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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT - 2015

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MINISTRY OF CITY PLANNING AND WATER SUPPLY

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MINISTRY OF CITY PLANNING
AND
WATER SUPPLY

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Vision

Planned Cities, Safe drinking water and improved sanitation for all.

MISSION

Providing people with favorable living conditions through sustainable city planning, safe drinking water supply and improved sanitation facilities, while ensuring the protection of the living environment and water resources.

Hon. Minister's Message



Development activities related to city planning, provision of safe drinking water and access to sanitation are the principal tasks assigned to this Ministry. Hence, the efficient execution of our primary responsibilities is crucial to the initiatives of the government in its overall strategies of economic development. The pivotal role of this ministry is to help ensure the full realization of the goals of urbanization by delivering 'livability benefits' in our cities and towns to the people.

Urbanization is the key to sustainable growth. The role of this ministry is to increase its productivity in terms of new ideas and innovations that will underpin the urbanization process.

We have identified 100 small-scale cities that will receive our persistent focus. Of 58 large-scale cities identified for development, three are being vigorously pursued while others will be followed up in 2017 and beyond. In addition, the development of One City on the basis of a needs survey with the assistance of District Development Committees will also be implemented in 2016 and the following years.

The other important task of this Ministry is to provide 'safe drinking water all'. We are moving steadily to provide pipe borne water to 60 percent of the population by 2020, from 45.9% of the existing coverage. Sewerage coverage to 3.3% by 2020, from the present 2%. The year 2015 has shown commendable improvement of this sector by meeting these challenges constructively with positive results. As such, it is envisaged to plan for 2016, with robust result-oriented approaches.

"Let not a drop of water be sent to the sea without utilizing it for the benefit of mankind" said King Parakramabahu the Great, and constructed reservoirs.

These are the words of a monarch who epitomizes the excellence of our great hydraulic engineering heritage. In conceptualizing the water foot print of our Ministry, I have been guided by this ancient dictum which has today under global warming has acquired a new relevance and urgency in our efforts to preserve and utilize our water resources.

Water footprint is a means to measure the amount of water used in production of goods and services. It can be measured for a single activity, such as growing rice, or in the production of a pair of jeans where tons of water is used. Water footprint warrants accountability for the water that we use for domestic, agriculture and industrial activities. Its careful monitoring averts adverse effects. It saves water by returning it back to its sources. The water footprint helps us understand for what purposes our limited freshwater resources are being consumed and polluted. It answers questions such as our degree of water dependence for our living needs and economic activity. We should continue to look for ways and means to better manage water for both people and nature. That is the overarching goal of this ministry.

We are grateful to many funding partners who supported us. The ADB, DANIDA, JAICA, SIDA, UNICEF, WORLD BANK and the Governments of Australia, Austria, Belgium, China, France, Hungary, India, The Netherlands, South Korea and Spain stand out among them.

In conclusion, I thank all those who have helped us in 2015 and earnestly look forward to stakeholders to join hands with our Ministry to forge ahead to implement successfully, the series of development programs in 2016 and beyond.

Hon Rauff Hakeem (MP)

Minister of City Planning and Water Supply

Hon. State Minister's Message

Even though the earth, we live in is a planet full of water, the quantity usable for human usage is only 0.03% from that. What we can understand here is that even there are much more water around us, the quantity of water we can use is very limited. At the same time water consumption has risen rapidly as a result of increasing population and their requirements.



According to the United Nations' estimates, more than 60 countries of the world will experience serious water shortages by the year 2050. When considering the natural disasters occurred in Sri Lanka in recent years, we cannot forget the devastating floods caused due to water. Countries like Bangladesh are frequently facing the danger of floods. On the other hand, countries like Pakistan are facing severe hardships due to shortages of water. As recent experience of our country, we had to face for a devastated flood just after a severe drought.

Absence of safe drinking water creates complex issues. As such, managing a limited quantity of water and use them for drinking and all other purposes is the challenge before us today.

6th goal of the sustainable development is to provide safe drinking water and sanitation for all citizens. Therefore, we are dedicated to the task of providing pure drinking water and improving sanitation facilities for all citizens through educating people to protect the environment and thereby achieving the targets.

Pollution of water sources is one of main issues we have to face. Also, we have faced to the situations like unknown kidney disease. Therefore, now we are taking necessary actions to control such situations.

Even if we usually forget about sanitation, we cannot ignore that. As pointed out by the World Health Organization, by 2020, water-related diseases caused due to the usage of water unfit for drinking would cause huge impact on the advancement of the society.

Therefore, this responsible task should have been managed with the assistance of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply which are functioned under the Ministry. In order to win those challenges, actions will be taken as Ministry as well as a country.

Dr. Sudarshini Fernandopulle (MP)

State Minister of City Planning and Water Supply.

Message of the Secretary to the Ministry

In the past, water was considered as unlimited natural resource and now it has become a limited economic resource. The demand for water in the world has drastically increased due to the growth of population and rapid technological advancement. Therefore, there is a great demand for water as it is essential for everyone. In order to cater to the demand for the people of our country, 331 water supply schemes were in operation in the entire Island by the year 2015. During the year 2015, 121,723 pipe borne water connections were provided and by the end of 2015, 1.95 million total water connections were there in the entire country.



By December 2015, safe pipe borne drinking water was provided to 45.9% of the population by the large scale water supply projects, small and medium scale water supply projects, Water Supply Projects funded by the local banks and water supply projects implemented by Community Based Organizations of the Department of National Community Water Supply.

The next goal of the Ministry is to provide pipe borne water facility for 60% of the population by the 2020. In order to achieve this, it is important to accelerate the completion of ongoing projects, speedy implementation of the planned projects and explore new investment strategies to commence new projects.

Projects are being implemented to install RO Plants to provide safe drinking water, with special attention to the North Central Province, other Provinces and schools of these areas where the Unknown kidney disease has been spreading. So far, 135 Nos. of RO Plants have been installed. In addition there is a programme to encourage the people of these areas to use rain water harvesting tanks. The Ministry is also focusing its special attention to supply safe drinking water to these areas by pipeline extensions.

As the Anuradhapura North water supply project is now at implementation stage, all the Grama Niladhari Divisions of Rambewa and Medawachchiya Divisional Secretariat Divisions will be covered after the completion of this project. In addition, Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Padaviya, Kebathigollewa, Kahatagasdigiya and Horowpathana will be covered by the second phase of this project. By this means, safe drinking water will be provided to the above areas where unidentified kidney disease has been spreading.

It is also expected to increase the present 2% of piped sewerage disposal in urban areas to 3.3% by year 2020. The total percentage of non-revenue water which is 27.6% at present, is expected to be reduced to 25% by year 2020.

To ensure the protection of the water resource in the bio-environment every effort will be made to implement sustainable city planning. It is proposed to develop 100 small medium and large scale cities with model facilities by 2020.

It is the fervent desire of this ministry to provide pipe borne safe drinking water and pipe sewerage disposal facilities both in towns and remote areas in order to contribute towards achieving sustainable development when building planned cities in Sri Lanka

N. Dhettiarachchi
Secretary

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INTRODUCTION

Air, water, foods and cloths are the basic needs of the humankind. Even though the air is the most important necessity of the man, we still able to get pure air freely except in very limited environments. In the past, pure water was freely available and today we find it difficult to find pure drinking water due to various reasons such as increase in the population, development of industries, destruction/pollution of the natural environment and weather changes. As water is the origin of the life as well as its continuation and the main factor which determines the industrial development, provision of safe drinking water to the people of the country and provision of water required for the industrial development, have become one of a prominent responsibilities of every government.

Due to the importance of providing safe drinking water to the people of every country, international attention also focused on this and as a result of that the United Nations targeted to increase the supply of safe drinking water from 64% in year 1990 up to 89.5% at year 2015. United Nations placed this target under goal No. 07 when they formulating Millennium Development Goals and they were able to achieve it.

In considering the importance of providing safe drinking water, it has been targeted when formulating sustainable development goals updating Millennium Development Goals, to provide safe drinking water to all by year 2030. Beyond that, it is also targeted to improve the quality of the water by year 2030 by minimizing the pollution of water. Sri Lankan Government has also given special attention on the provision of safe drinking water keeping in mind the international obligations on safe drinking water and sanitation which Sri Lanka abides, the responsibility of providing safe drinking water to the entire population specially considering the kidney disease which affected the people in several areas of the country due to the nature of drinking water.

A separate Ministry has been established by every Government to provide safe drinking water in order to assist to the Government in making policies and implantation of the same to achieve these prominent and special targets of the Government in connection with providing safe drinking water. Accordingly, After the Presidential Election in year 2015, a Ministry named The Ministry of Urban Development, Water Supply and Drainage was established under the notification in the Gazette No.1897/15 dated 18.01.2015. National Water Supply and Drainage Board, Department of National Community Water Supply, Urban Development Authority and Land Reclamation Board were coming under this Ministry.

The scope of the Ministry was amended again after the General Election in August, 2015 and accordingly the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply was established under the notification in the Gazette No. 1933/13 dated 21st September 2015. National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply were coming under it. Even though the scope of the Ministry was changed, the responsibility of providing safe drinking water and sanitation was continuously entrusted with the Ministry, formulation of policies, implementation of programs and projects, and evaluations were carried out by the Ministry within the year 2015 with the assistance of the institutions functioned under it.

The Ministry was unable to achieve sufficient performance on the subject of City Planning in year 2015 as there was no institution with the capacity to implement that subject as per the amendment made in year 2015 on the institutions functioned under the Ministry.

