampara	No ₃ pollution	Samanthurai, Irakkamam, Addalachchena, Malwatta, Ninthaur	Poor sanitation and excessive usage of NO ₃ containing fertilizer
	Ion pollution	Central camp, Adalachchena, Malwatta, Ninthavur	Country rock weathering
	PO ₄ pollution	All over the pilot area	Excessive agricultural activities
	Salinity	Chavalakkudai, Navithanveli	Sea water intrusion Geological conditions of the area.
	Mn pollution	Navithanveli, Samanthurai and Deegawapi	Usage of pesticides
	Cd pollution	Navithanveli, Samanthurai and Deegawapi	Usage of pesticides
Anuradhapura	Fluoride pollution	Kebithigollawa, Kahatagadigiliya, Padawiya, Galenbidunuwewa	Rock weathering/inherited soil properties
	Total alkalinity		High hardness
	No ₃ pollution	Scattered zones	Poor sanitation and fertilizer
Jaffna	No ₃ pollution	Kopai, Thirunaveli, Nallur, Kaithadi	Excessive use of fertilizer
	High salinity	Ariyalai	Sea water intrusion
	Fresh groundwater zones	Iyakkathchi to Kadeikadu	Associate with isolated sand lenses
Puttalam	NO ₃ pollution	Kalpitiya, Puttalam town area	Poor sanitation and excessive use of agrochemicals
	PO ₄ pollution	Vanathavillu	excessive use of agrochemicals
	Salinity	Aruwakkalu	Sea water intrusion lagoon influence
Matale	Groundwater depletion in the Agro wells is the key factor to be identified.		
	High fluoride	Dewahuwa, Digampathaha	Rock weathering/ inherited soil characteristics

2. Water Resources Development under Moragahakanda – Kaluganga Development Project

Under this Project, the following works have been completed from January, 2013 to August, 2013 at farm and resettlement areas.

- Completion of Hand Pump fitted tube wells 17
- Installation of the Hand Pump with basin 01
- Hydro-geological surveys 01
- Construction of Production tube well 01
- Conducting of 24 hours pumping test 03
- Chemical analysis of water sample 01
- Supply and installation of submersible
- Pump with other relevant accessories 04
- Construction of Pump House 04
- Construction of well protection chamber 04
- Agro well survey at Guruwela Hamlet 1 area 01



The total activities carried out as sporadic work during the Year 2013

- Hydro-geological Surveys 181
- Tube well construction 73
- Pumping Test 31
- Tube well cleaning 09
- Chemical analysis of Water Samples 816
- Bacteriological test 67

Studies carried out in 2013

1. Identification of Zones with hazardous minerals containing water which leads to health problems in Anuradhapura District

- The project was started in 2011 covering all five major river basins within Anuradhapura district Modaragam Aru, Kala Oya, Malwathu Oya, Mee Oya and Yan Oya.
- Studies in Modaragam Aru basin within Anuradhapura district were completed in year 2011 while the studies in Malwathu Oya basin were completed in year 2012.
- Detailed studies in Yan Oya, Mee Oya and Kala Oya basins are being carried out and completed approximately up to 70 %.

- 82 Water Samples were Collected and analyzed .09 Hydro - geological investigations and 09 Test Borehole Drillings were completed .An Interim Report was prepared.

Activity	Basin					
	Modaragam Aru	Yan Oya	Mee Oya	Malwathu Oya	Kala Oya	Total
Water Sample Collection Dug wells Tube wells Tanks (no of Samples)					82	82
Water Sample Analysis Full Chemecal Analysis Heavy Metal Analysis (no of Samples)					82 82	82 82
Hydrogeological Investigations	1		1	5	2	09
Drilling of Test boreholes	2		-	5	2	09
Preparation of Interim Report						01

2. Hydro-geological Study in Vavuniya and Kilinochchi Districts

The project was started in 2013 covering Vavuniya and Kilinochchi districts. Under this project following activities have been carried out.

