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வருடாந்த ஸெயற்திறன் அறிக்கை
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT
2016

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MINISTRY OF CITY PLANNING AND WATER SUPPLY



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016

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

The Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, under the guidance of His Excellency Maithripala Sirisena and Prime Minister Hon. Ranil Wickremesinghe, is continuing successfully to address the clean drinking water and sanitation requirements of the growing population.



The National Water Supply and Drainage Board with its regional offices in all parts of the country and well-trained staff is playing the major role in providing continuous water supply while the Department of Community Water Supply and the Community Based Water Organizations too are contributing their share in addressing this difficult task. Although Continuous droughts have been experienced in several parts of the country in 2016, the difficult task of providing safe drinking water to the consumers was achieved successfully. The Ministry is now working on a sound scientific approach towards achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in relation to supply of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities to all. In water use a proper water conservation plan and proper water safety measures should be adopted especially for the saline areas and programs are underway to address this as well. It is a direct need of the day that all civil society organizations and all citizens also played their role towards maintaining a clean environment, averting water pollution and specially wastage of water.

The government provides clean drinking water at subsidized price of Rs.12/- per 1000 liter although the expenditure incurred is Rs.49/- and tariff rates have not been increased although the time limit for such increase has already lapsed. We believe that the people who readily buy commercial products of bottled water at prices ranging above Rs.60/- per liter will also cooperate with the government when trying to revise the water tariff rates.

The government would do its best to provide uninterrupted and continuous water supply to the people and I wish to appeal to the public, all institutions, including commercial institutions, to use water thrifty and safely to help the government in achieving its sustainable development goals.

Hon Rauff Hakeem (MP)

Minister of City Planning and Water Supply

Hon. State Minister's Message

Ancients established their settlements depending on the water sources where they could obtain water easily for their drinking water needs and agriculture purposes. As the time passed by, they shifted towards other areas gradually with the increase of the population, however, water facility was their first target. Although they had sufficient water for their use by that time, at present water cannot be used as intended. Even the available water resource also has become limited due to weather changes.



Due to the drought conditions prevailing currently in certain areas of the country, water sources has started to dry. The situation is not good compared to last year. Currently, National Water Supply and Drainage Board do the task of supplying water continuously, and Department of Community Water Supply with Community Based Water Organizations, supply water to the areas where NWSDB cannot be reached, by utilizing the water sources available in respective area itself, through small scale water supply schemes. However, as a ministry we have a great challenge to be faced.

2017 is the Access year for the goals of sustainable development. There are so many tasks to be performed to reach these goals by the year 2030. 06th Goal of sustainable development is to supply safe drinking water and sanitation facilities for all. As a country, and as a ministry we have to convey a satisfactory message for the entire world community. Drying out and pollution of water sources are the main obstacles to reach these goals. Although natural conditions cannot be controlled, we must try to prevent the bad conditions arise due to human activities. When we consider Colombo District, it is apparent that there are a large amount of drinking water wasted. Moreover, even in the rural community, some people do not act to use water without any wastage.

Further, when we consider the sanitation facilities, it is also a great issue that people do not give proper attention on this regard. The ministry has taken measures to improve the sanitation facilities and it is difficult to maintain all these tasks only by one group. As a whole, it is our duty to supply pure drinking water and improvement of sanitation facilities. At school level, ground level organizations including Community Based water Organizations and through the media, it is necessary to make awareness among the community regarding the value of water. I like to remind, it is the duty of all to motivate people to use this limited resource very carefully and to protect it.

Dr. Sudarshini Fernandopulle (MP)

State Minister of City Planning and Water Supply.

Message of the Secretary to the Ministry



The great tank and irrigation civilization is the heritage of Sri Lankans. The wonderful Earth abundant with the rivers, canals, streams and ponds has gifted us that great civilization. By utilizing those valuable gifts of nature, safe drinking water that comes through the pipe lines to the doorsteps of houses are from the small, medium and large scale water supply projects implemented by the funds of the local banks. In addition to this, water needs of the village community are also fulfilled by the contribution of the projects implemented by the Department of National Community Water Supply through the Community Based Organizations. Accordingly, Safe piped drinking water supply has been provided to 47.7% of the population in Sri Lanka, and 2.09 million piped water supply connections have been provided by December 2016. This is 1.8 % increase compared to year 2015. The next target of the ministry is to provide piped water supply to 60% of the population by year 2020.

Whilst our main hope is to supply safe drinking water through piped water extensions, programs such as supply of drinking water through bowsers, construction of Rainwater harvesting tanks, installation of RO plants for the areas where piped water supply is unable, are also implemented. Accordingly, it has been provided with piped water supply approximately 303 Km in length during the year 2016, and especially focusing on the areas including the North Central province where unknown kidney Disease is prevailing, it has been installed 62 RO plants and for the schools of these areas 94 RO plants have been installed by December during the year 2016 to supply safe drinking water and it has to be especially mentioned that it is apparent that, due to provision of these pure water treatment Plants there is a control of this disease condition.

Among the goals in me, the main goal is to accelerate the construction of Science Research Centre which has been planned to be constructed at Peradeniya, with higher standard water testing equipment, under the Memorandum of Understanding between the National Water Supply and Drainage Board and the Chinese Science Academy, for testing of the root causes of unknown Kidney Disease.

Further, few sewerage projects are being currently implemented to improve from 2% coverage of piped sewerage disposal up to 3.3% in urban areas by year 2020. Total Non-Revenue Water is 25.5% in year 2016 and it is 2.1% decrease compared to year 2015. Currently few projects are being implemented in order to reduce Non-Revenue Water up to 20.5% by year 2020.

Water Supply and sanitation improvement will be carried out in 7 districts by the Water supply and Sanitation improvement project funded by the World Bank. Through this project it is not only quenching the thirst of the rural, estate and urban population, it also focus on the sanitation sector of these people.

In this responsible role of providing purified drinking water, under the guidance and blessings of the President H.E. Maithripala Sirisena & the Prime Minister Hon. Ranil Wickremesinghe and, due to the functions performed by the ministry, National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) and the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS), we have achieved many challenges during the year 2016. Let's meet our goals together with our Honourable Minister and Honourable State Minister.

Sarath Chandrasiri Vithana
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 get pure drinking water due to various reasons such as increase of 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 in 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 by the responsibility of providing safe drinking water to the entire population specially when 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 are 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.

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 were 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 resources, 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, 337 drinking water supply schemes were being implemented in year 2016 and by that 37.1% 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 31.12.2016, a staff of 10,352 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 - 2016 December