Functions :

- Formulating of policies, programs and projects on the subject of City Planning and Water Supply and monitoring and evaluation of the matters coming under the scope of the relevant Departments and Statutory Institutions.
- Special City Planning and Development Activities.
- Direction and regulation of all construction activities in urban development works based on the National Physical Plan.
- Take necessary action to ensure the supply of pure drinking water for all citizens. Inspection, Planning, Designing, Construction , Direction and Maintenance of water supply services, sewage disposal systems and sanitation facilities.
- Taking necessary steps to implement the community water supply and sanitation projects efficiently and methodically.
- Take actions regarding all other subjects vested in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply.
- Supervision of the functions of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply.

Institutions Function Under The Ministry

After the General Election in August 2015, the following two institutions are placed under the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply as per the notification in the Gazette Extra Ordinary No. 1933/13 dated 21st September 2015.

- National Water Supply and Drainage Board
- Department of National Community Water Supply

National Water Supply and Drainage Board

In Sri Lanka, the responsibility of supplying drinking water was vested in the Department of Public Works at the beginning. Later, this responsibility was vested in the Department of Water Supply which was established in year 1965.

The Parliament Act enacted in year 1975 to regularize the provision of drinking water and sanitation facilities, is a landmark of the history in connection with the supply of drinking water in Sri Lanka. The present National Water Supply and Drainage Board was established by this Act and the required legal powers to fulfill those tasks were given to the Board through it.

Functions Vested in the Board:

- Identification of persons and areas, especially vulnerable to health hazards, without drinking water or sanitation facilities.
- Investigation of preliminary works , planning and implementation which required to commence drinking water supply and sanitation projects funded by local and foreign funds.
- Implementation of water supply and sanitation schemes, maintenance of the same and offering satisfactory service to the consumers.
- Preparation of a reasonable tariff for the services given and charge those rates.
- Development of human recourses, identification of new technology need for the researches and promotions, preparation of the budget and financial control and its relevant activities which required to maintain the services given by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board in a proper way.

In order to fulfill the above responsibilities vested in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board , 331 drinking water supply schemes were being implemented in year 2015 and by that 35.2% of safe pipe borne drinking water supply is covered. Also, 2% of sewerage disposal facilities are covered by the pipe lines of the Board. There are 11 provincial Offices and 25 district offices in addition to its Head Office in Rathmalana, to carry out these services. As at 31.12.2015, a staff of 10,245 comprising various professions was serving in this organizational structure.

Department of National Community Water Supply

The Department of National Community Water was established with effect from 19.09.2014 by the Gazette Notification dated 22.09.2014. The objective of the establishment of this department is to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities for the people, especially including the rural people. This department mainly focus its attention for the areas which are not been covered by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board.

Functions:

- Provision of pure and adequate drinking water and basic health facilities for all rural people of Sri Lanka with the participation of them.
- Regularization of financial management and good governance of the community based organizations.
- Coordination of institutions engaged in rural water supply sector and other institutions which are in connection with the sector.
- Establishment of a mechanism to conserve the water sources and to protect catchment areas.
- Initiate new researches which need for the rural water sector.

Head office of the Department is situated in Thalawathugoda and district offices have been established covering all 25 districts of the country. The staff of the department consists of 455 individuals of different professions.

Coverage of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities in Sri Lanka

Safe Drinking Water Coverage - 2015 December

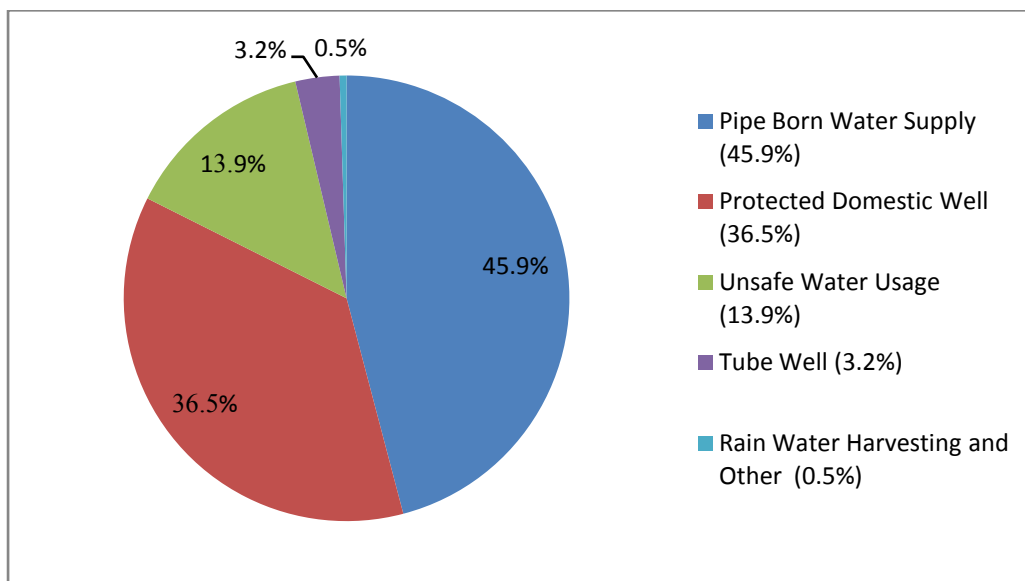


Chart - 01

Source : NWS&DB

Water Supply Connections

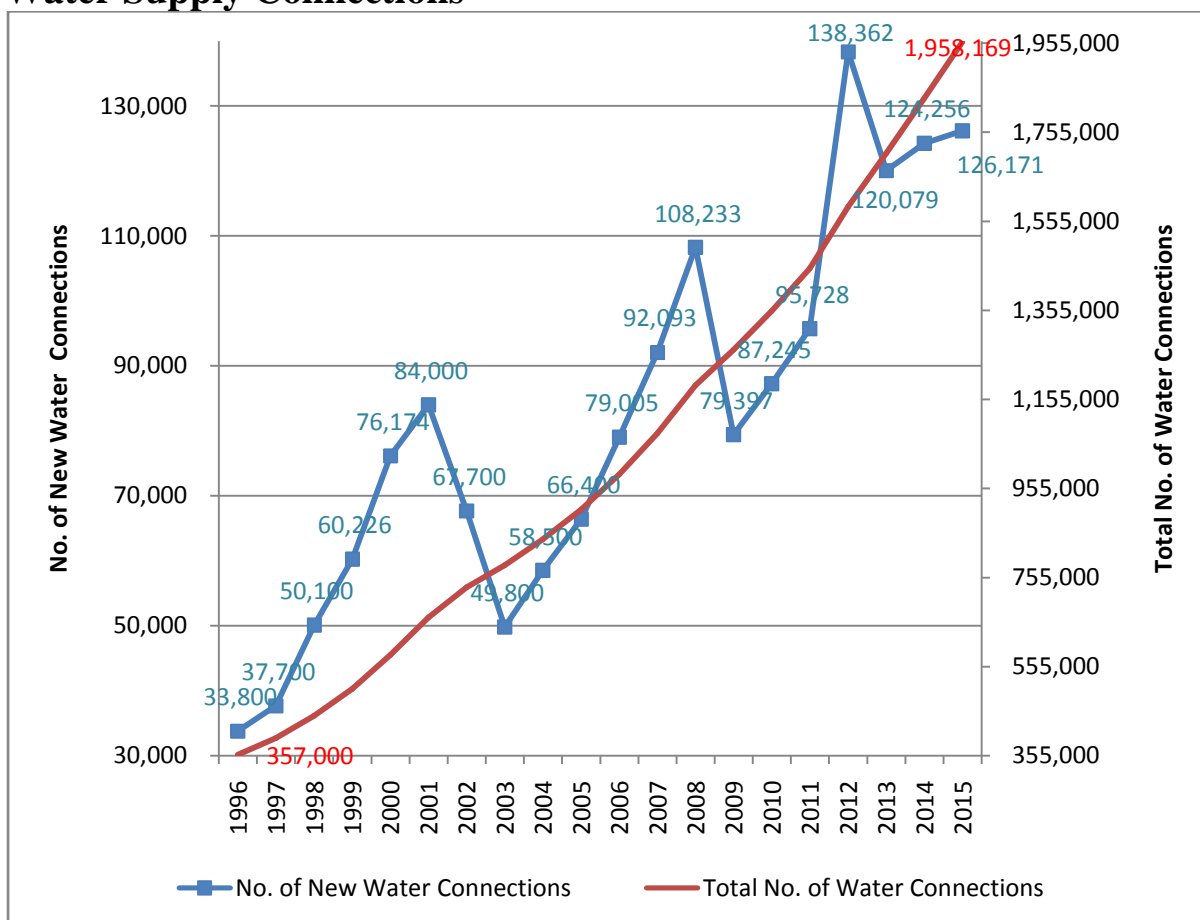


Chart - 02

Source : NWS&DB

Sanitation Facilities in Sri Lanka

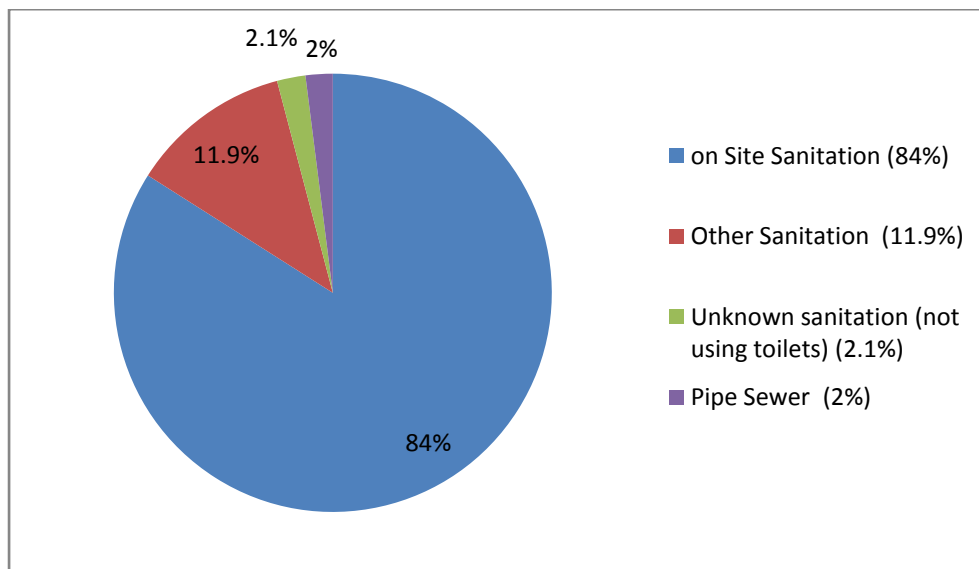


Chart - 03

Source : NWS&DB

Policies and Strategies on Safe Drinking Water and Sanitation

Provision of safe drinking water and safe sanitation facilities for all the people of the country is a main policy of the Government. For that purpose, bellow mentioned strategies are followed.

