

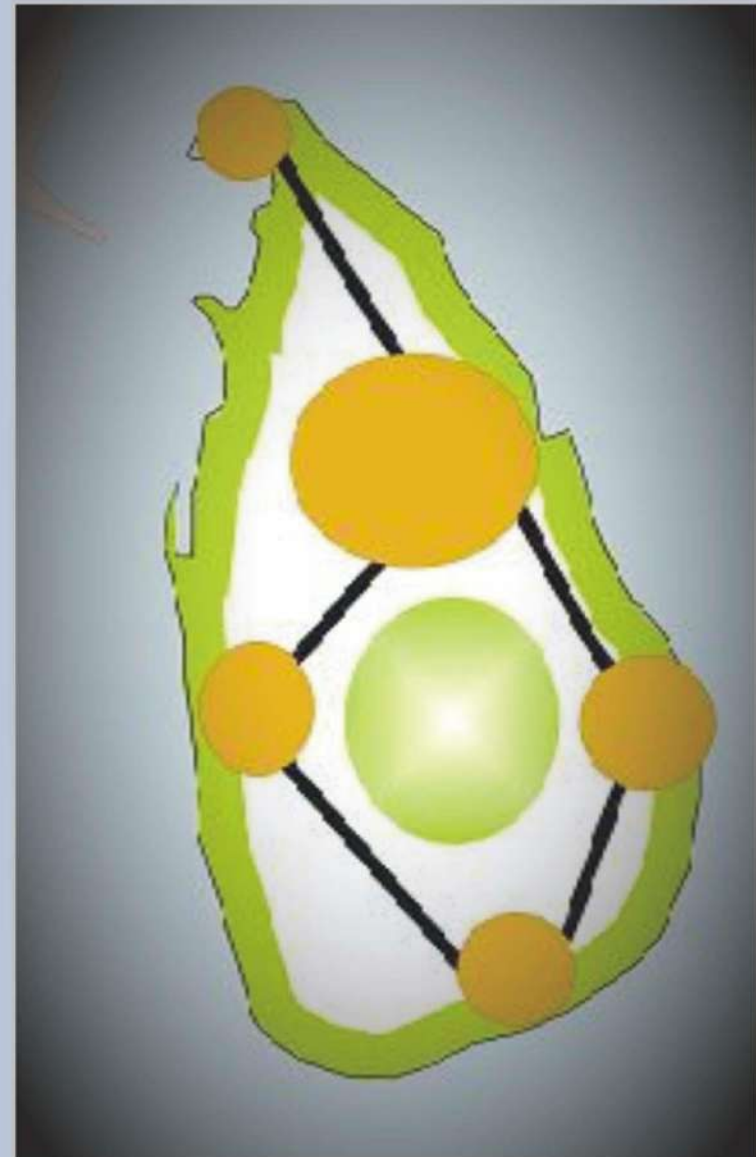
# Guide to Urban, Physical Infrastructure Development and Environmental Conservation

## SRI LANKA IN 2030

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Ministry of Urban Development and  
Sacred Area Development  
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03rd July 2007

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## **SRI LANKA IN 2030**

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## " SRI LANKA IN 2030 "

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**NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

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**Battaramulla**

The National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan  
was approved by the  
National Physical Planning Council on  
03.07.2007



Approving of the National Physical Planning Policy and Plan by the National Physical Planning Council on 03.07.2007 under section 3(1) of the Town and Country Planning ( Amendment) Act.No.49 of 2000.



# CONTENTS

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▪ Objectives of the National Physical Plan	1
▪ Key elements of the National Physical Plan	2
▪ Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development	3
▪ Leadership, guidance and monitoring	
Message of HE the President	4
Message of the Hon Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development	4
Message of the Hon Minister of Urban Development	5
Message of the Secretary of the Ministry	6
Message of the Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee	7
Message of the Director-General, National Physical Planning Department	7

▪ National Physical Structure Plan	8
• Legal position in respect of the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan	11
▪ Contents of the National Physical Plan	11
▪ National Physical Planning Policies	12
Urban areas ensuring highest returns Economically	20
Conservation of zones prone to natural Disasters	21
Protection of conserved areas	22
Establishment of proper Network of Infrastructure Facilities	23
Identifying the zones for agricultural activities	24
• Some Project Recommended for the Implementation of policies	25