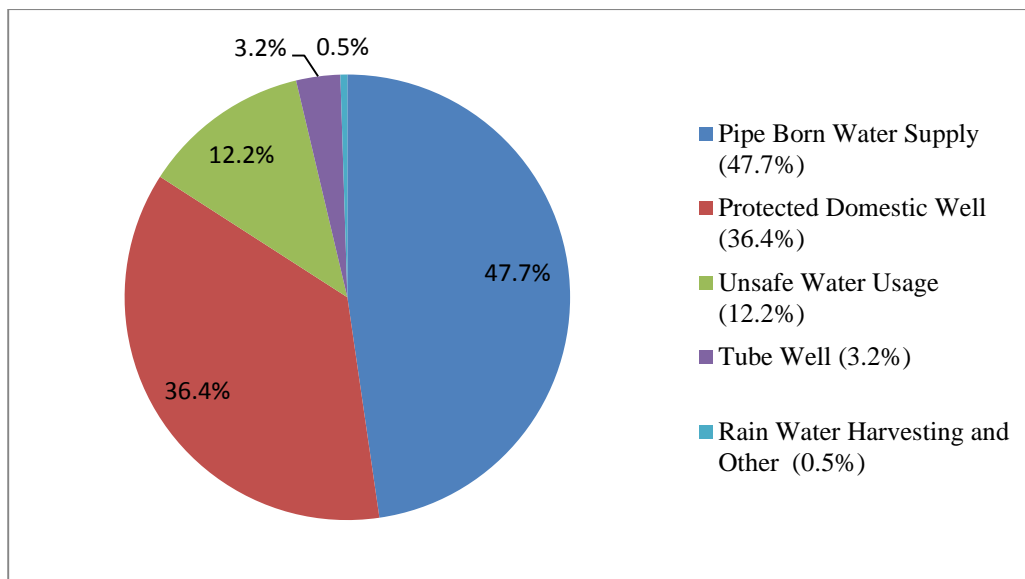


Chart - 01
Source : NWS&DB

Water Supply Connections

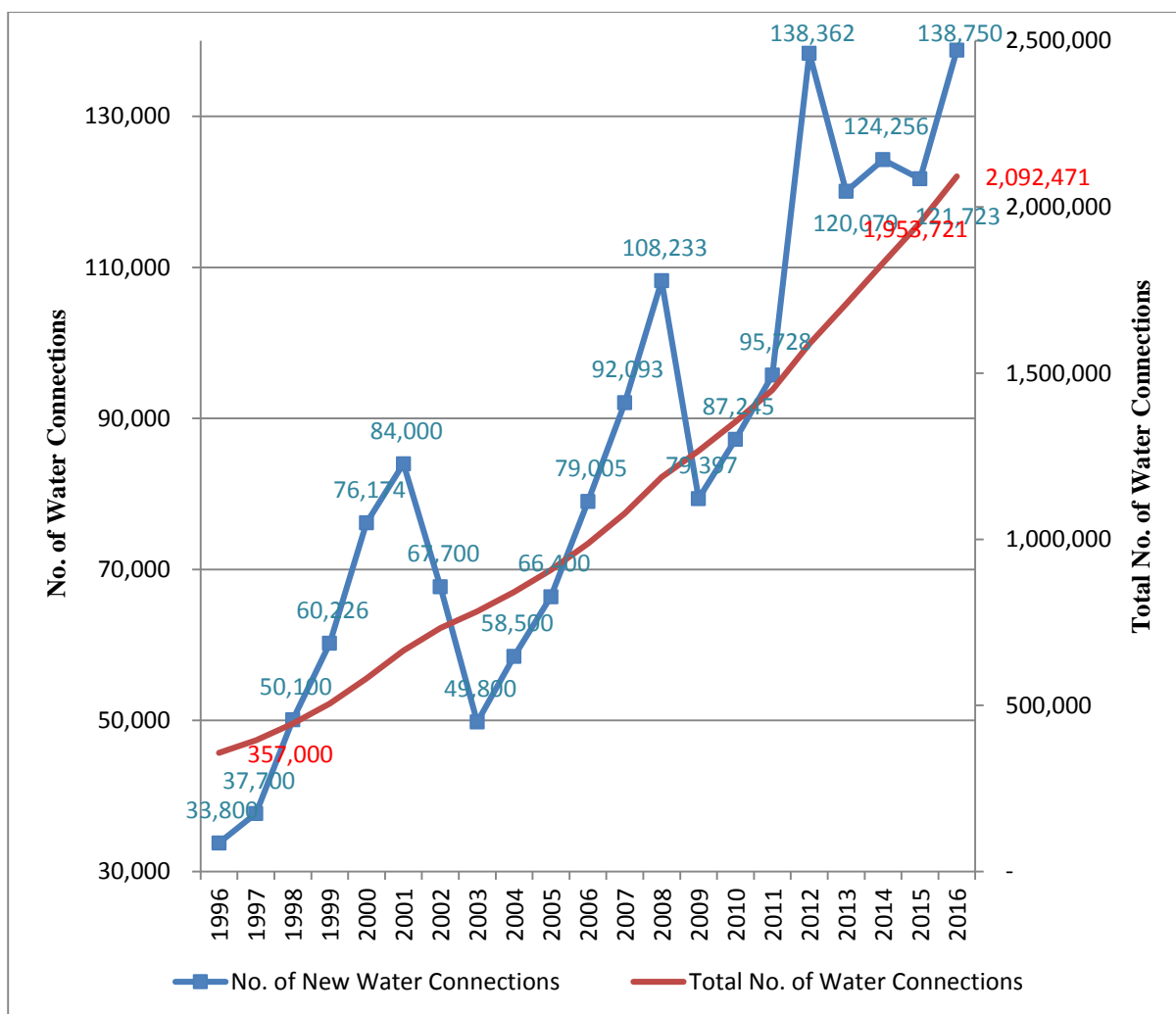


Chart - 02
Source : NWS&DB

Sanitation Facilities in Sri Lanka

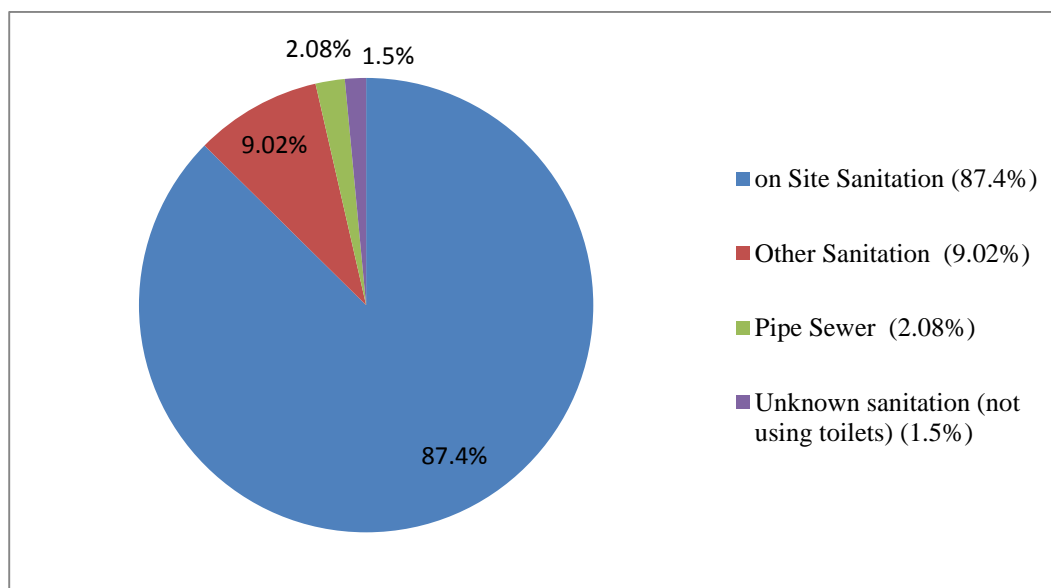


Chart - 03

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%.
- Take necessary measures to make the institutional structure of supplying drinking water facilities efficiently.

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 3.3% 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.

III. Awareness Programmes on Drinking Water and Sanitation Sectors.

1. Number of Programmes conducted to raise public awareness.
2. No of Programmes conducted to raise awareness among school children

IV. Staff Efficiency

1. Total number of Staff per 1000 piped Water Connections.

CHAPTER TWO

Progress as at 31.12.2016 on the Budget Allocation 2016

| No | Project | Allocation (Rs. Mn) | Financial Progress as at 31/12/2016 | | Bills in Hand | Financial Progress (Include Bills in Hand) as at 31/12/2016 | |
|--|--|------------------------|--|------------|------------------|--|------------|
| | | | Rs. Mn | % | | Rs. Mn | % |
| Ministry of City Planning & Water Supply | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Program | 5.00 | 4.48 | 90% | - | 4.48 | 90% |
| 2 | Catchment Protection & Prevention of Pollution at Sources | 5.00 | 5.00 | 100% | - | 5 | 100% |
| 3 | South Asian Conference on Sanitation Follow up Action-All Island Sanitation Program | 23.00 | 22.9 | 100% | 0.75 | 23.65 | 103% |
| 4 | Improvement of Rural Water Supply & Sanitation | 200.00 | 131.94 | 66% | 10.02 | 141.96 | 71% |
| 5 | Prevention of Water Borne Diseases in the North Central Province | 1,000.00 | 680.15 | 68% | 135 | 815.15 | 82% |
| A | Sub Total (1+2+3+4+5) | 1,233.00 | 844.47 | 68% | 145.77 | 990.24 | 80% |
| 6 | Water Supply & Sanitation Improvement Project (World Bank Project) | 2,350.00 | 481.00 | 20% | - | 481.00 | 20% |
| 7 | City Planning Activities | 2,500.00 | 837.33 | 33% | 652.67 | 1,490.00 | 60% |
| B | Ministry Total (A+6+7) | 6,083.00 | 2,162.80 | 36% | 798.44 | 2,961.24 | 49% |
| National Water Supply & Drainage Board | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Waste Water Disposal System to Moratuwa, Ratmalana & Jaela Ekala | 16.00 | 24.16 | 151% | - | 24.16 | 151% |
| 9 | GPOBA Funded Project for Increasing Household Access to Sewerage Services (World Bank)-Colombo | 400.00 | 275.70 | 69% | - | 275.7 | 69% |
| 10 | Dry Zone Urban Water & Sanitation Project (ADB v) | 1,123.00 | 464.54 | 41% | - | 464.54 | 41% |
| 11 | Water & Sanitation Development Programme(GOSL-UNICEF) | 6.49 | 0.82 | 13% | - | 0.82 | 13% |
| 12 | Large Scale Water & Waste Water Project (Disbursement of Ongoing Projects) | 25,000.00 | 23,570.18 | 94% | - | 23570.18 | 94% |
| 13 | Large Scale Water & Waste Water Project (Treasury Bond) - | 7,000.00 | 4,641.49 | 66% | - | 4641.49 | 66% |
| C | Sub Total (8+9+10+11+12+13) | 33,545.49 | 28,976.89 | 86% | - | 28,976.89 | 86% |
| 14 | Settlement of Outstanding Balances of Emerging Small Townships Water Supply Scheme | 1,000.00 | 945.64 | 95% | - | 945.64 | 95% |
| 15 | Utility Shifting/Replacement owing to Accelerated, Pradeshiya Sabha Road Development Programme | 500.00 | 161.87 | 32% | - | 161.87 | 32% |
| D | Sub Total (14+15) | 1,500.00 | 1,107.51 | 74% | - | 1,107.51 | 74% |
| E | NWSDB Total (C+D) | 35,045.49 | 30,084.40 | 86% | - | 30,084.40 | 86% |
| Department of National Community Water Supply | | | | | | | |
| 16 | Improvement of Community Water Supply Schemes | 100.00 | 76.99 | 77% | 17.76 | 94.75 | 95% |
| F | Department Total (16) | 100.00 | 76.99 | 77% | 17.76 | 94.75 | 95% |
| | Grand Total (B+E+F) (Without Local Bank) | 41,228.49 | 32,324.19 | 78% | 816.2 | 33,140.39 | 80% |
| | Local Bank Projects | 23,322.15 | 11,003.00 | 47% | - | 11,003.00 | 47% |
| | Grand Total (Within Local Bank) | 64,550.64 | 43,327.19 | 67% | - | 44,143.39 | 68% |

① **Tasks Performed and Projects Implemented Directly by the Ministry**

• **Projects and Programmes**

01. Supply of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown Kidney Diseases.
02. Program on the improvement of sanitation under the SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) declaration.
03. Rain water harvesting program.
04. Program on Protection of water catchment areas.
05. Program on Development of Community Infrastructure Facilities, Sanitation improvement and Rural Water Supply.
06. Training Programs on Waster water Management and Rain water harvesting for the Technical Officers of Local Authorities and State Institutions.
07. Programs on City Planning and Development.
08. Project on Sanitation Improvement and Water Supply (Funds of World Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

01. Supply of safe drinking water for the areas affected by unknown Kidney Diseases.

Kidney Disease is spreading as a deadly and incommunicable disease of unknown origin in the districts of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala, Vavuniya, Mathale, Badulla, Hambantota, Ampara, Trincomalee, Mulativu, Monaragala. With the objective of providing safe drinking water for the people living in these areas affected, programs have been identified as long term, middle term and short term, and implementation has been commenced. Rs. 1000 million has been allocated for this in year 2016, and following projects were implemented by incurring Rs. 680.15 million from that amount. By the end of the year, 68% of financial progress has been achieved.