Strategies on Safe Drinking Water Supply

- Expansion of pipe borne water coverage by considering residential and non residential demand which is being increased.
- Minimization of geographical disparity for accessing safe drinking water.
- Planning of new water supply schemes considering area based factors and cost effectiveness.
- Provision of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown kidney disease.
- Increase the water quality and the quantity in water sources/ intakes/ schemes managed by the Community Based Organizations.
- Promotion of piped water supply systems by introducing standards for water equipments / other accessories.
- Conducting advanced and modern researches / studies in Oder to identify the root cause for the unknown kidney disease and to identify more feasible purification system to purify underground water.
- Cater the ever increasing demand of the industrial sector to have 24 hour continue piped water service.
- Improvement of the capacities of the institutions engaged in providing piped water services.
- Guiding the National Water Supply and Drainage Board to function as a people friendly and profit making institution.

Targets on Safe Drinking Water Supply

- Provision of safe drinking water for all Sri Lankans by 2020.
- Expansion of the piped borne water supply coverage up to 60% by 2020.
- Provision of piped water facilities to the areas affected by the unknown kidney disease.
- Ensure the quality of water by 100%.
- Fulfill the water requirement for the industries in 100%.
- Make necessary actions to make the institutional structure of supplying drinking water facilities efficient.

Strategies on Sanitation

- Increase the usage of sanitation facilities, especially including the rural and estate sector.
- Conducting of awareness programs on sanitation and hygiene.
- Improve the drainage facilities in main towns.
- Restructuring the functions of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board so as to facilitate for a more efficient wastewater disposal services in the country.

Targets on Sanitation

- Ensure 100% safe sanitation throughout the country.
- Provision of piped sewerage disposal facility to 7% of urban population by 2020.

Indicators for measuring the performance of the projects and programs implemented by the Ministry and the Institutions

Following indicators are used to measure the performance of the projects and programs implemented by the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, by each sector.

I. Performance indicator for drinking water supply.

1. Percentage of safe drinking water supply coverage
2. Percentage of piped water supply coverage
3. Percentage of non revenue water for Whole Island.
4. Percentage of non revenue water in Colombo city.
5. No. of piped water connections (Supplied by NWS&DB)
6. Total No. of piped water connections (Supplied by NWS&DB)
7. No. of new piped water connections within the year(Supplied by NWS&DB)

II. Performance indicator for sanitation sector.

1. Percentage of adequate sanitation facilities.
2. Percentage of piped sewerage disposal facility.

CHAPTER TWO

Projects implemented within year 2015 to achieve performance and the tasks performed

- Project Summary**

Serial No	Description	No. of projects	Allocations 2015 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress from 01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015 (Rs. Mn)
1	Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply			
1.1	Project for providing community water facilities for the communities	6	1,448.99	1,085.00
1.2	Water supply and sanitation improvement project (World Bank funded)	1	10.00	6.92
Sub Total		7	1,458.99	1,091.92
2	National Water Supply and Drainage Board			
2.1	Water Supply Projects implemented under foreign funds	20	9,703.00	20,770.86
2.2	Sewerage disposal projects implemented under foreign funds	5	420.00	2,160.01
2.3	Small and Medium scale projects	51	2,967.50	1,790.92
2.4	Projects implemented under local bank funds	6	-	8,054.00
Sub Total		82	13,090.50	32,775.79
3	Department of National Community Water Supply		200.00	149.34
Sub Total			200.00	149.34
Grand Total			14,749.49	34,017.05

* As per the printed estimate -2015, allocations made available for only 04 projects and project expenditures have been incurred under the bond given to the National Water Supply and Drainage Board.

① **Projects and Programmes Directly Implemented by the Ministry and Tasks Done**

• **Projects and Programmes**

1. Provision of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown kidney disease.
2. Program on the improvement of sanitation under SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) declaration.
3. Rain water harvesting program.
4. Catchment area protection program.
5. Program on the improvement of rural water supply and sanitation and development of community infrastructure.
6. Training programs on wastewater management and rain water harvesting for the Technical Officers of Government institutions and Local Authorities.
7. Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (World Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

01.Provision of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown kidney disease

This unknown kidney disease presently spreading as a deadly and incommunicable disease in Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala .Vauniyava, Mathale, Badulla, Hambanthota, Amapara, Trincomalee, Mulathiv, and Monaragala districts and a program has been formulated as Short term, Medium term and Long term to provide safe drinking water to the people living in the above areas and the implementation of that program has been commenced. Rs.1000 million has been allocated for this in year 2015 and following projects were implemented incurring Rs. 864.9 million from that amount. At the end of the year, a financial progress of 86% has been achieved.

Provision of pure water through pipe line extensions is one of a main program. In year 2015, pipe line extensions have been given for a length of 90 km at the cost of Rs.240 million.

Activities such as Installation of RO Plants, Construction of rain water tanks, Distribution of water by bowsers, were done for the areas where the pipe line extensions cannot be provided.

- In year 2015, 37 Nos. of RO Plants were given under the program of installing RO Plants. In this program, priority has been given to Medawachchiya, Kebithigollewa, Padaviya, Rambewa, Horowpathana, Kahatagasdigiliya, Dimbulagala, Medirigiriya, Lankapura and Badulla. 83 RO Plans have been given to the schools..

- The other activities done under this program are providing water by bowsers, Supply water by tube wells, and construction of rain water tanks.
- Two Memoranda of Understanding were signed between China and Sri Lanka to conduct researches to find out the root cause for the unknown kidney disease.



02. Program on the improvement of sanitation under SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) declaration.

South Asian Conference on Sanitation is held in every two years time in one of its member country with the prime aim of improving sanitation in SAARC countries. The main objective of this conference is to promote the concept of water, Sanitation and Hygiene among the people of the SAARC countries through the political leadership. Accordingly, as per the policy decisions taken at the 4th South Asian Conference on Sanitation held in Sri Lanka in 2011, a budgetary allocation of Rs. 23 million had been made available in year 2015 to develop sanitation facilities.

The following programs were implemented under this with the assistance of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply. Rs.12.5 million has been expended at the end of year 2015 and 60% of physical progress and 54% financial progress have been achieved.

- 2.1 Toilets were constructed for 480 of low income families in selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions and for 07 schools with less sanitation facilities.

2.2 South Asian Students Conference on Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In 5th South Asian conference on Sanitation held in Kathmandu in 2013, it was proposed to conduct a conference to share policies and knowledge on sanitation in national level and regional level. At that moment, Sri Lanka proposed to hold this conference especially with the participation of students and youths.

Accordingly, as per the above decision to hold the South Asian Students Conference, this conference was held successfully in June, 2015 with the participation of the Ministry of Education and other stakeholders before holding the 6th SACOSAN conference.



2.3 Demodara Sanitation Village

The objective of this program was to improve the water supply and sanitation facilities which were in lowest level, in Demodar Watta belonging to Wewelhinna Grama Niladhari Division in Hali-Ela Divisional Secretariat Division in Badulla district.

Accordingly, drinking water facility was provided for 77 families who didn't have such facility and Toilets facilities were provided for 50 families who did not have such facility.

2.3 National Policy on Sanitation

The National Policy on Sanitation was drafted with the participation of all stakeholders in the relevant sector in Oder to achieve the goal of providing safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities for all Sri Lankans by year 2020 and subsequently, it was presented to the parliament after obtaining the cabinet approval.

03.Rain Water Harvesting Program

A rain water harvesting program is being implemented as a source of fulfilling the need for water targeting the people living in the areas with low rainfall.



Rs. 05 million was allocated for the year 2015 and the implementation of this was entrusted to the Department of National Community Water Supply. Construction works have been commenced after identifying suitable places to construct rain water harvesting systems. A physical progress of 40% and a financial progress of 30% have been achieved at the end of year 2015.

- Rs. 1, 250,000 has been allocated for one district and it was planned to construct 96 tanks in Puttlum, Kilinochchi, Rathnapura and Monaragala as 24 tanks per district.

04.Catchment Area Conservation Project

This program was implemented by the Ministry with the assistance of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Department of National Community Water Supply in order to take actions to prevent the pollution of water sources which is a result of human activities and to protect the catchment areas which are an important factor to gain pure drinking water.

Accordingly, in order to conserve and to protect water sources, policies were formulated to rehabilitate the lands in relevant areas where erosion has taken place, to prevent improper usages in those areas and to follow a sustainable approach to manage those areas.



Under that program, Rs. 05 million was allocated for the year 2015 and those funds have been expended for 03 provinces of Uva, Sabaragamuwa and Central. Accordingly, a physical progress of 40% and a financial progress of 50% have been achieved at the end of year 2015.

- Programs implemented in Kahagolla catchment area under Diyathalawa water supply scheme in of Uva Province.
 - Shramadana programs
 - Installation of Notice Boards.
 - Installation of boundary polls.