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• Spécial Projets	36 -37	Technical Adviser Committee 2001	45
Zonal Plans		Technical Adviser Committee 2005	45
- Sabaragamuwa Region Physical Plan	38	Senior Officers in National Physical Planning	45
- Eastern Region Physical Plan	39	Department	
• Provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act No. 49 of 2000	40		
Functions			
Scope			
• National Physical Planning Council	40		
• Powers and Functions of the National Physical Planning Council	40		
Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee	41		
Powers and Functions of the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee	41		
Powers of the Director – General National Physical Planning	42		
Regional Planning Committee	42		
Technical Advisory Committee	43		
Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee	44		

## List of Maps

---

---

• 1.0 - Physical Structure Plan 2007-2030	10	• 15.0- Highway network 2030	25
• 2.0 - Locational advantages of Sri Lanka	13	• 16.0 - Railway network 2030	26
• 3.0 - Exclusive Economic Zone	14	• 17.0- Airports 2030	27
• 4.0 - Petroleum Resources	15	• 18.0 - Seaports 2030	28
• 5.0- International Air Routes	16	• 19.0- Fishery harbours 2030	29
• 6.0 - Sea Routes	17	• 20.0 - Power stations 2030	30
• 7.0 - Asian Highway and Trans Asia Railway Network	18	• 21.0- Main Town Centres 2030	31
• 8.0 - International Fiber Optic Network	19	• 22.0 - Metro Regions	32
• 9.0 - Metro regions, Metro Cities, District Capitals	20	• 23.0 - Forest and Wildlife reserves	33
• 10.0 - Areas prone to Natural Disasters	21	• 24.0 - Potential areas for Tourism	34
• 11.0- Protected Area Network	22	• 25.0 - Proposed areas for industries	35
• 12.0- Categorized Settlements in the Central Fragile Area	22	• 26.0 - Physical Plan for Sabaragamuwa Province	38
• 13.0- Proposed infrastructure network	23	• 27.0- Physical Plan for Eastern Province	39
• 14.0- Potential areas for agriculture	24		

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN:**

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Even after independence in 1948, government development policies have not contributed to substantial reduction of regional disparities in Sri Lanka. The development plans prepared by the various governments were changed by the successive government came into power, and new plans, projects and proposals have been frequently introduced; absence of a comprehensive programme to reduce poverty and regional disparities have largely contributed to slow economic growth of the country.

Concentration of major portion of the development projects in western province especially in Colombo and Gampaha Districts has resulted in further increasing regional imbalances. Lack of basic facilities for day to day lives as well as required basic infrastructure facilities for agricultural development have contributed to increase the poverty segment of the country to about ½ of the total population. Various programmes were initiated to reduce the poverty level of this community, but most of them were unable to achieve the expected result.

This indicates the necessity of the integration of sectoral plans with regional development plans, in order to achieve sustainable development. This requirement has been fulfilled by the National Physical Plan which is completed based on the National Physical Planning Policy.

Opportunities are being created for the preparation and implementation of plans to enhance the socio economic situation of the regions, considering the needs, availability of resources. The main objectives of the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan are to achieve economic development through the use of available resources of the country including agriculture, realizing a higher living standard for the people and the establishment of an independence economic status internationally.



## **KEY ELEMENTS OF THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLAN:**

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Obtain maximum benefit of the locational advantages of the Sri Lanka in Global context by:

- Incorporating potential internal development opportunities.
  - Implementing environmentally friendly sustainable development across the country.
  - Strengthening the ethnic integration between the communities.
  - Introduction of planned settlement net-work.
  - Conservation of valuable environmentally sensitive areas.
  - Mitigating the natural disasters by limiting development in areas prone to natural disasters.
  - Evolving compact cities with modern urban facilities and utilities
- Transforming small urban centers into strong service centers.
  - Development of sufficient services and infrastructure facilities to cater the expected population.
  - Providing proper linkages among land use, transport and economic activities.
  - Reducing regional disparities.
  - Reducing income disparities and increasing employment opportunities
  - Protecting valuable rural areas along with agricultural lands.
- Protecting the forest reserves, wildlife sanctuaries and archaeological reserves.