Among the implemented programs, supply of pure water through pipe line extensions is one main program. In year 2016, pipe line extensions have been given for a length of approximately 303 Km. Activities such as, establishment of RO plants, construction of Rain Water Tanks, distribution of drinking water through bowsers, were Implemented for the areas where pipe line extensions cannot be provided.

- Under the establishment program of RO plants, 62 RO plants has been provided during year 2016. Priority has been given to the areas of Medwachchiya, Kebithigollewa, Rambewa, Horowpathana, Nuwaragampalatha (Central), Galenbindunuwewa, Kahatagasdigiliya, Alahera, Bakamoona, Monaragala, Badulla, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mulathivu, and Kurunegala. 94 RO plants have been provided for schools.

- Supply of water through bowsers, tube wells, and construction of rain water tanks are the other programs that were implemented under this program.
- Two Memoranda of Understanding were signed between Sri Lanka and China to conduct researches to find out the root causes for the unknown Kidney Disease.

Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply and Science Academy of China in order to find out the root causes for the unknown Kidney Disease.

Government acted upon seeking the assistance of external researchers as one of the main activities under the program of eradicating the unknown Kidney Disease, and the Chinese Government has agreed to provide the assistance required in carrying out modern and comprehensive researches on the identification of root causes for the spread and control of the disease.

Accordingly, His Excellency the President of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka's, visit to China, first MOU was signed between the Chairman of the Science Academy of China and Hon. Minister of City Planning and Water Supply, during the month of March, 2015, and the second MOU was signed on 26th of June 2015 between Environmental Science Research Centre (RCEES) and National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB). Arrangements will be made by the Government of China to provide the assistance to the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply by providing funds required to find out permanent solutions for the unknown kidney disease.

Environmental Science Research Centre (RCEES) has agreed through this MOU, to work together with NWSDB and the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply with regard to this unknown kidney disease through the following main activities.

1. Establishment of a Laboratory Research Centre, with High quality water testing equipment for the investigation on unknown kidney disease, in Kandy.
2. Identification of casual factors which affect the cause and spread of the kidney disease in Sri Lanka.
3. Implementation of Regulatory projects, for rain water harvesting in the district of Polonnaruwa and ground water testing in the Anuradhapura District.
4. Introduction of a Management System of water purification with GIS observation method.
5. Provide assistance on training and Higher Education for the activities of Research and Distribution of Knowledge.

An International Workshop was held In order to detect the root cause for the unknown kidney disease, during 15th, and 16th of March 2016 with the participation of 60 individuals who were researchers, scientists, local specialists, and participants from the Science Academy of China.

A water analysis equipment valued Rs. 25 million, was provided by Science Academy of China to the Government of Sri Lanka.

Currently, Technical feasibility studies have been completed for the Training Research Centre and establishment of Modern Laboratory on Water Purification in the University of Peradeniya.

Further, another set of equipment has been provided for this country for waste water purification and rain water harvesting.

Chinese government has agreed to donate 200 Reverse Osmosis (RO) filters for the distribution of unknown kidney disease spread areas and in Jaffna and Kalpitiya areas, for the purification of water.



Provision of water through bowser – Medirigiriya



Water purification RO plant established in welikanda Mahawewa village



Pipe line extensions- Parasangaswewa.

02. Implementation of Sanitation Improvement Program under SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) Declaration

SACOSAN is a conference that is held by governments of respective countries once in every two years with the prime objective of improving the sanitation in SAARC countries. The main objective of this conference is to promote the concept on water, sanitation and health through the political leadership. Accordingly, as per the policy decisions taken during the 4th South Asian Conference on Sanitation, which was held in Sri Lanka in 2011, a budgetary allocation of Rs. 23 million had been made available in year 2016, for the improvement of sanitation facilities.

Accordingly, following programs were implemented under this, with the assistance of the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS) and National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB), for 448 nos. of selected low income families from selected divisional secretariat divisions. By the end of year 2016, 100% physical and financial progress has been achieved.

Construction of common PP model toilets in selected urban councils and other coastal areas.

The Ministry has decided to construct common PP model toilets in the locations where a large number of people gathering. As the first step, it has been initiated to construct common toilet system in the Saawakkadi coastal area of Erawurpattu. AT the end of 2016, 100% physical and financial progress has been achieved.

6th South Asian Conference on Sanitation

South Asian Conference on Sanitation which held in serial order in each SAARC country with government support, will provide a platform to focus on sanitation. This conference expects to prepare a Regional Agenda on sanitation, by providing facilities to decide targets for the future and learning through experience. The objective of holding these conferences are to accelerate the health and sanitation promotion of South Asian countries and to improve the living standards of people.

The measures taken by this conference will help to focus on the political attention for ensuring a better sanitation to the South Asian Region.



6th South Asian Conference on Sanitation - Dhaka, Bangladesh

Accordingly, 6th South Asian Conference on Sanitation was held on 11th - 13th January 2016 in the City of Bangladesh. The Ministry, National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB), Department of National Community Water Supply(DNCWS) and other main stakeholders consisted of 40 delegates representing the Ministry, were participated on this conference. By considering the commitments to the Dhaka Declaration, following measures have been taken and they are being implemented currently.

- Promotion of Health and Sanitation especially including the areas that cannot be reached.
- Conducting Capacity Building Programs Island wide on waste water management.
- Conducting Surveys on sanitation facilities of people.
- Give Special attention to women and youth on Sanitation and Health Needs.

03. Rain water harvesting program.

In order to supply safe drinking water for the people, methodologies such as piped water supply schemes, water bowsers, supply of water through RO plant filters, improved shallow well systems and rain water harvesting are being followed. Particularly, rain water harvesting is one of the methods which has been identified for the low annual rainfall areas for the supply of water. Rs. 5 million was allocated for this program of constructing the rain water harvesting tanks in the areas of Mahiyangana, Puttalam, Monaragala, and Kilinochchi for the year 2016. This program was implemented through NWSDB and DNCWS. By the end of December 2016, 98% of physical and 89% financial progress has been achieved.



Progress of constructing Rain Water Harvesting Tanks

| Activity | Place/District | Unit | Total funds | Progress |
|--|----------------|----------|---------------------|--|
| Construction of 5 Cubic meter Rain water harvesting tanks | Kilinochchi | 24 tanks | 950,384.00 | Has been completed |
| | Monaragala | 24 tanks | 950,384.00 | Has been completed |
| | Puttalam | 24 tanks | 950,384.00 | Has been completed |
| Construction of 5 m ³ and 10 m ³ Rain water harvesting tanks | Mahiyangana | 27 Tanks | 2,148,848.00 | Tanks are purchased. Location has been identified |
| Total | | | 5,000,000.00 | |

04. Program on Conservation of water catchment areas

This program was implemented by the Ministry, with the assistance of the Department of National Community Water Supply (DNCWS) and National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) for the conservation of water catchment areas which is an important factor for the supply of pure drinking water and also to take actions to prevent pollution of water sources due to human activities.

Accordingly, for the conservation of water sources and to ensure the protection of the relevant areas, policies were formulated to rehabilitate the lands where erosion has been taken place, for the prevention of the improper usages of surrounding areas, and to follow a sustainable approach to manage those areas.



Conservation of Ratnapura Pelmadulla Water Catchment area Installation of security wire fence



Program on conservation of Ratnapura Pelmadulla Water Catchment area – Installation of Notice Boards

Rs. 5 million was allocated for the year 2016, under this project, and these funds have been expended for 03 provinces of Central, Uva and Sabaragamuwa. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2016, 100 % physical and financial progress has been achieved.

- Programs carried out within the Kahagolla catchment area under the Diyathalawa Water Supply Scheme in Uva Province.
 - Shramadana programs
 - Installation of awareness boards
 - Installation of boundary poles

- Ehaliyagoda and Pelmadulla catchment areas in the Sabaragamuwa province
 - Installation of a security wire fence around the valve stream (Biso Dola).
 - Installation of notice boards for encircling the catchment area boundary.
 - Awareness and supply of facilities for the organic cultivation.
 - Planting of saplings around the water source.
 - Supply of toilet facilities for the houses which do not have toilets.



Conservation of Eheliyagoda catchment area
Planting of Arecanut saplings



Conservation of Eheliyagoda catchment area
– organic cultivation

- Rikillagaskada Water Supply Scheme in Central Province
 - Construction of 22 toilets in Muloya Estate, has been commenced.
 - Awareness programs for Technical Officers.
 - Awareness programs for school children.
 - Planting saplings associated with the Muloya River.
 - Installation of Notice boards around the polluted catchment areas for conserving those.
 - Construction of bio gas system associated with cattle unit.