- Eheliyagoda and Pelmadulla Catchment areas.
 - Provision of toilet tanks to 08 houses situated in the boundary of Biso Dola.
 - Commencement of organic vegetable and tea cultivations. (Conducting of awareness programs for the people living close to the catchment areas, field training on organic vegetable cultivation, provision of farming utensils, vegetable seeds, and compost fertilizers)
 - Planting bamboo saplings to avoid erosion in the banks of Biso Dola.
 - Installation of warning and awareness boards to prevent the environmental pollution due to the usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers
 - Financial assistance was given for 30 families who do not have toilets.



- Rikillagaskada water supply scheme in the Central Province.
 - Construction of 22 toilets was commenced at Muloya Watta.

05. Program on the improvement of rural water supply and sanitation and development of community infrastructure.



The programs of the development of community infrastructure in Baticaloa, Mannar and Vaunia districts and Improvement of rural water supply and sanitation in Monaragala and Badulla districts which have been implemented from year 2014 with the aim of improving health and human development through the provision of safe drinking water and sanitation services, were implemented uninterruptedly. Rs. 153 million has been spent for this in year 2015.

06. Training programs on wastewater management and rain water harvesting for the Technical Officers of the Local Authorities

- It was proposed that the technical officers of the Local Authorities are the suitable officers to aware the people on how to dispose the wastewater and sewerage without damage to the environment, and collecting of rainwater in low rainfall areas, and on the Acts and regulations enforced by the Government when planning houses and partitioning of lands for selling, as a solution to the issues faced when providing drinking water to the people due to pollution of water sources and ground water.

- Accordingly, action has been taken to hold a series of workshops in provincial wise to educate the Technical Officers of the Local Authorities. These workshops were successfully conducted in Rathnapura, Kegalla, Colombo, Ampara, Trincomalee, Baticaloa and Matara districts. Rs.01 million has been given by the Greater Kandy Water Supply Project for this program and Rs. 0.7 million has been spent from that amount for this.



07. Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project

The overall objective of this project is to provide drinking water and sanitation facilities for the people living in 07 districts of Sri Lanka. The collection of data for the project was conducted from August 2015 to January 2016. This project is implemented under 03 phases.

Total estimated project cost	- World Bank Funds -US\$ 165 Mn Gov. of Sri Lanka - US\$ 5 Mn Labour Contribution US\$ 13 Mn	} US\$ 183 Mn Rs.23,790 Mn
Project Duration	- From June 2015 to December 2020	
No. of Beneficiaries	- A population of 426,000 - 107,000 Houses - 26,300 Urban Houses - 15,800 Estate Houses	
Area covered by the service	- 07 Districts Kilinochchiya, Mulathiv, Badulla, Monaragala, Kegalla, Rathnapura, Nuwara Eliya	
Financial Progress – Budget -2015 Estimate – Rs. 10 million Total Expenditure -2015 Rs. 6.92 million (69.2%)	Physical Progress – 5%	

• **Tasks Performed**

01. Human Resources Development

If it is necessary to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the programs and projects implemented by the Ministry, it is an essential necessity to give a proper training for the officers who perform those duties. Accordingly, 25 officers were sent by the Ministry for 15 training programs on Labour Productivity, Financial Management, Project Management, Office Management, English and Tamil Languages and Procurement Process, within the year 2015.

In addition to this, the Ministry has conducted 06 Productivity Promotion programs within the year 2015 and officers of the Ministry have participated for them. Further, 24 officers have participated for foreign training programs.

02. Strengthening of the Planning and Monitoring Mechanism of the Ministry

A separate section has been established for the planning and monitoring activities related to the projects implemented by the Ministry and the institutions functioned under it and attempts were made within the year 2015 to more regulate the functions of this division. Accordingly, actions have been taken to ensure efficient and effective project implementation by regulating the functions of this section.

In order to further strengthen the project monitoring activities, preparation of a Project Management System (Online Project Management System) for project management and monitoring was commenced within the year 2015 with the technical and financial assistance of the Asian Development Bank.

Also, in order to prepare a data system to make the functions of the Ministry efficient, actions have been started with the collaboration with the Center for Research and Development.

03. Submission of Cabinet Memoranda.

77 Cabinet Memoranda have been submitted within the year 2015 to the Cabinet of Ministers in relation to the projects, programs and establishment affairs and approval has been given for 27 of them within the year.

04. Public Complaints and Solutions given.

A special investigation unit was established under a Director to give quick solutions to the complaints made by the people on various issues and No. of complaints received and No. of solutions given within the year 2015, are given in the following table.

Public Complaints	No. of complaints received	No. of solutions given
A- Requests for Water Supply	124	45
B- Requests for Jobs	32	06
C- Referred to the community water supply department	19	09
D- Malpractices of the officers	17	03
E- Issues on quarters	04	-
F- Issues on Water meters and Water bills	08	02
G- Employees' problems	12	01
H- Obtaining tube wells	04	-
I- Grievances and problems of the consumers	12	03
J- Other	12	01
K- Letters Referred to the Urban Development Authority	28	03
L- Letters Referred to the Land Reclamation Cooperation	08	03
M- Complaints received from the telephone	29	-
Total	338	76

05. Internal Audit Activities

An Internal Audit Division has been established in the Ministry to implement the projects and programs of the Ministry in more transparent manner and following audit activities were done within the year 2015 by this division according to the Annual Audit Plan which was prepared by them.

5.1 Audit Activities – Water Supply Projects Implemented by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board which are monitored by the Ministry

1. Audit inspection on the program on the prevention of water related disease.- (CKDU) 2014
2. Audit inspection on the project for the improvement of community based rural water supply and sanitation in Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts - 2014
3. Audit inspection on the project for the development of community based infrastructure in Baticaloa, Mannar and Vaunia districts - 2014

5.2 Audit Activities – Ministry

1. Inspection of Arrival, departure and Leave of the officers in the Ministry - 2014

5.3 Investigations – Ministry

1. Inspection on the bill of the common telephone of the Ministry.
2. Inspection on the purchase of RO Plants.
3. Inspection on the provision of water supply in Colombo area under GCWWMIP; /ADB/Civil/TCB/04.

5.4 Audit Activities – National Water Supply and Drainage Board.

1. Audit Inspection on Emerging Small Towns Water Supply Project – North Central Province -2014
2. Audit Inspection on Jaffna and Kilinochchi Large Scale Water Supply Project.

5.5 Audit Activities - Department of National Community Water Supply

1. Audit Inspection on several community based organizations in Colombo district which are under the supervision of Department of National Community Water Supply – 2014- Galahena community based organization, Dolahena community based organization, Indunil community based organization, Janasetha community based organization.
2. Audit Inspection on several community based organizations in Kandy district which are under the supervision of Department of National Community Water Supply – 2014-Ekamuthu community based organization, Nillamba community based organization, Nawa Nillanba community based organization - Galaha, Randiyadahara community based organization – Pahala Yatawara, Riwitharana community based organization – Mahamulla.

5.6 Audit Activities - Urban Development Authority

1. Audit Inspection on Strategic City Development Project -2014- UDA – Galle and Kandy.

06. Technical and Procurement Activities.

6.1 Technical Activities

Coordination of National Water Supply and Drainage Board with other institutions to plan and implementation of the water supply and sewerage projects implemented by the Board, are done by the Technical Division.

In addition to this, the Technical Division gives its contribution to complete the projects efficiently and effectively by coordinating with relevant Institutions regarding the procurement activities of the projects and technical and other issues which are arisen in the ongoing projects.

12.2 Procurement Activities

The overall responsibility of the procurement activities of the projects implemented by the Ministry and the Institutions functions under it, is vested in the Ministry. As there are many foreign funded large scale projects, the Ministry holds a huge responsibility on procurement matters. Therefore, a Procurement Division has been separately established in the Ministry to fulfill those responsibilities.

Accordingly, 07 contracts under the Ministry Procurement Committee and 04 contracts under the Standing Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee have been awarded within the year 2015.

The 07 contracts awarded under the Ministry Procurement Committee:

1. Global Partnership on output- based aid (GPOBA) Project for Increasing Household Sewerage Connections and off-network sanitary solutions in Greater Colombo - (TF 0999870)
2. Supply, Delivery and Installation of electrically driven split casing centrifugal Pumping sets and accessories for Embilipitiya Water Supply Scheme
3. Supply & Delivery of 60,000 nos. Volumetric Displacement type 15mm Water Meters & Spare Parts
4. Tender for Supply, Installation & Commissioning of System input Volume (siv) meters (em/ultrasonic) & associated data loggers and supply and delivery of electromagnetic flow meters for use in DMA implementation
5. Tender for Supply, Installation & Commissioning of AMR meters & billing system and supply, delivery & installation of it equipment
6. Supply & Delivery of 60,000 nos. Volumetric displacement type 15mm water meters & spare parts
7. Kandy City Wastewater Management Project – Package 4

The 04 contracts awarded under the Standing Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee:

1. System Rehabilitation for NRW Reduction in East part of Colombo City-ADB assisted Colombo Water Supply Service Improvement Project.
2. Supply and Laying of 9km DI Pipes (1200 mm dia) and Accessories from Ambatale to Ellie House Reservoir
3. Design Review & Construction supervision consultancy Service for Ambatale Water Supply System Improvement and Energy Saving Project (AWSSIESP) & Town East of Colombo (TECDWSP).
4. Tender for Kelani Right Bank Water Supply Project - Stage II

07. Functions of the Land Division

Role of the Land Division is to assist in the process of acquiring lands required for the constructions of the Water Supply and Sewerage projects implemented island wide by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board. These lands are taken over by ways of Acquisition under normal procedure, expeditious acquisition on urgent requirements, acquisition of servitude for access roads, takeover of Government lands on lease basis etc.. The Land Division assists in the process of acquisition of lands by fulfilling of legal requirements, Guiding, Coordinating, Making decisions, settling of issues and Progress Reviewing in accordance to the r National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act and the Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act No.28 of 1964.