Activity	Vaunia District	Total
Water Sample Collection Dug wells Tube wells Tanks (Samples)	12 09	21
Water Sample Analysis Full Chemecal Analysis Heavy Metal Analysis (Samples)	21 21	21
Hydrogeological Investigations	08	08
Preparation of Interim Report	01	01

3. Hydro-geological study in Coastal are in Trincomalee District

The project was started in 2013 covering covering coastal belt of Trincomalee districts. Under this project 58 Water Samples were collected and analyzed for EC, TDS, pH, Cd, As, Mn and Pb. Interim report for the project was completed.

4. 3-day Training Programs, Water Clinics and Installation of Reverse Osmosis (RO) filters

- 08 water clinics have been conducted covering Anuradhapura district
- 954 samples were analyzed for Fluoride
- 132 Fluoride filters and 90 Clay Pots were distributed among people.
- 08 3-day training programs were conducted with 199 participants from Anuradhapura and Kurunegala districts
- 14 Reverse Osmosis (RO) filters were installed in selected schools in Anuradhapura district.

5. Groundwater Assessment Study in Thirappane Cascade System in Anuradhapura District

The project was started in April 2013 covering a selected area in Thirappane Cascade System in Malwathu Oya basin. Under this project,

- 29 water samples from dug wells and tanks were collected and chemically analyzed for heavy metals and several other chemical parameters
- 18 dug wells were selected for monitoring network
- 13 hydro geophysical Investigations were carried out in the study area for further information.

Activity	Progress
Water Sample Collection Dug wells Tube wells Tanks (Samples)	23 - 06
Water Sample Analysis Full Chemical Analysis Heavy Metal Analysis (Samples)	29 29
Hydrogeological Investigations	08
Selection of dug wells for Monitoring Network	18 wells completed
Monitoring the water levels of selected dug wells	18
Drilling of test boreholes	02
Carrying out pumping Tests	06
Levelling of monitoring wells	18
Preparation of Interim Report	01

6. Hydro-geological Study on the Coastal Sandy Aquifer extending from Colombo to Negombo

- Collected water samples to analyze chemical parameters and heavy metals.
In-situ chemical testing was done for pH, EC, Salinity, Nitrate and phosphate using field test kits for dry period. Bacteriological analysis were done for all 59 wells using mobile laboratory.
- Prepared water quality distribution maps for the analyzed water quality parameters.
- Collected water samples to analyze chemical parameters and heavy metals.
- In-situ chemical testing were done for pH, EC, Salinity, Nitrate and phosphate using field test kits for dry period
- Installed name boards and well caps for each test well

- Completed 21 hydrogeological and geophysical investigations.
- Constructed 09 test boreholes in Wattala, Negombo and Kandana areas.
- Constructed 05 Observation wells in Katana and Ja-Ela DS divisions.
- Completed 02 detailed pumping tests using 02 observation wells.
- Analyzed pumping test data using different analysis methods to calculate aquifer parameters.
- Measured water levels of test wells in the months of November and December.
- Detected boundary conditions of the study area for the conceptual ground water

7. Jaffna Groundwater (Well) Monitoring Project

This project was started in 2012 based on the Valikamam and Vadamarachchi area in Jaffna Peninsula. Shallower and deeper aquifers are encountered in these areas.

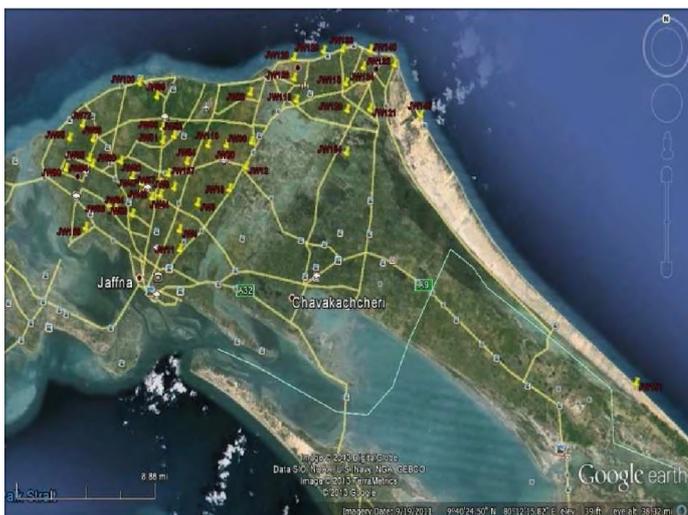
It is a long term monitoring project to identify the ground water occurrence and quality distribution.