05. Program on Development of Community Infrastructure Facilities and Rural Water Supply and Sanitation improvement.

This program was implemented in order to improve health and human development through the supply of safe drinking water and sanitation services for the people living in the rural areas with low and less infrastructure facilities. During the year 2016, by using the allocated Rs. 200 million, development of community infrastructure facilities in Baticaloa, Mannar, and Vavuniya districts and rural water supply and sanitation improvement programs in Badulla, Monaragala were implemented. Rs. 119 million has been expended for this, in the year 2016. In addition, 224 toilets for Galle district, and provision for construction of 50 toilets in Thissamaharamaya in Hambantota District was provided. Further, provision were also provided for planting saplings to conserve the catchment areas.

06. Training Programs for the Technical Officers of Local Authorities and State Institutions on Waster water Management and Rain water harvesting.

During the year 2009, Sri Lanka Standards Institute, has been published Sri Lankan Standards for Designs and Construction of Septic Tanks and waste water disposal systems. It is envisaged that these standards be used as a Guide, for the planning and construction of waste water systems and septic tanks in Sri Lanka. Hence, it is important to make awareness among respective designers, consultants, certifying Institutions and including officers of Local Authorities, and relevant stakeholders for prevention of soil and ground water. As the Technical Officers of Local Authorities have the power of certifying the certificates of building planning, they have the ability to do a great role in preventing ground water pollution.

- After considering all these facts, it has been decided to conduct a series of Island wide capacity building programs on provincial wise for 100 Technical Officers. Accordingly, workshops have been held in Western, Sabaragamuwa, North Western, East, South and Central provinces and rest of the workshops have been planned to conduct in the other three provinces.



Workshop on Rain Water Harvesting and Waste water Management – Kandy and Kalutara

07. City Planning Development and Program

Rs.2500 million has been allocated for this program through the Budget Speech of 2016, and the government expected to do the improvements such as water supply, sanitation and infrastructure facilities of urban areas by this provision.

Accordingly, the city planning and development program implemented by the ministry for the year 2016 was a new program and making use of the full amount, works of 152 projects in 14 districts within 6 provinces have been initiated. Thereby, it has been able to start many projects, in order to resolve problems of the people, of which the present government considers as the most important, but so far unresolved issues.

One of the problems was the unavailability of a suitable land to erect government buildings in the Saindamarudu area, Ampara. Therefore, with approval of the Cabinet of Ministers, development activities were initiated in a land in extent of 23 Acres of which the development activities were commenced and ceased. With the aim of completing the whole project by 2018, the provision of Rs. 100 million was earmarked for this year, to build the Gabion Wall and to develop the land of 23 Acres in extent. Construction activities were accomplished disbursing a sum of Rs. 59 million out of it so far.

In addition, Rs. 1,254 million has been allocated for the Internal road developments in selected urban areas of Nuwara Eliya, Puttalam, Vavuniya, Ampara, Kandy, Jaffna, Mannar, Gampaha, Trincomalee, Baticaloa, and Kurunegala Districts of which have long been issues. Under this, total length in 110 k.m roads, as 70.5 K.m. length carpeted roads, 28.3 k.m. length tarred roads, and 11.2 k.m. length concreted roads have been developed.

Further, Rs. 560 million have been allocated for 22 medium and small scale water projects considering that, of which are not covered by the larger projects through the National Water Supply and Drainage Board under the Ministry, and the relevant works have been commenced. Approximately 1865 families who do not have piped water supply will obtain benefits out of this.

In addition, Rs. 586 million has been allocated for the development of common places such as cultural centers, children's parks, coastal parks, cemeteries, toilets, markets, clinics, playgrounds, and libraries which have long been identified as issues, in the above identified districts, and most of the places such identified, had been initially started, but interim abandoned projects, due to various reasons.

08. Project on Sanitation Improvement and Water Supply

Beneficiaries - Drinking water facilities will be provided for 426,000 number of population living in approximately 107,000 houses. This will include 64,900 people in rural areas, 15,800 people in the estate sector, and 26,300 people living in urban areas. It has been planned to construct 43,000 toilets, identified under sanitation programs which have conducted in rural and estate sector and the project period will be from November 2015 to November 2020.

The progress of the tasks performed and the measures which have been taken for the improvement on sanitation and supply of piped drinking water facilities for the Estate people of Nuwara Eliya, and rural and urban dwelling people in Nuwara Eliya, Monaragala, Badulla, Rathnapura, Kegalle, Kilinochchi and Mulativu districts during the period from 01.01.2016 to 13.12.2016 by Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement project which is implemented on the World Bank aid are as follows.

Out of the Drinking Water Supply Projects, i.e. Haldummulla in Badulla District, Mulativu in Mulativu District, Siyambalanduwa in Monaragala District, Mulankavil in Kilinochchi District, Pambahinna in Rathnapura District, Galigamuwa in Kegalle District which were implemented under the Urban Water Supply facilities, according to the progress of 2016, Calling of Tenders and the planning have been completed in the Urban Water Supply Projects of Haldummulla, Siyambalanduwa, Pambahinna, and Galigamuwa, and have been submitted to the approval from the World Bank and Tender Board.

Out of the Urban Sewerage purification systems, planning works of Kilinochchi and Mulativu have been completed and bids have been summoned.

In addition to the urban water supply schemes in each district, depending on the demand for water and sanitation facilities, sub project areas has been selected for the construction of new rural water supply projects. It has been planned to supply facilities for the people of 258,000 in Grama Niladhari divisions & Divisional Secretariat divisions under the Rural Piped Water Supply Schemes. In selected sub projects social mobilization programs have being implemented.



Repair of water sources in the Estate Sector

In addition to this, identification of rural water supply projects from each district, which must be rehabilitated again and are maintained by Community Based Organizations, have been completed.

Data collection, and prioritizing of estates have been completed for the supply of water and sanitation facilities to the Estate Sector. Planning and Social mobilization activities for the sub-projects of the first phase have been commenced.



Conducting awareness programs for Estate Sector people

It has been already issued installments for the relevant beneficiary families for the construction of 5,435 number of toilets out of 43,000 toilets, which have identified under the rural and estate sector sanitation programs. Moreover, the beneficiary families have started the constructions.



Event of distributing Sanitation aids in the Pudukkudiruppu Grama Niladhari Division

- **Tasks Performed**

01. Human Resources Development

On achieving the assigned duties to the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, to provide efficient service to the public, the human resources and financial management has been assigned to the Administration Branch.

New Recruitments During the year 2016

- Office Assistant Service – 08
- Staff Information 2016 (Pages 31 - 32)

Productivity Programs conducted during the year 2016

- 05 officers were participated in the productivity training held at the Productivity Secretariat on 22nd, 23rd and 24th, June 2016.

Welfare Programs conducted during the year 2016

- 2016.05.07 - Sinhala and Hindu New Year Festival
- 2016.06.18, 19 - Poson Festival

Foreign Training Programs held during year 2016

- Number of Staff Officers participated on Foreign Training – 18

Number of Vehicle Licenses provided during the year 2016

- Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply – Nil
- National Water Supply and Drainage Board – 22

Oral Answers envisaged during the year 2016

- Oral Answers – 14
- Standing Orders – 07
- Sub Committees – nil

Cabinet Memoranda and Decisions submitted during the year 2016

- Cabinet Memoranda – 55
- Approved Decisions – 28

Training Programs conducted during the year - 2016

| Name of the Institution | Training Program | Number of officers participated |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Maduru Oya – Army Training school | Workshop on Capacity Building and Leadership Training – For the Staff Officers of the Ministry | 50 |
| Maduru Oya – Army Training school | Workshop on Capacity Building and Leadership Training –For the Officers of the Ministry | 11 |
| Department of External Resources | Workshop on stakeholders‘ Consultancy on state investment program 2016 - 2018 | 02 |
| University of Kelaniya | Diploma in Language Translation and Interpretation - Stage 2 | 01 |
| Productivity Secretariat | One day Workshop on Studies of Work | 01 |
| Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure facilities and community Development | One day workshop for the implementation of National planning activities of the Action Plan 2016 /2020 for the Social and Economic development of the estate community. | 01 |
| Institute of USAID | Public and Private Participation Opening Ceremony and National Discussion – 26 th September to 4 th October 2016 | 01 |
| District Secretariat | Induction Training for the Newly recruited officers of the Public Management Assistant Service | 01 |
| Department of Motor Traffic | Awareness Workshop for Transport Officers of State Institutions on Maintaining Emission Policies. | 01 |
| Presidential Secretariat | Training program for the introduction of new database relevant to the program of “Janapathita Kiyanna” | 03 |

| Name of the Institution | Training Program | Number of officers participated |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| Department of National Archives | Awareness program for the State officers on Administration of Public documents and Archives Law. | 01 |
| Institute of USAID | Workshop Training on Procurement 17 th to 25 th November | 02 |
| Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment | Re: Requesting Permission to Collect Building Associated Data to “Formulate the Database of State Owned Building Stock” | 01 |
| Department of Project Management Monitoring | Weekly Report on Noteworthy Achievements by ministries | 01 |
| Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure facilities and community Development | 01 day workshop for the implementation of National Planning Activities of the Action Plan 2016/2020 for the Social & Economic Development of the Estate community. | 01 |
| Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka | “National Broadband Policy for Sri Lanka” Workshop of Stakeholders’ counseling | 01 |
| Committee on Public Accounts | Training Program on online Information Calling for the evaluation on physical & Financial performance of all institutions which include to the Scope of the Committee on Public Accounts. | 01 |
| Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure facilities and community Development | 01 day workshop for the implementation of National Planning Activities of the Action Plan 2016/2020 for the Social & Economic Development of the Estate community. | 01 |
| Department of Motor Traffic | Awareness Workshop on maintaining the Emission standards for the Transport officers of the government institutions | 01 |

02. Operational Activities

Separate division has been established for the operational activities relevant to the projects implemented by the institutions under the ministry and, by the ministry. During the year 2016, reporting of the progress of these projects according to the National budget circular for efficient and productive implementation is also carried out by this division. Further, preparation of Progress Report, Investment plan, Action plan, and performance report is carried out by this division.