Progress Achieved from 01.01.2015 to 30.12.2015

- **New proposals and Amendments submitted to the Government Press.**

1. New acquisition proposals (to publish in the gazette in all three languages) - 106
(Order under section 92 of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act)
2. Submission of Amendments - 02
(Correction notices under section 92 of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act)

- **New proposals, Requests and Objections submitted to the Ministry of Lands**

1. Sending acquisition applications for new acquisition proposals - 39
(Order under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act)
2. Inquiring of objections - 12
(Order under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act)
3. Request for taking immediate possession - 56
(Order under Sub Section 38 (A) and 38 (B) of the Land Acquisition Act)
4. Request to abandon the acquisition - 02
(Order under section 50 of the Land Acquisition Act)
5. Request to revoke the vesting order - 01
(Under 39 (A)(1) of the Land Acquisition Act)
6. Inspection on objections/inform the decision - 04
(As per section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act)

- In addition to this, the Land Division also deals with the issues submitted by the General Public on land acquisitions.

08. Other Functions

1. Answers for 03 parliamentary questions for oral answers and for 02 standing orders have been sent and 01 parliamentary consultative committee meeting has been held within the year 2015.
2. In the year 2015, 01 vehicle permit has been granted for the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply and 27 and 05 permits have been granted for the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and for the Sri Lanka Land Reclamation Board respectively.

Progress of the Ministry in Capital & Recurrent Expenditure within the Year of 2015

Project/ Discription	Estimate 2015 Rs.	Additional Allocations 2015 Rs.	FR 66 Transfers 2015 Rs.	Revised Estimate 2015 Rs.	Total Expenditure up to 31.12.2015 Rs.	Balance Allocation up to 31.12.2015 Rs.	Expenditure %
Recurrent Expenditure	203,680,000	9,500,000	(53,000)	213,127,000	210,870,300.12	2,256,699.88	98.94
01-Minister's Office	41,660,000	-	(5,486,150)	36,173,850	35,612,116.49	561,733.51	98.45
02-Administration and Institutional Services	104,450,000	9,500,000	8,294,550	122,244,550	121,256,490.63	988,059.37	99.19
11-State Minister's Office	7,570,000	-	(2,861,400)	4,708,600	4,001,693.00	706,907.00	84.99
03-Community Facilities for Water Supply Sector	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	50,000,000.00	-	100.00
Capital Expenditure	14,708,950,000	24,413,744,126	53,000	39,122,747,126	28,405,757,611.61	10,716,989,514.39	72.61
01-Minister's Office	2,650,000	-	(65,000)	2,585,000	2,212,142.63	372,857.37	85.58
02-Administration and Institutional Services	4,300,000	24,182,947,000	321,000	24,187,568,000	22,457,398,895.96	1,730,169,104.04	92.85
11-State Minister's Office	950,000	-	(203,000)	747,000	194,268.75	552,731.25	26.01
03-Community Facilities for Water Supply Sector	1,524,000,000	214,930,000	-	1,738,930,000	1,123,807,605.30	615,122,394.70	64.63
04- Emarging Small Township Water Supply Schemes	2,967,500,000	-	-	2,967,500,000	1,798,526,721.92	1,168,973,278.08	60.61
05-Large Scale Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes	9,759,550,000	15,867,126	-	9,775,417,126	2,918,957,978.03	6,856,459,147.97	29.86
06-Water Supply & Sanitation for Tsunami Affected Areas	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	24,300,573.86	5,699,426.14	81.00
07-Sewerage Disposal Systems	420,000,000	-	-	420,000,000	80,359,425.16	339,640,574.84	19.13
Total Expenditure	14,912,630,000	24,423,244,126	-	39,335,874,126	28,616,627,911.73	10,719,246,214.27	72.75

Approved Cadre for the Ministry - 2015

No.	Post	Service	Approved Carder	Existin g Carder	Vacancies
1	Secretary		01	01	No
2	Secretary to the State Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply		01	01	No
3	Additional Secretary(Administration & Finance)	SLAS(Special)	01	01	No
4	Additional Secretary (Development)	SLAS(Special)	01	01	No
5	Additional Secretary (Technical)	SLES (Special)	01	01	No
6	Senior Programming Director	SLPS (Special)	01	01	No
7	Senior Assistant Secretary (Administration)	SLAS 1	01	01	No
8	Director (Lands)	SLAS 1	01	01	No
9	Director (Development)	SLAS 1	01	No	01
10	Director (Procurement)	SLES 1	01	No	01
11	Director (Special Investigations)	SLAS 1	01	No	01
12	Director (Planning & Monitoring)	SLPS 1	01	01	No
13	Director (Technical)	SLES II	01	No	01
14	Chief Accountant	SLAS 1	01	01	No
15	Chief Internal Auditor	SLAS 1	01	01	No
16	Accountant	SLAS III/II	02	02	No
17	Deputy/Assistant Director(Development)	SLAS III/II	01	01	No
18	Deputy/Assistant Director(Lands)	SLAS III/II	01	No	01
19	Deputy/Assistant Director(Development)	SLES III/II	01	No	01
20	Deputy/Assistant Director(Planning)	SLPS III/II	02	02	No
21	Assistant Director(Planning & Monitoring)	SLPS III/II (Super Numerical)	02	02	No
22	Deputy/Assistant Director(Special Investigations)	SLAS III/II	01	01	No
23	Deputy/Assistant Director(Procurement)	SLES III/II	01	01	No

No.	Post	Service	Approved Carder	Existing Carder	Vacancies
24	Assistant Secretary	SLAS III	01	01	No
25	Administrative Officer	PMS Supra	02	No	02
26	Translator(Sinhala/Tamil/English)	GTS	03	No	03
27	Coordinating Secretary of the Secretary	Temporary	01	01	No
28	Public Management Assistants' Service	PMAS I/II/III	32	22	10
29	Budget Assistant	Associate Officer	02	01	01
30	Account Assistant	Associate Officer	02	02	
31	Planning Assistant	Associate Officer	04	01	03
32	Human Resource Assistant	Associate Officer	01	01	No
33	Development Assistant	Associate Officer	06	02	04
34	Procurement Assistant	Associate Officer	01	01	No
35	Information Technology Assistant	Associate Officer	02	01	01
36	Audit Assistant	Associate Officer	01	No	01
37	Development Officer	Development Officer	26	24	02
38	Information & Communication Technology Assistant	SLITS	02	01	01
39	Camera Operator (Video)	Temporary	01	No	01
40	Cameraman	Temporary	01	No	01
41	Technical Assistant	Departmental	01	-	01
42	Driver I/II/III	DS	16	16	No
43	Casual Driver			01	
44	KKS I/II/III	KKS	21	10	03
45	Casual KKS			08	
46	Camera Operator (Assistant)	Temporary	01	No	01
	Total		152	114	38

② Projects and Programmes Implemented by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board in 2015.

2.1 Large Scale Drinking Water Supply Projects and Sewerage Projects Implemented under Foreign Funds

	Western Province		North Central Province
1.	Grater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme	15.	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project - Phase I
2.	Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project – Phase 1- Stage II		Northern Province
3.	Rehabilitation of Labugama – Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant	16.	Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project
4.	Towns North of Colombo Water Supply Project – Phase -II	17.	Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project
5.	Greater Colombo Water Supply Rehabilitation Project.	18.	Improvement Community Based Rural WS & Sanitation in Post-Conflict Areas of Jaffna & Kilinochchi
6.	Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project		Eastern Province
7.	Wastewater Disposal System for Rathmalana/Moratuwa and Ja-Ela/Ekala Areas	19.	Integrated Water Supply Scheme for unserved area of Ampara District – Phase - III
8.	Global Partnership on Output Based Aid Project (GPOBA)	20.	Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project
	North Western Province		Uva Province
9.	Greater Kurunegala Water Supply and Sewerage Project	21.	Mahiyanganaya Water Supply Project
	Central Province	22.	Badulla, Hali Ela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project
10.	Greater Dambulla Water Supply Scheme – Stage -1	23.	Monaragala – Buttala Integrated Water Supply Project
11.	Greater Kandy Water Supply Project – Phase I – Stage II	24.	Kataragama Sacred City Sewerage Infrastructure Development Project
12.	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project		Inter Provincial
	Sabaragamuwa Province	25.	Dry Zone Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project
13.	Greater Rathnapura Water Supply Project – Stage 1		
14.	Kolonna – Balangoda Water Supply Project		

Western Province

1. Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme (Asian Development Bank, AFD and Sri Lankan Government Funded)

The objective of this Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme is to increase the water supply and to improve the efficiency in the water supply in the Colombo town.

An Improved distribution system, reduction of the non revenue water supply to 18%, energy conservation in the process of water purification and transmission and implementation of institutional reforms in the National Water Supply and Drainage Board are among the anticipated targets.

Total Estimated Project Cost	- Project 1 (A.D.B.) Project 2 (A.D.B.)) Project 2 Improvement of the Ambathale water supply system and energy conservation Project (AFD)	-Rs.14,000 Million -Rs.13,500 Million - Rs. 13,000 Million
Duration of the Project	- Project 1- June 2013 To June 2017 Project 2- June2014 To June 2018 Project 2- Improvement of the Ambathale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - September 2014 To September 2019	
No. of Beneficiaries	- Service Improvements	
Areas Covered by the Service	- From Project 1- - Colombo North and Colombo East (Regional Engineer's Area of Maligawatta and Mattakkuliya will be covered) From Project 2- - Colombo West and Colombo South - (Colombo Fort and Pamankada areas will be covered)	
Financial Progress – Project 1- 23% - Project 1- 0.2% - Project 1- Improvement of the Ambathale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - 0.05%	Physical Progress – Project 1- 6.4% Project 1- 2% Project 1- Improvement of the Ambathale Water Supply system and energy conservation project -1.5%	

2. Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project – Phase 1- Stage II

(Japan International Corporation Agency and the Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The supply of safe drinking water by expanding the water supply facilities in Colombo 01 area and the reduction of non revenue water supply are intended by the Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project – Phase 1- Stage II.