- 156 monitoring wells were selected and sample collection was done as sociologically and scientifically.
- In 2013, after the wet season (December-February) same sampling procedure was followed up for chemical analysis at 59 selected locations out of 156 previously studied wells.(Some locations have been omitted due to similarity of the water chemistry and considering the aquifer formations and hydrogeological set up.)

Comparison of number of wells exceed the SLS drinking water standards in Dry and Wet periods

Parameter	No of wells Exceed the SLS Standards			
	Dry season (Total No. of wells =156)		Wet season (Total No. of wells =156)	
	MDL	MPL	MDL	MPL
Color	49	8	42	02
Turbidity	28	9	0	0
pH	1	0	0	0
EC	137	28	52	12
Total Hardness	123	30	42	9
TDS	126	26	42	11
Total Alkalinity	141	75	50	21
Fe	3	1	0	0
F	36	36	13	2
Ca	56	7	7	4
Mg	77	15	48	5
Cl	83	24	30	8
SO ₄	25	7	8	4
NO ₃	-	6	-	2
PO ₄	-	4	-	0

Number of wells exceeds the SLS standards MDL: Max. Desirable Level, MPL: Max. Permissible Level



Location map of sampling done at dry & wet periods

- Many number of Geophysical surveys to select test well locations have been planned but could not carry out, due to lack of Geophysical instruments.
- Two pumping tests were completed and five number of pumping tests have been completed within this year. Also drilling of three number of test wells have been completed.
- Drilling of three number of test wells have been completed so far.

- Altogether five numbers of pumping tests have been completed in the project area covering Kopay south and Valigamam west and south west, in addition to the two previous tests done in Wadamarachchi north.
- Sampling for dry season was done and chemically analysed for samples collected at 59 selected locations. Also sampling for isotope tests were done for 35 sampling locations and chemically analysed.

8. Hydrogeological Study on limestone aquifer system in Mannar district

To monitor the ground water levels and water quality of this area, priority was given to the villages in Nanattan and Manthai DS Divisions. Under this well monitoring programme the technical data of the wells (Total depth, diameter, and water level), electrical conductivity and nitrate concentration of well water was measured in the field. 96 number of water samples were collected at dry period and 50 numbers of water samples were collected at wet period for quality testing.

8.1 Well leveling

To identify the groundwater flow direction of the area the levelling activities were carried out. For that purpose the 35 points were levelled.

8.2 Groundwater Investigations

Prior to carry out the field investigations, a preliminary study was conducted using topographical, geological and geo-structural maps and the available data were reviewed in order to identify the groundwater potential areas. Once those areas were identified, geophysical investigations were conducted using the direct current-resistivity method which comes under the application of electrical method of surface. Even though there are several electrode configurations under application of the direct current-resistivity method, the **Venner** array which most widely used in the groundwater investigation in the limestone terrain was approved. Vertical Electrical Soundings (VES) of the **venner** array were conducted in selected points to find out the vertical variation of the subsurface formations of the shallow aquifer and deep aquifer.

During the project, 20 numbers of Vertical electrical sounding were carried out on the selected locations to identify most favorable sites for the drilling of test bore holes.

8.3 Tube Well Drilling

According to the geophysical survey results the four locations were selected for test bore well constructions.

Initially, test well was constructed at the Karukkakulam Project office premises near to the dug well which has good quality water. The well was drilled up to 25 m depth and the water quality of the deep limestone aquifer was tested. It was observed that water yield was high in the deep limestone aquifer. The second well was constructed Adampan area to check the groundwater quality of the deep limestone aquifer system. Similarly, other test wells were constructed at Murunkan and Parapakandalsirikulam villages to find the water quality and the groundwater potential of the area. Also observation wells were constructed at Karukkakulam and Parapakandalsirikulam test well with distance of 10 m and 15 m for determine the aquifer properties of the area.