During the year 2015, for strengthening operational activities of the projects further, with technical and financial support of ADB, for the project management and operational activities (online project management system), preparation of an operational management system was started for the ADB projects, and it was launched on 26th of December 2016.

2.1 “Pibidemu Polonnaruwa Program”

Within the 4 year time period of 2016 – 2019, Under the Pibidemu Polonnaruwa development program, with the direction of the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply, by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board, 12 main projects have been planned to implement, by expending approximately Rs. 6,500 million, and works of 44 sub projects have been initiated currently, and out of which 12 projects have been completed. When all these projects will have been completed, 128,000 residents, 1090,000 Migrants, 80,000 school children and 5,500 people who suffer from kidney disease will be provided with safe drinking water.

In addition, a large scale water supply project has been planned to implement by expending approximately Rs. 55,000 million with the aids from Chinese Government within Polonnaruwa district. This project will supply drinking water to the families of Dimbulagala and Hingurakgoda divisional secretariat divisions who do not have piped water supply currently, and also to the Welikanda, Elahera and entire Lankapura divisional secretariat divisions which have severe water shortage. Approximately, 3,50,000 population will obtain benefits by this project. When all these projects have been completed the current safe drinking water coverage of 95.7% will increase up to 100% of the district. All these projects will greatly help to increase the health condition of the people in the district.

03. Public Complaints and Answers Given

A special investigation unit has been established under a Director to give urgent solutions to the complaints received to the ministry from the public, with regard to various facts, and number of complaints received during the year 2016, to this unit from each field, and the number of answers given have been shown in the following table.

**Summary of the Answers given to The Public Requests Under the program of
“Janapathita Kiyanna - 2016”**

| Serial No. | Month | Number of Requests Received | Number of Answers Received |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 01 | January | 104 | 19 |
| 02 | February | 35 | 03 |
| 03 | March | 50 | 11 |
| 04 | April | 93 | 05 |
| 05 | May | 52 | 03 |
| 06 | June | 80 | 07 |
| 07 | July | 70 | 10 |
| 08 | August | 82 | 09 |
| 09 | September | 100 | 16 |
| 10 | October | 85 | 09 |
| 11 | November | 36 | 01 |
| 12 | December | 22 | 01 |
| Total | | 809 | 94 |

04. Internal Audit Activities

Internal Audit division has been established within the ministry for the implementation of projects and programs operated by the ministry with transparency, and during 2016, following internal audit activities have been completed.

4.1 Audit Activities – The Ministry

- i. Accounts and Payments check, of the ministry
- ii. Audit inspection carried out to check on fuel use (2015) and vehicle control of the ministry of city Planning and Water Supply.

4.2 Investigations - The Ministry

- i. Inspection on the appeal submitted against the termination of contract service period of Mr. Jayantha Ekanayake.
- ii. Inspection on the appointment of Senior Advisor Post of the ministry.
- iii. Inspection on the distribution program of water purification machines for kidney disease areas.
- iv. Inspection carried out on the petition against the officials of the ministry and NWSDB sent by corruption prevention office of NWSDB.
- v. Inspection on anonymous complaints submitted against the officials of the ministry of City Planning and Water Supply sent by the by Anti - corruption committee office of NWSDB.

4.3 Audit Activities – National Water Supply and Drainage Board

- i Audit inspection on the project of improving Badulla and Monaragala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Services.
- ii Audit inspection carried out with respect to year 2015 on Kaluganga Water Supply Project
- iii Audit inspection on Greater Kandy Water Supply Project with respect to year 2015.

4.4 Audit Activities – Department of National Community Water Supply

- i. Audit inspection carried out on six (06) community Based Organizations in Colombo district.
- ii. Audit inspection carried out on ten (10) community Based Organizations in Anuradhapura district.
- iii. Audit inspection carried out on eleven (11) community Based Organizations in Colombo District.
- iv. Audit inspection carried out on nine (09) community Based Organizations in Anuradhapura district
- v. Audit inspection carried out on seven (07) randomly selected community Based organizations in Rathnapura and Kegalle districts.
- vi. Audit inspection carried out on seven (07) randomly selected community Based organizations in Kaluthara district.
- vii. Audit inspection carried out on seven (07) randomly selected community Based Organizations in Gampaha District.

05. Technical and Procurement Activities

5.1 Technical Activities

Coordination of National Water Supply and Drainage Board with other institutions for the planning and implementation of the water supply and sewerage projects carried out by the Board is 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 on-going projects and by preparation of cabinet memoranda.

5.2 Procurement Activities

The overall responsibility of the procurement activities of the projects implemented by the Ministry and Institutions which function under it is vested to the ministry. Particularly, as there are a large number of large scale projects implemented by foreign currency, a huge responsibility has been assigned to the ministry. Hence, a separate procurement division has been established within the ministry.

The summary of progress of the Tender Grants of the projects of CAPC, SCAPC, CANC, CPCC, MPC, & CPCM during 2016 are indicated below.

| Procurement committee | Completed | Currently On - going |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Cabinet Appointed Procurement Committee decisions | 8 | 43 |
| Ministry level Procurement Committee decisions | 28 | 12 |

01. Land Activities

Role of the land division is to assist for the land acquisition process to acquire lands required to do constructions of projects of waste water and sewerage and water supply projects implemented island wide by the National Water Supply and Drainage Board which is functioning under the ministry. 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 National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act and the Land Acquisition Act.

In addition to this, the division assists in settling of issues of Lunawa Environmental Promotion & Community Development Project, applications of land acquisitions of the Department of National Community Water Supply, issues of Land owners, issues submitted by other land owned institutions etc.

Progress achieved from 01.01.2016 to 31.12.2016

| | | | |
|----|---|---|----|
| 1 | New Acquisition proposals (For Tri-lingual Gazetting)(Order under section 92 of National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act) | Government Press | 71 |
| 2 | Sending acquisition applications for new acquisition proposals (Order under section 2 of Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 38 |
| 3 | Submission of Amendments – Correction notices under section 92 of National Water Supply and Drainage Board Act | Government Press | 05 |
| 4 | Inquiring of Objections (Order under section 4 of Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 18 |
| 5 | Request for taking immediate possession (Interim Order under sub section 38(A) and 38 (B)of the Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 34 |
| 6 | Request to abandon the acquisition (Order under section 50 of the Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 03 |
| 7 | Request to revoke the vesting order (under section 39 (A) (1) of the Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 04 |
| 8 | Inspection on objections/inform the decisions (As per section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act) | Land Ministry | 07 |
| 9 | Dealing on the issues presented by other institutions | Board/Relevant Institutions | 12 |
| 10 | Dealing on the issues presented by the public | | |
| 11 | Review of Progress (Monthly Progress Meeting) | With the Participation of Board/Land Min. /Press/Dept. Of Survey/Dept. of Valuation | 02 |

Progress of the Ministry in Capital & Recurrent Expenditure within the Year of 2016

| Project/ Description | Net Provision 2016 Rs. | Total Expenditure up to 31.12.2016 Rs. | Saving of Provision up to 31.12.2016 Rs. | Total Expenditure % |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Recurrent Expenditure | 171,066,125.00 | 166,951,547.61 | 4,214,577.39 | 96.08 |
| 01-Minister's Office | 24,250,900.00 | 23,198,467.81 | 1,152,432.19 | 95.27 |
| 02-Administration and Institutional Services | 125,182,500.00 | 123,321,329.67 | 1,861,170.33 | 98.51 |
| 11-State Minister's Office | 21,632,725.00 | 20,431,750.13 | 1,200,974.87 | 94.45 |
| | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure | 34,560,239,358.00 | 26,412,197,125.00 | 8,150,039,233.00 | 60.16 |
| 01-Minister's Office | 45,559,975.00 | 40,743,879.03 | 4,816,095.97 | 89.43 |
| 02-Administration and Institutional Services | 25,004,532,300.00 | 22,551,880,506.11 | 2,452,651,793.89 | 90.19 |
| 11-State Minister's Office | 45,454,600.00 | 1,346,403.72 | 44,105,196.28 | 2.96 |
| 03-Community Facilities for Water Supply Sector | 6,326,375,901.00 | 2,125,569,290.77 | 4,200,806,610.23 | 33.60 |
| 04-Emerging Small Township Water Supply Schemes | 1,500,000,000.00 | 1,109,522,378.33 | 392,477,621.67 | 73.83 |
| 05-Large Scale Water Supply & Sanitation Schemes | 1,219,435,662.00 | 304,523,747.04 | 914,911,914.96 | 24.97 |
| 06-Water Supply & Sanitation for Tsunami Affected Areas | 2,880,920.00 | 2,880,920.00 | - | 100.00 |
| 07-Sewerage Disposal Systems | 416,000,000.00 | 275,730,000.00 | 140,270,000.00 | 66.28 |
| Total Expenditure | 34,731,305,483.00 | 26,579,148,672.61 | 8,154,253,810.39 | 78.12 |