Total Estimated Project Cost	- Rs.10, 846 Mn. Rs.8,388 Mn. (JICA) Rs.2,458 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From September 2009 to November 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 300,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- - Southern section of the Greater Colombo area section of Kalutara District. - Rehabilitation of the distribution pipe lines in Pethah, Aluthkade, Kotahena, Maradana and Slave Island of Colombo 01 region.
Financial Progress – 100%	Physical Progress – - 99.6%



Completed Water Treatment Plant



Mud Depositor and Lime Collecting Tank which are being built.



Welmilla Water Tank

3. Rehabilitation of Labugama – Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant (Governments of Hungaria and Sri Lanka Funded)

Rehabilitation of two Water Treatment Plants in Labugama and Kalatuwawa and implementation of new constructions in them have been planned by this project. The objectives of this project are to increase the capacity of the Labugama Water Treatment Plant up to 60,000 sq.m² from 45,000 sq.m² per day and the capacity of the Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant up to 90,000 sq.m² from 61,000 sq.m² per day.

Total Estimated Cost	- Rs.7.302 Mn. Rs.6,068 Mn. (Hangary) Rs.1,234 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From September 2013 To September 2016
Areas Covered by the Service	- Towns east of Colombo city. (Towns such as Maharagama, Godagama, Homagama, Padukka)
Financial Progress - 41.7%	Physical Progress - 75%

4 Towns North of Colombo Water Supply Project – Phase -II (Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The overall aim of this project is to supply safe and pure drinking water by expanding the water supply facilities. The first scope of the project was completed in December 2012. The additional items have already been completed.

Revised Total Project Cost	- Rs. 6,490 Mn Rs. 4,870 Mn (JICA) Rs' 1,620 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From February 2007 To June 2015
No. of Beneficiaries	- 250,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Gampaha Districts' Ekala, Ja-Ela, Kadana, Ganemulla, Ragama, Welisara, Mahara / Kadawatha, Biyagama / Delgoda and Pamunugama
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress - 99.92%

**5. Greater Colombo Water Supply Rehabilitation Project
(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

Basic scope of this project other than the Value House has been completed now. Constructions of Maligakanda and Elihouse water reservoirs have been completed and thereby water storing system in Colombo city has been strengthened. Further, improvement of water distribution system in Kotikawatta and Mulleriyawa areas and the improvement of transmission capacity from Ambathale to Gothatuwa were also done by this project. Construction works of the Valve House which is to be done under this project has been commenced and scheduled to be completed within the year 2016.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 4,785 Mn Rs. 3,549 Mn (JICA) Rs. 1,236 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From 2007 To October 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 125,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kotikawatta, Mulleriyawa, Thimbirigasyaya, Kaduwela
Financial Progress - 100%	Physical Progress - 95%



Maligakanda Reservoir



Elihouse Reservoir

**6. Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project
(Asian Development Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

The objective of this project is to improve the service in Wastewater Disposal System and Wastewater Disposal System in Greater Colombo area will be rehabilitated under this.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 1,012 Mn Rs. 648 Mn (ADB) Rs. 364 (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From September 2014 To March 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 450,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Dehiwala Municipal Council area and Kolonnawa Municipal Council area.
Financial Progress - 42.8%	Physical Progress - 67%

**7. Wastewater Disposal System for Rathmalana/ Moratuwa and Ja-Ela/Ekala areas.
(Sweden and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

The objective of this project is to collecting of the wastewater disposed by the industries and the residents of those areas and purification of the wastewater so collected up to an acceptable standards before dispose them into the reservoirs/ reveres/ sea in order to make the environment clean and free from pollution for the residents living in the area.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 17,471 Mn Rs. 12,349 Mn. (SIDA) Rs.5122 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From February 2008 To January 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 37,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Grama Niladhari Divisions of Rathmalana/ Moratuwa and Ja-Ela/Ekala areas. - Connection facilities for 253 Institutions and Industries and for 4766 houses will be provided by the Rathmalana/Moratuwa disposal system. - Connection facilities for 132 Institutions and Industries and for 1363 houses will be provided by the Ja-Ela/Ekala disposal system.
Financial Progress - 89%	Physical Progress - 96%

**8. Global Partnership on Output Based Aid project (GPOBA)
(World Bank and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

The objective of this project is to increase the No. of residential sewerage connections in Greater Colombo area and to improve the sanitation facilities in that area.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 1,876 Mn Rs. 733 Mn (World Bank) Rs. 1,143 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From 2012 To December2017
Beneficiaries No	- 76,400
Areas Covered by the Service	- Moratuwa, Rathmalana, Dehiwela, Kolonnawa, Ja-Ela, Ekala
Financial Progress -35%	Physical Progress - 54.18%

North Western Province

9. Greater Kurunegala Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Exim Bank of China and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The overall objective of this project is to improve the living conditions of the people living in Kurunegala and adjoining areas, improve the environment setup in the Kurunegala town, and facilitate the people living in the Kurunegala Municipal Council area and its adjoining areas to have pure drinking water and sufficient sanitation facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 13,248 Mn Rs.10,049 Mn (Exim Bank of China) Rs.3.199 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From February 2014 To February 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 73,000 (Provision of drinking water) 43,000 (Provision of Sanitation facilities)
Areas Covered by the Service	- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Package - A Kurunegala / Mallowapitiya Divisional Secretariat Divisions • Package - B Kurunegala / Mallowapitiya Divisional Secretariat Divisions and Kurunegala Town
Financial Progress - 36%	Physical Progress - 42%



The Water Treatment Plant is being built



The Integrated Tank is being built

Centeal Province

10. Greater Dambulla Water Supply Scheme – Stage -1.

(Exim Bank of India and Sri Lankan Government funds through the Peoples’ Bank of Sri Lanaka)

Provision of pure drinking water for the people living in the Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Dambulla, Galewela, Palagala, Kekirawa and Palugaswewa which are coming under the Greater Dambulla Development Plan declared by the Urban Development Authority in year 2006, have been planned by this project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 9,593 Mn. Rs. 8,558 Mn. (Exim Bank of India) Rs. 1,035Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From March 2012 To March 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 174,000 as at 2017
Areas Covered by the Service	- Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Dambulla, Galewela, Palagala, Kekirawa and Palugaswewa which are coming under the Greater Dambulla Development Plan declared by the Urban Development Authority in year
Financial Progress - 91%	Physical Progress - 76%



Intake

Water Treatment Plant



**11. Greater Kandy Water Supply Project – Phase-I – Stage II
(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water continuously for more than 40,000 houses in selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions in Kandy District. Preliminary works of the project have been completed now and works in the additional areas also been completed now incurring the savings of the project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.7,146 Mn.
Project Duration	- From April 2007 To Month of May 2015
No. of Beneficiaries	- 650,330
Areas Covered by the Service	- Part of Kandy North and East areas, Eastern part of Kundasale, Peradeniya, Kadugannawa.
Financial Progress - 91%	Physical Progress - 76%



Nugawela Service Reservoir



Yatiwawala Pump house

12. Kandy City Wastewater Management Project

(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The objective of this project is to improve the quality of the water in the Kandy Lake and Rivers/Reservoirs and to improve the sanitation facilities of the people living in high density areas. Due to the informal disposal of wastewater in Kandy city, water pollution has been occurred in Kandy Lake, Meda Ela and in Mahaweli Ganga which is the main source of providing drinking water to the Kandy and Mathale Districts. It has been proposed to collect wastewater in 738 hectares in the city and 12,600 of service connections will be provided. Public sanitation facilities will be provided by the project for the areas where the low income earners are living.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 22, 585 Mn. Rs. 18,314 Mn. (JICA) Rs. 4,274 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From 2007 To 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	- 205,000 (Residents-55,000 – Daily Visitors – 150,000)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kandy Town
Financial Progress - 11.36%	Physical Progress - 16.6%



Blasting in progress for laying pipeline in Heeressagala First Lane



Construction of Manholes in Heeressagala First Lane

Sabaragamuwa Province

13. Greater Rathnapura Water Supply Project – Stage - I (Spain and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

The objective of this project is to improve the existing water supply services and to extend those services to new service areas.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.5,136 Mn. Rs.4,203 Mn. (Spain) Rs. 933 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From July 2013 To February 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 80,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Ratnapura, Kuruwita and Pelmadulla (43 Grama Niladari Divisions are covered)
Financial Progress - 100.8%	Physical Progress - 97.8%



Construction of buildings in progress



Office building of the Regional assisting service center

14. Kolonna – Balangoda Water Supply Project

(Belgium, Peoples Bank and Government of Sri Lanaka Funded)

This project comprises of two main components as Improvement of Balangoda Water Supply Scheme and planning and construction of new water supply scheme for Kolonna area.

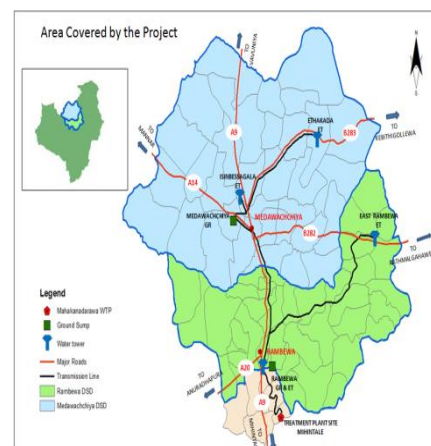
Estimated Total Project Cost	-	- Rs.4,658 Mn. - Rs.2,056 Mn. for the Improvement of Balangoda Water Supply Scheme - Rs.2,602 Million for planning and construction of new water supply scheme for Kolonna area.
Project Duration	-	From May 2012 To September 2015
Beneficiaries No	-	-Balangoda – 40,000 -Kolonna - 40,000
Areas Covered by the Service	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balangoda Rathnapura District, Balangoda Pradeshiya Sabha Area, Balangoda Urban Council Area and part of the Imbulpe Pradeshiya Sabha. Kolonna Kolonna Pradeshiya Sabha Area and part of the Embilipitiya Pradeshiya Sabha.
Financial Progress - 94.6%		Physical Progress - 100%

North Central Province

15. Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project – Phase -I

(Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanaka Funded)

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water to the people living in Anuradhapura North area where they depend on the unsafe ground water which causes dental and bone decay and to increase the supply of water by constructing a Water Supply Scheme and thereby improving the personal hygiene and sanitation.