8.4 Project office at Karukkakulam

Water Resources Board received the new project building from irrigation department to carry out field activities of the project. The sign-board of the WRB installation and further development of building were done.

Works completed under Generated Funds

- or the expected new clinker plant by Holcim (Pvt.) Ltd, at Akuwakkalu Quarry area an additional tube well was constructed and carried out 72 hour pumping test including water quality analysis according to the detail hydrogeological survey carried out at previous year.
- To assess the environmental impact due to the sand mining activities, Hydrogeological and geophysical investigations were carried out at the respective lands and provided technical details for minimized the environmental affect due to these mining activities to the Environmental Authority.
- 27 Nos. of Hand pump fitted tube wells were constructed in Badulla District under the funds of Ministry of Irrigation & Water Resources Management

e) Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB)

Achievements in year 2013

Consultancy projects

1. Northern Roads Rehabilitation Project

Galkulama – Jaffna – Pallali, Jaffna – KKS, Jaffna- Point Pedro, Putthur – Measale, Puliyankulama – Mulaithivu, Nadunkerny – Oddusudan, Mulaithivu – Pulmudei, Mannar – Nawakkuli, Mannar – Puttlam, Paranthan – Maulaithivu roads.

- 91.5% of the Chinese Government funded Northern Roads Rehabilitation project is completed well ahead of the scheduled target of 86% by the end of year 2013.

2. Reconstruction of Northern Railway Lines

- a. Medawachchiya – Madhu Road Railway Line – Completed on 14.05.2013
- b. Omanthai – Palali Railway Line – 100% completed
- c. Palali – KKS Railway – 60% completed. Railway line up to Jaffna will be completed before April 2014
- d. Madhu – Thalaimannar Railway Line – 75% completed.
- e. Signalling and Telecommunication project – 75% completed.

The total construction value of work done under the above project is about Rs. 64 billion at the end of year 2013.

3. Mahindodaya Schools Technological Laboratory Project

- a. Phase I – Construction of 407 Nos. School Laboratories at a Total Cost of Rs. 3272 million.
 - 343 Nos. Laboratories completed. The total value of work done is Rs. 2978 million.
 - b. Phase ii – Construction of 417 Nos. School Laboratories at a Total Cost of Rs. 3836 million.
 - 6 Nos. Laboratories completed. The total value of work done is Rs. 1150 million.
4. Defence Head Quarters Complex (DHQC), Ministry of Defence, Akurugoda
 - The Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau is responsible for the provision of Engineering, Quantity surveying and Construction Management services for the DHQC project, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 2415 billion. The work is in progress according to scheduled targets.
 5. Renovation of Grand Stand and Mini Pavilion at Race Course, Colombo
 - Renovation of Grand Stand and Mini Pavilion successfully completed.

Construction Projects 1

1. University of Sabaragmuwa, Belihul Oya
 - Construction of Faculty of Applied sciences Building, Geosciences Building, Students Hostel and Sports Ground successfully completed at a total cost of Rs.633 million.
2. Provincial Road Carpeting – Uva and Central Provinces

Design and construction of Rs. 13,991 millions worth provincial road network is in progress.

 - Uva province - 93% completed
 - Central Province – 60% completed
3. Construction of District Hospital, Hambantota
 - This contract was successfully secured through competitive bidding with private sector companies and the construction work on the Ten Storied Hospital Building at Hambantota is now in progress. Physical progress achieved at the end of Year 2013 is 21% and the total value of work done is Rs. 288 million against a total contract sum of Rs. 1399 million.