Approved Cadre for the Ministry - 2016

| No. | Post | Service | Approved Carder | Existin g Carder | Vacancie s |
|------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Secretary | | 01 | 01 | No |
| 2 | Secretary to the State Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply | | 01 | 01 | No |
| 3 | Additional Secretary | 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 | 01 | No |
| 11 | Director (Special Investigations) | SLAS 1 | 01 | No | 01 |
| 12 | Director (Technical) | SLES I | 01 | No | 01 |
| 13 | Director (Planning & Monitoring) | SLPS 1 | 01 | 01 | No |
| 14 | Chief Accountant | SLAS 1 | 01 | 01 | No |
| 15 | Chief Internal Auditor | SLAS 1 | 01 | 01 | No |
| 16 | Accountant | SLAS III/II | 02 | 01 | 01 |
| 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 | 01 | No |
| 20 | Deputy/Assistant Director (Planning & Monitoring) | SLPS III/II | 02 | 02 | No |
| 21 | Assistant Director (Planning) | 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 | 01 | 01 |
| 26 | Translator (Sinhala/Tamil/English) | GTS | 03 | 01 | 02 |
| 27 | Coordinating Secretary to the Secretary | Temporary | 01 | 01 | No |
| 28 | Public Management Assistants' Service | PMAS I/II/III | 32 | 21 | 11 |
| 29 | Budget Assistant | Associate Officer | 02 | 01 | 01 |
| 30 | Account Assistant | Associate Officer | 02 | 02 | No |
| 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 | No | 01 |
| 35 | Information Technology Assistant | Associate Officer | 02 | 01 | 01 |
| 36 | Audit Assistant | Associate Officer | 01 | No | 01 |
| 37 | Development Officer | Development Officer | 26 | 23 | 03 |
| 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 | No | 01 |
| 42 | Driver I/II/III | DS | 16 | 15 | No |
| 43 | Casual Driver | | | 01 | |
| 44 | OES I/II/III | OES | 21 | 18 | No |
| 45 | Casual OES | | | 03 | |
| 46 | Camera Operator (Assistant) | Temporary | 01 | 01 | No |
| | Total | | 153 | 116 | 37 |

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

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

Western Province

1. Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme
2. Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project – Phase 1- Stage II
3. Rehabilitation of Labugama – Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant
4. Towns North of Colombo Water Supply Project – Phase -II
5. Greater Colombo Water Supply Rehabilitation Project.
6. Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project
7. Wastewater Disposal System for Rathmalana/Moratuwa and Ja-Ela/Ekala Areas
8. Global Partnership on Output Based Aid Project (GPOBA)
9. Gampaha, Attanagalla & Minuwangoda Integrated Water Supply Scheme
10. Kelani Right Bank Water supply Project – Stage II
11. Aluthgama, Mathugama Agalawatta Integrated Water Supply Project

North Western Province

12. Greater Kurunegala Water Supply and Sewerage Project
13. Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project
14. Deduru Oya Water Supply Project
15. Alawwa, Polgahawela, Pothuhera Integrated Water Supply Project

Sabaragamuwa Province

16. Greater Ratnapura Water Supply Project – Stage 1
17. Kolonna – Balangoda Water Supply Project

Central Province

18. Greater Dambulla Water Supply Scheme – Stage -1
19. Greater Kandy Water Supply Project – Phase1 – Stage II
20. Kandy City Wastewater Management Project
21. Greater Matale Water Supply Project
22. Kundasale Haragama Water Supply Project

North Central Province

23. Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project - Phase I

Northern Province

24. Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project
25. Kilinochchi Water Supply Rehabilitation Project

Eastern Province

26. Integrated Water Supply Scheme for Un-served area of Ampara District – Phase – III
27. Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project

Uva Province

28. Mahiyanganaya Water Supply Project
29. Badulla, Hali Ela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project
30. Monaragala – Buttala Integrated Water Supply Project
31. Kataragama Sacred City Sewerage Infrastructure Development Project

Inter Provincial

32. Dry Zone Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project

Western Province

1. Grater 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 | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I (A.D.B.) • Project II (A.D.B.) • 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 | - | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- June 2013 To June 2017 • Project II- June2014 To June 2018 • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - September 2014 To December 2019 | |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - | Service Improvements | |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - | From Project 1- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colombo North and Colombo East (Regional Engineer's Area of Maligawatta and Mattakkuliya will be covered) From Project 2- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colombo West and Colombo South - (Colombo Fort and Pamankada areas will be covered) | |
| Financial Progress – | | Physical Progress – | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- 91% - • Project II- 76% - • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project - 86% | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project I- 24.07% • Project II- 3.66% • Improvement of the Ambatale Water Supply system and energy conservation project -3.32% | |

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 | - 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 – 100% |



Water Tank at Kesbewa



Water Treatment Plant at Kadana

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 | - September 2013 to February 2017 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Towns east of Colombo city. (Towns such as Maharagama, Godagama, Homagama, Padukka) |
| Financial Progress – 96% | Physical Progress - 98% |

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 | - February 2007 to June 2015 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 250,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Gampaha District Ekala, Ja-Ela, Kadana, Ganemulla, Ragama, Welisara, Mahara / Kadawatha, Biyagama / Delgoda and Pamunugama |
| Financial Progress - 100% | Physical Progress - 100% |

**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 | - 2007 June to April 2017 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 125,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Kotikawatta, Mulleriyawa, Thimbirigasyaya, Kaduwela |
| Financial Progress - 100% | Physical Progress - 97.78% |

**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 | - 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 - 74% | Physical Progress - 89% |

**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/ rivers/ 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. 5,122 Mn. (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - February 2008 to June 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 4,766 houses will be provided by the Rathmalana/Moratuwa disposal system. - Connection facilities for 132 Institutions and Industries and for 1,363 houses will be provided by the Ja-Ela/Ekala disposal system. |
| Financial Progress - 94% | Physical Progress – 100% |

**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 | - June 2012 to December 2017 |
| Beneficiaries No | - 76,400 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Moratuwa, Rathmalana, Dehiwela, Kolonnawa, Ja-Ela, Ekala |
| Financial Progress -82% | Physical Progress – 79.5% |

New Water Supply Projects Started in Year 2017

9. Gampaha, Attanagalla, Minuwangoda Integrated Water Supply Project (China Exim Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

The objective of this project is to supply safe drinking water covering Gampaha, Attanagalla, Minuwangoda, DS divisions and part of Meerigama and Mahara DS divisions. Through this project approximately 300,000 beneficiaries from the areas of DS divisions of which are not yet being covered, and about 100,000 beneficiaries from the existing improved services will be benefitted.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 33,060 Mn Rs. 29,150 Mn (China Exim Bank) Rs. 3,910 (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - February 2017 to May 2020 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 300,000 (New Water Connections) 100,000 (Service Improvement) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Gampaha Attanagalla, Minuwangoda DS Divisions and Part of Mirigama, Mahara DS Divisions |

10. Kelani Right Bank Water Supply Project (Stage II) (France Credit Agricole Corporation and International Bank, HNB and Government of Sri Lanka)

Objective of this project is to improve the existing water supply services and supply of safe drinking water for the Air Force, BOI, Katunayake International Air Port, Ekala, Pamunugama, Ja-Ela, Kandana, Welisara, Biyagama, Ragama, Mahara, Peliyagoda, Wattala and Kelaniya areas which are located North of the Colombo City to face the growing demand of water.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 32,700 Mn Rs. 27,420 Mn (France Credit Agricole Corporation and International Bank) Rs. 5,280 (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - January 2017 To January 2020 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 1,750,000 120,000 (New Water Connections) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Kelaniya, Kadawatha, Wattala, Peliyagoda, Mahara, Ragama, Biyagama, Welisara, Kadana, Ja Ela, Pamunugama, Ekala and Katunayake Area |

11. Aluthgama, Mathugama, Agalawatta Integrated Water Supply Projects (India Exim Bank and Government of Sri Lanka)

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 28,571 Mn Rs. 24,285 Mn (India Exim Bank) Rs. 4,286 (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - January 2017 to January 2019 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 300,000 300,000 (New Water Connections) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Aluthgama, Bentota, Matugama, Agalawatta, Kalutara, Maggona, Payagala |

North Western Province

12. 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 | - February 2014 to May 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 - 98% | Physical Progress – 73.04% |



New Water Supply Projects Started in Year 2017

13. Anamaduwa Water Supply Project

(Government of Spain and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 8,859 Mn Rs. 6,917Mn (Government of Spain) Rs. 1,942 (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - February 2017 to February 2020 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 81,741 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Anamaduwa |

14. Deduruoya Water Supply Project

(The Export Import Bank of Korea & Government of Sri Lanka)

It is envisaged to control the unknown kidney disease by providing safe drinking water for the people living in the DS divisions of Mahao, Nagollagama, & Polpithigama.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 11,574 Mn Rs. 8,474 Mn (Export Import Bank of Korea) Rs. 3,100 (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - January 2017 to December 2019 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 90,729 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Mahawa, Nagollagama and Polpithigama DS Divisions |

**15. Alawwa, Polgahawela, Pothuhera Integrated Water Supply Project
(Indian EXIM Bank, BOC and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)**

167 GN divisions of Weerambagedara, Kurunegala, Mallawapitiya, Alawwa, Polgahawela DS divisions of Kurunegala District is covered by this project and It has been planned to provide safe drinking water for 162,725 number of beneficiaries by year 2035.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 32,278 Mn Rs. 24,285 Mn (Indian Exim Bank) Rs. 4,286 Mn (BOC) Rs. 3,707 Mn (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - March 2017 to March 2019 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 30,000 (New Connections) 200,000 (Service Improvement) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Polgahawela DSD (80 out of 84) Alawwa DSD (54 out of 66) Mallawapitiya DSD (16 out of 45) Kurunegala DSD (16 out of 54) Weerambagedara DSD (1 out of 38) |

Sabaragamuwa Province

**16. Greater Ratnapura 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 | - July 2013 to December 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% | Physical Progress - 100% |



Ground Reservoir at New Town



Water Treatment Plant & Pumping Station
at Pompakele

17. Kolonna – Balangoda Water Supply Project

(Belgium, Peoples Bank and Government of Sri Lanka 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 Mn for planning and construction of new water supply scheme for Kolonna area. |
| Project Duration | - 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% |