## **Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development**

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Supervision Ministry on the subject of National Physical Planning

**Honorable Dinesh Gunawardena**

Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area  
Development

**Honorable Rohana Dissanayake**

Minister of Urban Development

**Dr.P.Ramanujam**

Secretary  
Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area  
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## MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT OF SRI LANKA

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The Government has put forward a Ten Year Plan in keeping with the **Mahinda Chinthna** to build a new Sri Lanka. Consequently, we have by now entered a large scale development process. I am pleased that a National Policy on Physical Planning has been formulated at this juncture.

It was the weakness of all post – independence governments that they could not formulate a National Physical Planning Policy and workout a National Physical Plan. It is a great achievement that my Government was able to introduce such a plan, to meet this shortcoming.

All of us hope to ensure a high standard of living and a prosperous land to our people through the formulation of good physical planning for the future.

It is my belief that we would be able to minimize large scale waste, by formulating a National Physical Planning Policy and aligning all development projects in accordance with the guidelines in that policy.

I wish you all success in the future.

His Excellency Mahinda Rajapaksa,

The President of the Democratic  
Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka  
03-07-2007

## MESSAGE OF THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND SACRED AREA DEVELOPMENT

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It is a remarkable event of historical importance that the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan prepared by the National Physical Planning Department under my ministry had been approved by the National Physical Planning Council headed by His Excellency the President. This Policy and the Plan hereafter will provide guidance to the development activities of the country.

Regional Development Plans will accordingly be prepared so as to provide solutions to the problems specific to each province by utilizing the resources available in each province. The necessary instruction will be given to the relevant Provincial councils to prepare the plans by the National Physical Planning Department under the Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development.

Government funds could be channeled through this mechanism by which the national development plan budget will be allocated on an equal basis to all the provinces. The people of this country will be able to achieve a better economic, social and physical development while safeguarding the environment.

I would like to express my gratitude in this occasion to His Excellency, the President and the other Ministers, Chief Ministers and Mr. Rohana Dissanayake Minister of Urban Development who are the members of the National Physical Planning Council for their assistance rendered to me to proclaim the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan as a National Policy and a National Plan of the country.

Further, I would like to extend my special thanks to experts, Heads of various Government Departments, the Director General, Officers and the Staff of the National Physical Planning Department and to the Secretary to the Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development who had carried out this task expeditiously and with dedication.

Dinesh Gunawardena (M.P)  
Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development  
03-07-2007



## **MESSAGE OF THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

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The Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act facilitate for the formulation of a National Physical Planning Policy and a Plan for Sri Lanka in the year 2000. The draft plan was approved by the inter ministerial coordinating committee in 2003 and the same was further amended and developed to formulate the National Physical Structure Plan and Policy. The National Physical Planning Council gave its green light on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2007.

The event can be cited as a historic milestone in the development field of the country.

It gives me great pleasure to take part in this historic event as the minister of Urban Development.

I whole heartedly wish success to this endeavour.

Rohana Dissanayake  
Minister of Urban Development  
Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development  
03-07-2007



## MESSAGE OF THE SECRETARY

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Every developed country operates its development activities in accordance with the guidelines of a National Physical Planning Policy and a Plan. Development targets of Sri Lanka had so far been not achieved due to absence of a National Physical Planning Policy and a Plan. The National Physical Planning Policy and Plan approved by the National Physical Planning Council presided by the H.E. the President on the 3 rd July, 2007 will eliminate these shortcomings and guide the future development. This is an integrated plan prepared by taking into consideration all sectors of the country.

The main objective of the National Physical Plan had been to protect the environment. It will be a great opportunity when efforts are taken to organize settlements where damages caused by the natural disaster would be minimum and where the facilities are provided to all the people would make it possible to cut down the heavy expenditure incurred by welfare activities of the country and to utilize these funds to development activities of the country. Solution to the Socio - economic problems faced at present by the people of the country will be resolved by integration of regions.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee and the Technical Advisory Committee, the Director General and the staff of the National Physical Planning Department for their dedicated work to complete the National Physical Planning Policy and Plan. It is with gratitude that I record the effort made by the Honorable Dinesh Gunawardena Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development whose advice and guidance resulted in obtaining the approval from the H.E. the President and the Honorable Members of the National Physical Planning Council.