Reinforcements at First Floor Level



Reinforcements at First Floor Level



Renovation of Mini Pavilion-Race Course, Colombo 7



Grand Stand -Race Course, Colombo 7



Dodampe Sri Rahula Maha Vidyalaya Ratnapura District



Pandula Maha Vidyalaya - Anuradhapura District

NORTHERN ROADS REHABILITATION PROJECT



Sivanagar – Mullaitivu – Puliyankulama Road



Kilinochchi Town



Puliyankulama Junction

Reconstruction of Northern Railway Lines



Madhu Road Railway Station



**Elephant Pass Railway Station
Work in Progress**

UNIVERSITY OF SABARAGAMUWA



Faculty of Applied Sciences



Faculty of Geosciences



Pavilion and Play Ground

7. Planning for Future Water Resources Development Projects

To achieve the development targets set by Mahinda Chinthana Policy Framework for the Water Resources Development Sector, it need to identify development potential of water resources , framing project proposals pre - feasibility and feasibility studies , EIA studies and detailed designs ,which need long time and well trained professionals. As commonly practiced in most other sectors, if these studies are awarded to foreign consultancy firms it would cost large sums of money. However since Sri Lankan Engineers and other experts have long term experience in water resources development sector, it is considered more acceptable and less expensive option to get these studies done. Yet Irrigation Department as well as Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority is experiencing shortage of staff to cater for the demand of accelerated development drive in the sector, Ministry of Irrigation and Water Resources Management has established a special water resources planning cell to expedite the panning process. It was quite difficult to find sufficient staffs for this unit from permanent officers, services of local experts were obtained on contract basis and through semi government consultancy firms. Though acquisition of the necessary trained and experienced staff was a formidable challenge, it was able to achieve a remarkable progress in planning process and large number of projects could be brought up to implementation level saving large amount of money to the national economy.

7.1 Summary of project preparation Progress up to end of year 2013

	Name of Project	Basin Study/Pre - Feasibility	Feasibility	EIA	Detail Designs
1	Lower Malwathu Oya Reservoir	Completed	Completed	Ongoing	Ongoing
2	Thalpitigala Reservoir	Completed	Completed	Ongoing	
3	Kumbukkan Oya	Completed	90% completed	To be done in 2014	To be done in 2014
4	Gin Nilwala Transbasin diversion	Completed	Ongoing	To be done in 2014	To be done in 2014
5	North Central Province Canal	Completed	Ongoing	Ongoing 2013/2014	To be done 2013/2015
6	Weli Oya (System L) - (Kivul Oya) Reservoir	Completed	Completed	Ongoing 2013/2014	Ongoing 2013/2014
7	Maduru Oya RB Development	Completed	Completed	Ongoing 2013/2014	Ongoing 2013/2014
8	Allai Kanthale Development (System A)	Ongoing	To be done 2014	Ongoing 2014/2015	Ongoing 2014/2015
9	Water Resources Development in Kinniya	Ongoing	To be done 2014	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015
10	Implementation of Kachchigal Ara Anicut Scheme	Ongoing	To be done 2014/2015		
11	Wee Oya Reservoir Project	Completed	Ongoing	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015
12	Mundeni Aru Basin Development	Completed	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015
13	Development of Water Resources in Kalu Ganga Basin and Flood protection Scheme	Completed	Ongoing 2013/2014		
14	Digili Oya Reservoir Project	Completed	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015
15	Basnagoda Reservoir for NWS&DB	Completed	Ongoing	Ongoing	To be done 2014
16	Water Resources Development in Ma - Oya Basin. (Randiwela and Kospothu Oya Reservoirs)	Ongoing	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2014/2015	To be done 2015/2016
17	Diversion of Mahaweli water to Wayamba	Completed	Completed	Ongoing	To be done 2014/2015
18	Rehabilitation and upgrading of Kurai Tank Irrigation Scheme in Mannar District	On going	To be done in 2014	To be done in 2014	To be done in 2014
19	Water Resources Development for Climate Resilience in Selected River Basins	To be done in 2014	To be done in 2014/2015	To be done in 2015	To be done in 2015/2016
20	Surveys Investigations and preparation of proposals for items to be taken under climate resilience project under WB(47 Mn. USD) funds	On Going	On Going	-	To be done in 2014/2015
21	Preparation of Proposals Detail Design for Dam Safety ii Project (Additional works)WB funds	On Going	On Going	-	To be done in 2014/2015