Central Province

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

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

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 | - March 2012 to May 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 - 36% | Physical Progress – 82.40 % |



Water Treatment Plant

Thiththawelgolla Water Tank



19. 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 | - April 2007 to June 2016 |
| 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 - 100% |

20. 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, 588 Mn. Rs. 18,314 Mn. (JICA) Rs. 4,274 Mn (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - 2007 to 2019 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 205,000 (Residents-55,000 – Daily Visitors – 150,000) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Kandy Town |
| Financial Progress - 94% | Physical Progress – 27.71% |

New Water Supply Projects Started in Year 2017

21. Greater Matale Water Supply Project

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

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 31,546 Mn Rs. 26,459 Mn Rs. 5,087 Mn |
| Project Duration | - April 2017 –April 2020 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 350,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Total No of 260 GNDs Covered as per the below mentioned Matale GNDs 52 Ukuwela GNDs 69 Raththota GNDs 20 Naula GNDs 37 Yatawatta GNDs 33 Pillepola GNDs 38 Abanganga Korale GNDs 11 |

22. Kundasale Haragama Water Supply Project

(EXIM Bank of India, Bank of Ceylon and Government of Sri Lanka Funded)

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs. 30,222 Mn Rs. 24,432.90 Mn Rs. 5,790 Mn |
| Project Duration | - 2017 - 2019 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 290,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Kundasale, Pathahewaheta (Partially) and Kandy For Gravet (Partially) |

North Central Province

23. Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project – Phase -I (Japan International Corporation Agency and Government of Sri Lanka 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 | - 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 - 76% | Physical Progress - 26.95% |



Lot C3 Contract Package –
Pipe laying work at Ethakada Area



Lot C1 Contract Package -
Pipe laying work at Medawachchiya Area

Northern Province

24. Jaffna, Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project.

(Asian Development Bank 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. 35,914.70 Mn. Rs. 27,695.70 Mn. (ADB) Rs. 8,219 Mn.(GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - February 2011 to August 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 - - 800,000 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 - 93% | Physical Progress - 38% |



AGM Building at Pannai



Water Tower at Punguduthivu

25. 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 nearly to be completed.

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Estimated Total Project Cost | - Rs.1,900 Mn. Rs.1,160 Mn. (JICA) Rs.740 Mn. (GOSL) |
| Project Duration | - August 2013 to July 2017 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 40,000 (6000 will be covered in this phase) |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Kilinochchiya (Karachchi and Kandawalai) |
| Financial Progress - 61% | Physical Progress – 92.60% |

Eastern Province

26. 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 | - November 2010 to March 2017 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 200,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Ampara District and some un served areas in Baticaloa and Monaragala Districts. |
| Financial Progress -82% | Physical Progress – 98.58% |

27. 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 | - 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 - 96% | Physical Progress – 99.56% |

Uva Province

28. 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. 1,785 Mn - Rs. 1,100 (Austria) - Rs. 685 (Sri Lankan Government) |
| Project Duration | - 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 - 87% | Physical Progress - 100% |



Intake



Pump House

29. 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 | - 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 - 97% | Physical Progress - 85% |



Water Treatment Plant is being built



Regional Support Center Building

**30. 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 | - December 2014 to June 2017 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 60,000 |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Monaragala, Wellawaya and Bibile Divisional Secretariat Regions |
| Financial Progress - 98% | Physical Progress - 99% |



Buttala Intake



Okkampitiya Intake

**31. 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 m³ per day from 750 m³ 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 | - August 2014 to June 2017 |
| No. of Beneficiaries | - 10,000 + 100,000 visitors |
| Areas Covered by the Service | - Katharagama Sacred City Area |
| Financial Progress - 63% | Physical Progress - 74% |



Pump laying for sewerage –02 Zone Sella Road

Inter Provincial

32. 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 | - September 2009 to December 2017 |
| 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 - 74% | Physical Progress – 85.80% |



Vavuniya Per Aru Reservoir



Eluthoor – Store

2.2 Drinking Water Supply projects implemented under Local Bank Loan Funds

In addition to obtaining funds from foreign sources, some water supply projects have been commenced by obtaining funds from local banks. 15 projects have been implemented under this in year 2016.

| 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 Network WSP | 6,848 | 1,817 | 92.05% | 3,000 |
| 2 | Ruhunupura Distribution WSS | 1,929 | 341 | 95% | 9,000 |
| 3 | Bentota WSS | 1,239 | 189 | 89% | 4,500 |
| 4 | Colombo City Distribution Improvement Project | 2,792 | 437 | 90.36% | Improvement of Distribution System |
| 5 | Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package I | 5,170 | 1,450 | 64% | 19,762 |
| 6 | Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package II | 4,823 | 732 | 0.3% | 10,000 |
| 7 | Town East 's of Colombo District water Supply Project - Package III | 10,049 | 2,648 | 54% | 69,285 |
| 8 | 3.5 billion Project | 3,500 | 878 | 67% | 33,225 |
| 9 | Galagedara/ Mawathagama WS | 3,126 | 605 | 10.63% | 3,600 |
| 10 | Medirigiriya Water Supply Project | 1,500 | 348 | 41.5% | 16,000 |
| 11 | Wilgamuwa WS | 3,580 | 496 | 2.7% | 5,600 |
| 12 | Laggala New Town WS | 4,496 | 734 | 3% | 7,400 |
| 13 | Kosgama Awissawella Integrated WS | 1,382 | 328 | 43% | 19,000 |
| 14 | Galle Cluster | 1,755 | - | Project work still not started. | 30,000 |
| 15 | Attampitiya WS | 2,244 | - | - | 4,000 |
| | Total | 50,933 | 11,003 | | 234,372 |

2.3 Small and Medium Scale Water Supply Projects

Estimated amount for the small and medium scale projects in the budget 2016 was Rs. 1000.00 and a financial progress of Rs.703.69 has been reported as at 31.12.2016.

| Province | No of Projects | Project Cost (Rs. Mn) | Budget Allocation on 2016 (Rs. Mn) | Expenditure from 2016 January to December (Rs. Mn) | Total Expenditure as at 31.12.2016 (Rs. Mn) | No of pipe line connections to be provided. |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Central Province | 7 | 3,618.00 | 241.64 | 150.27 | 3121.27 | 56,250 |
| Eastern Province | 4 | 2,876.31 | 93.43 | 27.09 | 2511.38 | 12,375 |
| Northern Province | 1 | 541.00 | 5.09 | 1.37 | 158.03 | - |
| North Central Province | 4 | 2,108.40 | 58.47 | 43.90 | 2556.83 | 74,464 |
| North Western Province | 5 | 2,078.37 | 76.85 | 64.43 | 1454.8 | 21,207 |
| Sabaragamuwa Province | 11 | 4,072.32 | 185.11 | 149.80 | 2939.19 | 50,022 |
| Southern Province | 8 | 2,206.36 | 204.30 | 165.75 | 1058.62 | 24,900 |
| Uva Province | 4 | 1,175.93 | 38.46 | 22.56 | 1123.75 | 24,400 |
| Western Province | 4 | 2,281.10 | 67.68 | 50.98 | 2196.47 | 20,000 |
| Inter Provinces | 2 | 681.09 | 28.97 | 27.54 | 1014.57 | 0.00 |
| Total | 50 | 21,638.88 | 1000.00 | 703.69 | 18,134.91 | 283,618.00 |

03. Projects & Programs implemented by the Department of National Community Water Supply During the year 2016.

Rehabilitation of water projects

Department of National Community Water Supply provides basic technical assistance for the rehabilitation activities of water projects to protect the registered Water projects under the department. Accordingly, the department has implemented 152 projects at district level by expending Rs. 66 million on the provision of the department for the rehabilitation activities during the year 2016. Under this, activities such as fixing of new pumps & fittings, repair and extension of pipelines, repair of water tanks, reconstruction of water sources, and construction of new water sources were carried out through the Community Based Organizations.

In addition to this, for the reconstruction of water projects, Rs. 38 million has been provided under the provision of the ministry, and under this, 40 projects have been reconstructed in 05 districts.

Supply of Electricity for the Water Projects

The Department is providing the initial assistance required to supply single/three phase electricity for minimizing the expenses and to increase the efficiency of Community Water Projects. Electricity has been provided for the year 2016, for 26 water projects, by expending Rs. 3.13 million on this.

Empowerment of Community Based Organizations

Assistance has been given to empower Community Based Organizations who implement the water projects. Rs.1.92 million has been expended for conducting, 10 diversification programs, 15 Accounts Keeping programs, Regulation of water projects maintenance, and Regulation of financial activities of Community Based Organizations and aiming at, various revenue generation methods 16 maintenance trust training programmes were also conducted.



02 Day Maintenance Training Program held at Service Training Institute, Bombuwela, Kaluthara



02 Day Program on Maintenance Training at Kurunegala Wayamba Training Centre

Awareness Programs

Political Authorities act to make awareness by carrying out awareness programs, between community and government officers, as the Community do not have a proper knowledge on the services provided for the community by the department. The ceremony to mark the World Water Day on 22nd March, organized by the Department of National Community Water Supply was held on 24th March 2016 at the International Buddhist Centre at Pallekelle, Kandy with the participation of political leaders, Government officials and participation of approximately 800 members of Community Based Organizations. Best Community Based Organizations which have been registered under the department were evaluated in district level and national level in line with the above ceremony. There was a walk also organized from Kundasale. In order to encourage the members of CBOs of Hambantota district, and for the evaluation of the leaders of CBOs, a Felicitation Ceremony was held with the participation of the members of the Community organizations, political leaders and Government officials.