Dr.P. Ramanujam  
Secretary  
Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development  
03-07-2007

## MESSAGE OF THE CHAIRMAN, TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

---

The need for a national planning policy was highlighted by the print media more than three decades ago. However, this necessity became a reality only with establishment of the national physical planning department in the year 2000. As an institution responsible for the mechanism of interpreting a major role in the regional development; took action to appoint a committee consisting of external specialist in various field of profession to get further advice in this regard. Provisions for the establishment of a 'Technical Advisory Committee 'consisting of eleven (11) members have been made by the town and country planning ordinance of 1946 as amended by the Act No 49 of 2000, while this committee was appointed by the Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development, Hon Dinesh Gunawardena, M.P. in August 2006, I was elected as the chairman of the committee at its first meeting held towards the end of that month.

I express my appreciation very much for the enthusiasm shown by the member of the Technical Advisory Committee when performing this task. Two Technical Advisory Committee s were established for the period 2001 to 2003 and 2006. During 2006 six meetings were held and most of these meetings commenced in the evening and continued up to late at night. I consider it a victory that we were able to finish our task within three months and present the final report in early November. It is indeed happy to note that the National Physical Planning Council presided over by the president had approved the proposed draft policy, after it was recommended by the Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee to be presented to that council.

Dr. Locana Gunaratne  
Chairman, Technical Advisory Committee  
03-07-2007



## **MESSAGE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

---

For the first time in the history of Sri Lanka a National Physical Planning Policy has been formulated. This policy and the plan that were formulated over a period of six years with the participation of various scholars professional could be used to direct the physical development up to the year 2030. Guided by this National Physical Planning Policy and plan the Department of National Physical Planning has now formulated Regional Physical Plans for the two provinces of Eastern and Sabaragamuwa. Plans are under way for the provinces of North Western, Southern, North-Central, Western and Central. Plans are due to be formulated for the Provinces of Uva and Northern.

The pattern of centralized Settlements in Sri Lanka after foreign invasions causes to the creation of large scale Environmental problems. While the Central highlands and the maritime belt were subjected to urbanization and an environmentally unsustainable new cultivation process and settlements especially during the colonial period increased the incidence of natural disasters, like floods, droughts and Landslides in hilly areas settlements causing a great loss of lives and property, consequently increasing the welfare expenditure of the government. There are number of economic and social problems in the country as a result of differences in income distribution, increase in poverty and unemployment, deficiencies in providing basic infrastructure facilities and regional differences. Furthermore, it seems that international and national resources owned by Sri Lanka have not been properly utilized for development.

It is not difficult to solve these problems through proper management of resources at our command. Guidance is being provided for this by the National Physical Planning Policy and the Regional Physical Plans.

Included in this policy is a settlement pattern devoid of natural disasters, a planned urban area network with a system of infrastructure facilities necessary for development and a net work of small townships providing services that

properly coordinates the urban and rural sectors. The accessibility gained by the people through this to basic infrastructure facilities and urban services will increase employment opportunities and ensure higher living standards for them.

Policies have been formulated for the protection of environmentally highly sensitive areas and areas where forests, wild life and archeological sites are found while at the same time suggestions have been made for increasing agricultural products by providing protection to areas suitable for various agricultural activities. A methodology has been introduced to provide facilities necessary for industrial development based on agriculture and other resources. Opportunities have also been provided for development activities based on projects such as harbours, air ports, expressways and railways as well as internationally owned resources.

Contributions received from the following sectors in formulating this plan are hereby gratefully recorded.

1. Sri Lanka and foreign scholars;
2. Technical Advisory Committee members consisting of professional representatives from the Sri Lanka Institute of Town Planners, Sri Lanka Institute of Architects, Sri Lanka Institute of Engineers and the Sri Lanka Association of Surveyors;
3. Experts from all the Government Departments, Corporations and other state institutions;
4. Secretaries of Ministries, other officers of the Ministries and members of the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee;
5. The planning group of the Department of National Physical Planning.

Furthermore, my thanks are offered to the Hon Dinesh Gunawardena, M.P, Minister of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development, Dr. P. Ramanujam Secretary of the Ministry, Officers and other staff of the National Physical Planning Department for their corporation in this endeavor.

J. M. L. Jayasekara  
Director General.  
Department of National Physical Planning  
03-07-2000

## STRUCTURE PLAN

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- National Physical Plan is a means to identify the relationship between environmental sensitive areas, metro regions, metro cities and supporting infrastructure network
- The structure plan guide to achieve main policies which are included in the National Physical Planning Policy
- The structure plan is guided to protect the environmentally sensitive areas; encourage urban centre development with socio-economic development of the entire country.
- The structure plan is guide to ethnic integration among communities, appropriate land use pattern of the country, fast mobility between regions, proper economic activities within regions, and thereby reducing regional, social and economic disparities of the country.