Estimated Total Project Cost	-	Rs.10,247 Mn. Rs.7,458 Mn. (JICA) Rs.2,789 Mn.(GOSL)
Project Duration	-	From March 2013 To February 2018
No. of Beneficiaries	-	115,600 persons in the year 2034
Areas Covered by the Service	-	All Grama Niladhari Divisions in Medawachchiya and Rambewa Divisional Secretariat Divisions.
Financial Progress - 4%		Physical Progress - 21.6%

Nothern Province

16. Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project.

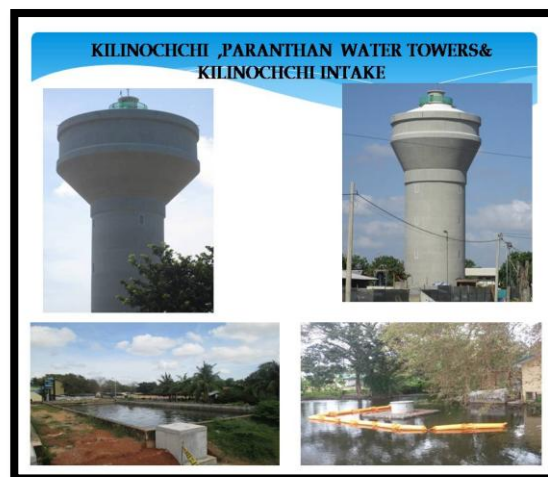
(Asian Development Bank, AFD and Government of Sri Lanka Funds)

The objective of this project is to improve health and human development in urban and Pradeshiya Sabha areas of Jaffna and Kilinochchiya Districts. The project will also contribute for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the areas affected by the conflict.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.18,328 Mn. Rs.15,419 Mn. (ADB & AFD) Rs.2,909 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From February 2011 To February 2017
No of Beneficiaries	- Water Supply - - 300,000 People living in 12 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Jaffna District and 22 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Kilinochchiya District, Drainage and Sanitation Facilities - - 80,000 of People living in high density areas in Jaffna Municipal Council area and the University of Jaffna. Irrigation - - 50,000 farmers are benefited by developing Iranamadu main tank in Kilinochchiya District.
Areas Covered by the Service	- Supply of safe drinking water facility to Jaffna and Kilinochchiya Districts. (Poonarin and Palali) Provision of drainage facilities to Jaffna Municipal Council area and safe sanitation facilities to the rural areas.
Financial Progress - 8.7%%	Physical Progress - 50%

17. Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project
(Grant of the Japan International Corporation
Agency and Government of Sri Lanka Funds)

Construction of the Water Treatment Plant, Water Towers, Pumping and transmission pipe lines including distribution pipe lines, provision of house connection equipments for 1500 water connections and supply of operational and maintenance equipments will be done by the Japan International Cooperation Agency project. In addition to that works on pumping pipe lines and distribution pipe line including 2.85 km long A -9 road section are nearing completion.



Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.1,900 Mn. Rs.1,160 Mn. (JICA) Rs.740 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From August 2013 To October 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 40,000 (6000 will be covered in this phase)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Kilinochchiya (Karachchi and Kandawalai)
Financial Progress - 27%	Physical Progress - 95%

18. Improvement Community Based Rural WS & Sanitation in Post-Conflict Areas of
Jaffna & Kilinochchi (Asian Development Bank and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

Provision of rural community water supply and sanitation facilities for the rural people living in Jaffna and Kilinochchiya areas where post conflict was prevailed, has been planned by this project.

200 persons were trained for the design, construction, implementation and maintenance of water supply and sanitation facilities and 1000 persons from 2500 houses were trained under awareness program on sanitation and water conservation.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.200 Mn. Rs.175 Mn. (ADB) Rs. 25 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From August 2011 To December 2015
No. of Beneficiaries	- Water Supply (Houses) - 2,500 Sanitation Facilities(Houses) – 645
Areas Covered by the Service	- Vadakachchi Central, Karachchi South Divisional Secretariat Division, Mathagal East and Shanthai, Delft Islands , Akkarayan and Ayakkachchi
Financial Progress - 136%	Physical Progress - 100%

Eastern Province

19. Integrated Water Supply Scheme for un served areas in Ampara District –Stage - 3 (Australia and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

The objective of this project is to expand the coverage area and to provide 40,000 new water connections to Ampara District and some un served areas in Baticaloa and Monaragala Districts.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs. 18,012 Mn. (Original) Rs. 20,825 Mn. (Revised) Rs. 15,146 Mn. (Australia) Rs. 5,679 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From November 2010 To December 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 200,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Ampara District and some un served areas in Baticaloa and Monaragala Districts.
Financial Progress -73.5%	Physical Progress - 97.6%

20. Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project (Japan International Corporation Agency and Sri Lankan Government Funds)

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water to the people in Ampara District by expanding public water supply facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.6,526 Mn. Rs.5,266 Mn.(JICA) Rs.1,260 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From 2010 July To July 2016 (Revised)
No. of Beneficiaries	- 209,270
Areas Covered by the Service	- Mahaoya, Dehiattakandiya, Uhana, Damana, Hagurana, Samanthuraya, Deegawapiya, Kuduwai, Pothuvil
Financial Progress - 80%	Physical Progress - 98%

Uva Province

21. Mahiyanganaya Water Supply Project (Austria and Sri Lankan Government Fund)

The objective of this project is to provide safe drinking water to the people living in Mahiyanganaya and Redeemaliyadda Divisional Secretariat Divisions.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.1785 - Rs.1,100 (Austria) - Rs.685 (Sri Lankan Government)
Project Duration	- From May 2013 To March 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 50,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Mahiyangana and Rideemaliyadda Divisional Secretariat Divisions (35 Grama Niladari Divisions)
Financial Progress - 57%	Physical Progress - 90%



Water Treatment Plant



Water Tower

22. Badulla, Hail-Ela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project
(Import Export Bank of US and Hatton National Bank of Sri Lanka Funded)

The main objective of this project is to fulfill the necessity for safe water supply facilities.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.11,880 Mn. Rs.9,641 Mn. (Import Export Bank of US) Rs.2,239 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From March 2014 To August 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 110,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Badulla, Hali-Ela and Ella Divisional Secretariat divisions
Financial Progress - 36.8%	Physical Progress - 28%



Construction of the Water Treatment Plant is in progress

**23. Monaragala , Buththala Integrated Water Supply Project
(Belgium Funded and Sri Lankan Government Funds)**

53 Grama Niladhari Divisions in Monaragala, Buththala and Madulla Divisional Secretariat Divisions are covered by this project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.5,506 Mn. Rs.4,196 Mn. (Belgium) Rs.1,310 Mn. (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From December 2014 To June 2017
No. of Beneficiaries	- 60,000
Areas Covered by the Service	- Monaragala, Wellawaya and Bibile Divisional Secretariat Regions
Financial Progress - 34.8%	Physical Progress - 48%



Under Ground Reservoir in Kumbukkana and Operetor's Quarters



Kumbukkana Water Treatment Plant



Okkampitiya Intake and Water Treatment Plant

**24. Kataragama Sacred City Sewerage Infrastructure Development Project
(Uni Credit Bank of Austria and the Government of Sri Lanka funded)**

By this project, capacity of the Wastewater Treatment Plant will be increased up to 3000 cu.m² per day from 750 cu.m² per day. Construction of 7 new Pump Houses and addition of 16.7 km long new pipeline network will also be done by the project.

Estimated Total Project Cost	- Rs.2,040 Mn Rs. 1,454 Mn (Uni Credit Bank of Austria) Rs. 586 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From August 2014 To December 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 10,000 + 100,000 visitors
Areas Covered by the Service	- Katharagama Sacred City Area
Financial Progress - 44%	Physical Progress - 42%



The Pump house is being built



Excavation of drains for laying the pipeline
Region -2 – Sella Road

Inter Provincial

20. Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project.

(Asian Development Bank, Netherlands and Sri Lankan Government Fund)

The objective of this project is to improve the urban water and sanitation services in the towns of North and North Western regions.

Estimated Revised Total Project Cost	- Rs.20,742.91 Mn Rs. 15,875 Mn (ADB) Rs. 4,867.91 Mn (GOSL)
Project Duration	- From September 2009 To December 2016
No. of Beneficiaries	- 303,440 (Vavuniya – 63,800 , Mannar- 28,000, Chilaw 70,650 and Puttalam- 14,990)
Areas Covered by the Service	- Vavuniya, Mannar, Chilaw, Puttalam
Financial Progress - 54%	Physical Progress - 76%



Water Tower - Elthur



Intake and Water Treatment Plant

2.2 Drinking Water Supply projects implemented under Local Bank Loan Funds

In addition to obtain funds from foreign sources, some water supply projects have been commenced by obtaining funds from local banks. 06 projects are implemented under this in year 2015.