Walk & the World Water Day Celebration held at the International Buddhist Centre, Pallekelle, Kandy on 24.03.2016

Conservation of Water Catchment Areas

Main reason for the current inactivation of most community water projects is, due to, drying out of water sources. Accordingly, in order to conserve water sources of community water projects, a program has been implemented to protect catchment areas. In line with the National Program held at Mathale on marking the World Environmental Day on 05th June, there was another program held. World Environmental Day was celebrated by planting saplings in the border of the Sinharaja Forest, by centralizing the water source of Kolonna Nildiyawara Community water project. Extending this program further, with the objective of conserving water catchment areas, saplings were planted in 114 acres of land in 10 districts on the Provision of Presidential Secretariat, in the surroundings of water sources. Rs. 5 million has been incurred on this.



Workshop held on water catchment area conservation and Environmental Day celebration at Mathale on 05/06/2016



Environmental Day celebration held centering the Sinharaja Reserve, Kolonna, Ithtekanda at Rathnapura on 05/06/2016



Awareness Program and Saplings planting ceremony in Kandy District under the “Punarudaya’ Program

Kidney Disease Prevention Program

Awareness programs, and supply of safe drinking water for the people in these areas are being carried out for the prevention of chronic Kidney Disease. 04 programs have been implemented under this, in Mathale, Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa districts under the provision of the department.

In the areas such as Anuradhapura, and Kurunegala where this disease is abundant, reconstruction of 16 water projects and construction of new water projects have been carried out, and Rs. 13.9 million has been expended for this. Further, in the Mahaweli L and B regions, 30 RO plants have been established under the Provision of Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority.



RO Plants, which were constructed for the patients of Chronic Kidney Disease in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Districts to be vested in the Public

Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks

Construction of Rain Water Harvesting Tanks has been carried out, on the provision of the Ministry, In order to supply water to the kidney disease abundant areas, and for the people in the areas where piped water supply is difficult. Thereby, 91 Rain water Harvesting Tanks have been constructed in Monaragala, Puttalam, Rathnapura and Kilinochchi districts during the last year.

By expending Rs. 15.16 million on the provision of the Chronic Kidney Disease prevention program of the Ministry, 299 Rain Water Harvesting Tanks have been constructed in 15 districts during the year 2016.



A Rain Water Harvesting Tank constructed in a school in Kolonna area in the Rathnapura District under the program of constructing Rain Water Harvesting Tanks.

Supply of Sanitation Facilities

176 toilets have been constructed in Monaragala, Rathnapura and Polonnaruwa districts under the program which has commenced for providing toilets for the people who do not have toilet facilities, under the SACOSAN (South Asian Conference on Sanitation) program with the objective of providing toilet facilities for all.

In addition to this, in line with The President's Official Mission, Presidential Mobile Service, on the provision of the Ministry, actions has been taken by the Department to provide sanitary toilet facilities for 226 beneficiary families in Galle District by incurring Rs. 6.7 million.



Toilets constructed in the Rathnapura Palmadulla under sanitation facilities

Other Projects

There are programs implemented on the provision of other institutions, external to the Department's Action Plan. Under this, on the provision of the Ministry of Hindu Religious Affairs and Prison Reforms, 02 new water projects in Vavuniya District, on the provision of the Ministry of Social Empowerment, 01 project in Galle District, on the provision of Southern Provincial Council, 03 projects in Galle District, 01 project in Gampaha District and 01 project in Colombo District, on the provision of Western Provincial Council, and under the Rural Infrastructure improvement project, 09 projects have been carried out by the Divisional Secretariats in Hambantota District .

Special Programs

Contribution is given by the department to the mobile services available for the identification of drinking water issues of the people. Under this, Department has been given its contribution to the mobile services held, centralizing the Ampara and Central Provinces under the patronage of Hon. Minister of City Planning and Water Supply and The Official Mission Mobile Service held at Polonnaruwa and Galle Districts on a concept of The President H.E. Maitripala Sirisena. Under this, for providing solutions to the identified issues, on the provision of the ministry, by expending Rs. 4.6 million, 04 projects have been reconstructed in Kandy and Mathale Districts. Rs. 9.07 million has been expended for the Galle District.



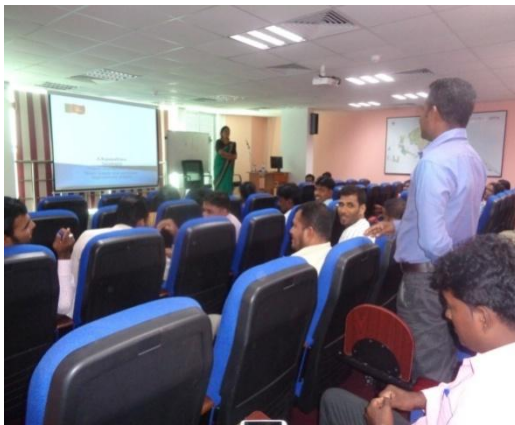
Final Day Ceremony held at the Royal College, Polonnaruwa under the Official Mission Mobile Service

Empowerment of the Department - 2016

Training Programs for the Staff

For providing efficient and productive service to the community, required training is provided by the department. Under this two programs were conducted centralizing Jaffna and Kegalle Districts from Sinhala and Tamil languages on Staff Mobilization for all the graduates who were recruited to the department. The World Bank has sponsored financially for this program. Further, Training programs on Project management & Planning of Government Institutional Management Projects, have been conducted.

Two day training program, for all the staff members of the Head Office for providing training on Financial and Institutional activities for the department staff, was held. Further, Two day Residential Work shop for the preparation of 4 year Plan including Vision and Mission of the Institution, was held with the financial support of the Water Supply and Sanitation facilities Improvement Project.



Training program on Staff Mobilization was held at Tholangamuwa Training Centre at Kegalle for the newly recruited graduates in Sinhala Medium and the Training program was held at the Auditorium of NWSDB in Jaffna for the Graduates of Tamil Medium.



Two day Residential Workshop on the preparation of four year Plan including the Vision and Mission of the Institution held at Club Bentota Institute on 07th and 08/11/2016

CHAPTER THREE

Performance Achieved within the Year 2016

| | Indicator | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| For safe sanitation sector | | | | |
| 1. | Percentage of sanitation facilities | 84.4% | 86% | 87.43% |
| 2. | Percentage of piped sewerage facility coverage | 1.93% | 2% | 2.08% |
| Drinking water facilities sector | | | | |
| 3. | Safe drinking water coverage | 84.6% | 86% | 87.8% |
| 4. | Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage | 44.3% | 45.9% | 47.7% |
| 5. | Percentage of Pipe borne water coverage (N.W.S. &.D.B.) | 33.4% | 35.2% | 37.1% |
| 6. | Percentage of Non revenue water for whole island | 28.54% | 27.3% | 25.55% |
| 7. | Percentage of Non revenue water in Colombo City. | 46.62% | 46.16% | 45.72% |
| 8. | Total No. of piped water connections (Supplied by the N.W.S.&.D.B) | 1.83 Million | 1.95 Million | 2.09 Million |
| 9. | No. of new water supply connections given within the year (Supplied by the NWS&DB) | 123,608 | 126,171 | 138,750 |

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

**New Water Connections, Targets and No. of Connections Given -2016
(Provincial and District Wise)**

| Province/ Regional Support Center | Region | No. of connection given from January to December, 2015 | Targets for the year 2016 | No. of connection given from January to December 2016 | Cumulative no of Connections as at December 2016 |
|---|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Western- Central | Priority | 2,312 | 0 | 3 | 4,605 |
| | Colombo Town | 138,270 | 1885 | 2,741 | 279,111 |
| | Kotte (TEC North) | 154,829 | 6320 | 5,972 | 315,610 |
| | Maharagama (TEC South) | 126,931 | 7200 | 13,963 | 267,014 |
| Western - Northern | Kelaniya (TNC) | 170,247 | 8842 | 13,802 | 353,766 |
| | Gampaha | 67,847 | 6150 | 5,450 | 140,841 |
| Western- Southern | Dehiwala (TSC) | 102,586 | 2692 | 2,657 | 207,722 |
| | Kaluthara | 60,458 | 4815 | 3,567 | 124,370 |
| | panadura | 57,374 | 7999 | 10,712 | 125,061 |
| Central | Kandy | 236,580 | 13190 | 12,683 | 485,315 |
| North Western | Kurunegala | 69,539 | 5000 | 4,600 | 143,321 |
| North Central | Anuradhapura | 100,372 | 7600 | 7,018 | 208,058 |
| Sabaragamuwa | Kegalle | 51,683 | 2500 | 1,903 | 105,151 |
| | Ratnapura | 43,293 | 5020 | 4,270 | 90,782 |
| South | Hambantota | 97,988 | 3959 | 4,678 | 200,394 |
| | Matara | 91,564 | 2152 | 2,937 | 186,210 |
| | Galle | 104,021 | 3008 | 2,591 | 210,392 |
| Uva | Bandarawela | 46,375 | 4843 | 2,493 | 95,081 |
| | Monaragala | 35,276 | 2850 | 2,473 | 72,843 |
| North | Jaffna | 14,576 | 6802 | 2,983 | 32,393 |
| East | Ampara | 39,821 | 10347 | 12,076 | 90,788 |
| | Batticaloa | 34,619 | 7000 | 5,989 | 75,367 |
| | Trincomalee | 47,821 | 9785 | 8,146 | 103,723 |
| | Akkaraipattu | 63,787 | 5000 | 5,043 | 132,722 |
| Total | | 1,958,169 | 134,959 | 138,750 | 2,092,471 |

Conclusion

This concise performance report was prepared in Order 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 2016, 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 2016. 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 resources for the programs and projects planned annually.

As there is an Insufficiency of the financial resources 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.