Serial No.	Project	Project Cost (Rs. Millions)	Actual Expenditure as at 31.12.2016 (Rs. M)	Physical Progress %	No. of Water Connections
1	Ampara Distribution Pipe Line System	6,848	3,770	61%	3,000
2	Ruhunupura Distribution Pipe Network	1,930	593	56%	9,000
3	Benthota Water Supply Scheme	1,240	390	63%	4,500
4	Colombo City Distribution System Improvement Project	2,800	1,496	37.60%	Improvement of the Distribution System
5	Colombo East Towns Improvement Project – Package - I	5,170	912	12%	19,762
6	22 Water Supply Projects	3,500	893	20%	33,225
	Total	21,488	8,054		69,487

2.3 Small and Medium Scale Water Supply Projects

Estimated amount for the small and medium scale projects in budget 2015 id Rs. 2,967.50 and a financial progress of Rs.1, 709.92 has been reported as at 31.12.2015.

Province	No. of Projects	Project Cost (Rs. M)	Budget Allocation 2015 (Rs.M)	Financial Progress as at 31.12.2014 (Rs.M)	Expenditure from January to December (Rs.M)	Total Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs.M)	No. of Pipe Line Connections to be Provided
Central Province	8	3,618.00	609.50	2714.43	257.17	2,971.60	56,250
Eastern Province	6	2,876.31	244.00	2270.34	213.95	2,484.29	12,375
Northern Province	2	541.00	61.00	138.01	18.65	156.66	-
North Central Province	6	2,108.40	149.00	2090.82	122.11	2,212.93	74,464
North Western Province	4	2,078.37	194.00	1267.20	123.17	1,390.37	21,207
Sabaragamuwa Province	10	4,072.32	365.00	2605.47	232.43	2,789.39	50,022
Southern Province	6	2,206.36	546.00	705.84	187.03	892.87	24,900
Uva Province	5	1,175.93	63.00	1040.76	60.43	1,101.19	24,400
Western Province	4	2,281.10	151.00	1922.99	222.50	2,145.49	20,000
Inter Province		681.09	585.00	633.56	353.47	987.03	0.00
Total	51	21,638.88	2,967.50	15,389.42	1,790.91	17,131.82	283,618.00

③ The Projects Implemented and Task Performed by the Department of National Community Water Supply.

1. Implementation of Development Programmers and Projects.

The Department of National Community Water Supply was established in year 2014 and it was housed in the premises of the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply. In year 2015, it was able to independently establish itself as a Department. Also, the staff was increased up to 104 (including 06 Staff Officers) from then 48. At the beginning of year 2015, there were only 08 District Offices established and at the end of the year 2015 the Department was able to establish District Offices covering all 25 Districts. 3,666 No. of Community Based Organizations were identified throughout the country and 2,376 of them were registered. Now, the Department Act has amended again and referred for the approval of the Ministry.

A total budgetary allocation of Rs.244.93 million has been made for this Department within the year 2015 as Rs.240 million for budjut estimates and Rs.4.93 million as supplementary allocations. From that amount, Rs.34.84 million was incurred as recurrent expenditure and Rs.109.49 million was incurred as capital expenditure on furniture and office equipments, machines and equipments, vehicles and development of community water supply. Rehabilitation of Water Projects, Strengthening of Community Bases Organizations, Training of persons whom entrusted with the maintenance, Commemoration of World Water Day, Training on the construction of rain water tanks and other training programmers were implemented within this year.

Under the renovation of water projects, activities such as supply of pumps, P.V.C and G.I pipes, tanks , wells, coordinators, Rooms to install R.O.Plants and identification of water sources were carried out within the year 2015.

1. Cultural Program for strengthening the Community Based Organizations

This program was held in Kandy district from 08/06/2015 to 20/08/2015 .It is anticipated to create a better society through improving the aesthetics, knowledge, talents and attitudes of the beneficiaries. One of a special objectives of this program is to improve the inter connection with beneficiaries and community bases organizations in order to maintain the sustainability in those organizations.



Building up the child society through aesthetics programs

2. Commemoration of the World Water Day - 2015

The ceremony to mark the World Water Day organized by the Department of National Community Water Supply was held on 21st March 2015 at the Kolonna National School. Officers of the Community Based Organizations and about 500 school children were participated for this event.



Hon. Deputy Minister of City Planning and Water Supply addressing the gathering



CHAPTER THREE

Performance Achieved within the Year 2015

	Indicator	2014	2015
For safe sanitation sector			
1.	Percentage of sanitation facilities	84.4%	86%
2.	Percentage of piped sewerage facility coverage	1.93%	2%
Drinking water facilities sector			
3.	Safe drinking water coverage	84.6%	86%
4.	Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage	44.3%	45.9%
5.	Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage (N.W.S. &.D.B.)	33.4%	35.2%
6.	Percentage of Non revenue water for whole island	28.54%	27.3%
7.	Percentage of Non revenue water in Colombo city.	46.62%	46.16%
8.	Total No. of piped water connections (Supplied by the N.W.S.&.D.B)	1.83 Million	1.95 million
9.	No. of new water supply connection given within the year (Supplied by the N.W.S.&.D.B)	123,608	126,171

Source – Reports of the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Ministry

**New Water Connections, Targets and No. of Connections Given -2015
(Province and District Wise)**

Province/ Regional Help Center	Region	Total	Targets for the year 2015	No. of connections as at December 2015	No. of connection given from January to December, 2015
Western- Central	Priority	2,318	2,476	2,312	(6)
	Colombo Town	136,194		138,270	2,076
	Kotte (TEC North)	149,144	5,039	154,829	5,685
	Maharagama (TEC South)	117,075	11,312	126,931	9,856
Western - Northern	Kelaniya (TNC)	158,769	15,182	170,247	11,478
	Gampaha	62,276	10,000	67,847	5,571
Western- Southern	Dehiwala (TSC)	100,359	3,300	102,586	2,227
	Kaluthara	56,134	7,000	60,458	4,324
	panadura	51,379	6,025	57,374	5,995
Central	Kandy	224,217	18,000	236,580	12,363
North Western	Kurunegala	64,030	9,000	69,539	5,509
North Central	Anuradhapura	91,900	10,000	100,372	8,472
Sabaragam uwa	Kegalle	49,845	3,000	51,683	1,838
	Ratnapura	40,422	6,000	43,293	2,871
South	Hambantota	91,790	7,500	97,988	6,198
	Matara	86,439	4,000	91,564	5,125
	Galle	98,105	7,000	104,021	5,916
Uva	Bandarawela	43,787	5,000	46,375	2,588
	Monaragala	32,277	7,300	35,276	2,999
North	Jaffna	12,189	3,000	14,576	2,387
East	Ampara	32,283	12,000	39,821	7,538
	Batticaloa	29,591	10,200	34,619	5,028
	Trincomalee	41,824	12,000	47,821	5,997
	Akkaraipattu	59,651	6,000	63,787	4,136
Total		1,831,998	180,334	1,958,169	126,171

Conclusion

This concise performance report was prepared in Oder to fulfill the statutory requirement of submitting the details on the tasks performed and performance achieved by the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, regarding their scope on supply of drinking water, sanitation and city planning within the year 2015, to the Parliament at the end of the year.

This report, summarized the attempts we made in order to fulfill the responsibilities entrusted with us as well as the success achieved within the year 2015. When performing those tasks, the Ministry and the Institutions coming under it, had to face for various issues and challenges and we hope and trust that it would be appropriate to make a note on them as it will pave the way for the completeness of this report and to have the attention and the assistance of the policy makers who may refer this report, with a view of overcoming those challenges.

Those challenges and issues are summarized as follows:

- 1. Identification of new water sources and insufficiency of the existing water sources and their unsafe nature.**

Provision of drinking water is the most sensitive subject among the other subject areas vested in the Ministry. A main challenge we have to face in the supply of drinking water is to identify new water sources. Specially, the areas to which the supply of drinking water further extended are the areas where there is scarcity of water with difficult access. In addition, non sufficiency in water sources to cater for the huge demand from the existing service areas due to increase in the population and the pollution of the water sources due to industrialization and hardy population, are also the main challenges.

- 2. Insufficiency in Mutual Corporation among the consumers of water.**

Huge demand is there for this limited resource of water for various needs such as cultivation, generation of electricity, industries and supply of drinking water. Another challenge in the supply of drinking water is non existence of sufficient institutional structure for water management in this competitive demand.

- 3. Minimization of the wastage of water**

The pipe lines in the towns of the Western Province especially in the city of Colombo were installed many years ago and due to that there is a huge wastage of water. Laying of new pipe lines to minimized this wastage, has become a very difficult task due to fact such as road development, construction of buildings, other development activities and heavy traffic.

4. Insufficiency in the cooperation received when implementing projects.

Specially, when repairing the existing pipe lines as well as in the lying of new pipe lines, expected level of cooperation is not received from the relevant institutions in relation to the matters such as issues on lands, issues of the residents, roads, highways, railway lines and due to this situation huge time and cost have to be incurred.

5. Insufficiency of the recourses for the programs and projects planned annually.

As there is an Insufficiency of the financial recourses for the programs and projects planned annually, projects cannot be completed as scheduled.

6. Provision of drinking water to the areas affected by the kidney disease.

It has become a challenge to give solutions to these areas to provide drinking water as there are complicated situations such as scarcity of water resources, heavy metal containing in water and unable to cater the demand for drinking water.

7. Huge cost has to be incurred to implement sanitation projects.

One of a main obstacles faced by the sanitation sector when implementing new sanitation projects, is that the huge cost which has to be incurred to obtain the technology uses for that and high maintenance cost.

However, when we see the happy moods of the people who live in the remote areas of the island at the time they got pure drinking water to quench their thirst; we always feel that the plight made by us as a Ministry to fulfill those needs is entirely successful. Healthiness of the people, which they received as a result of providing sufficient sanitation facilities, will be a blessing for a long life for all of us. However, we still have to go far on this path. For that purpose, there needs combination of the intelligence and the sensitivity in the heart. The ambition of that combination should be the fulfillment of aspirations of the people who straggle to have a drop of water. Till then, we are on a forwarding march