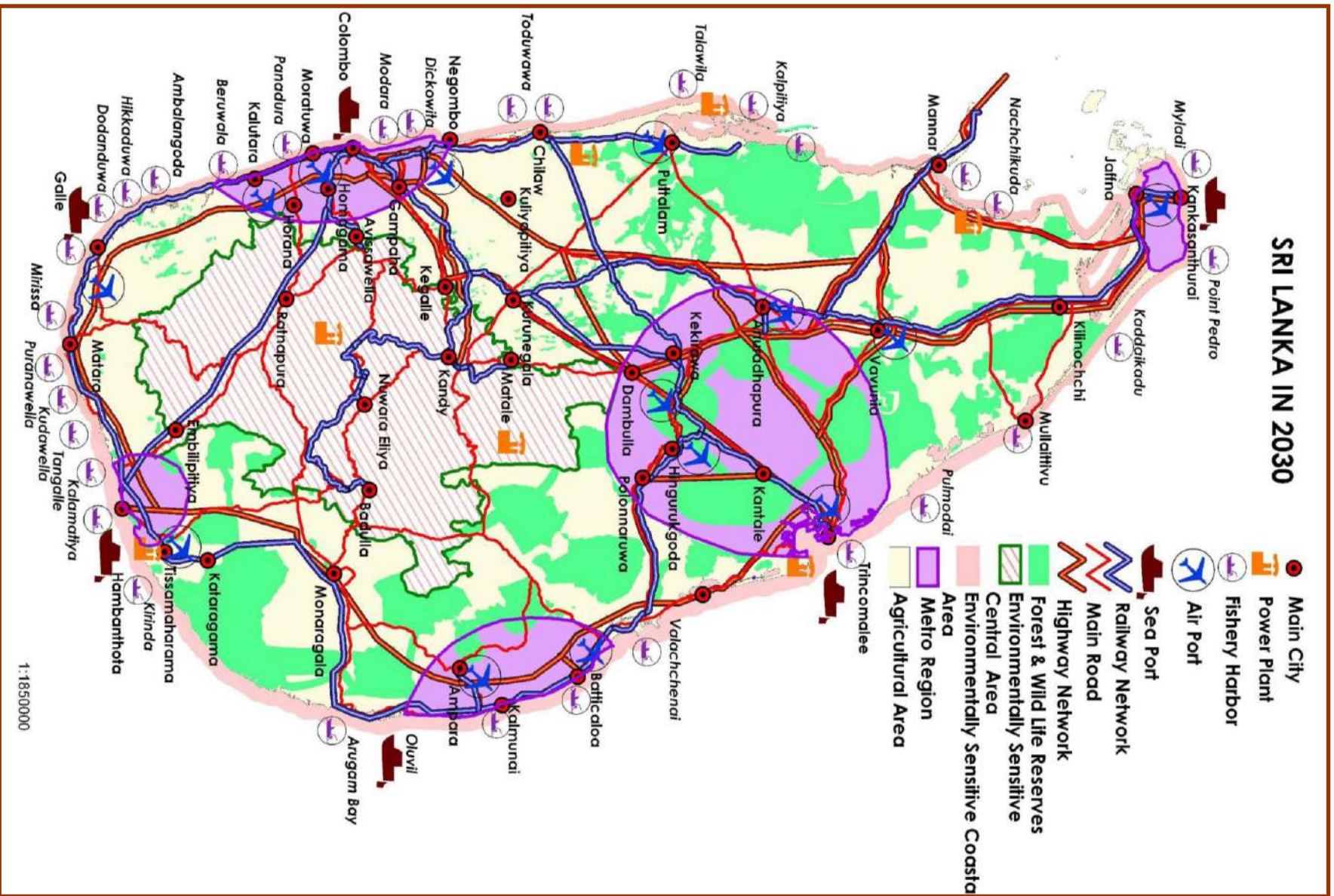
## MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE STRUCTURE PLAN

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- **Metro Regions with Metro cities**
  - Western Metro Region (Colombo- Gampaha- Kalutara)
  - Southern Metro Regions- Hambantota
  - NCP metro Region (Anuradhapura-Trincomalee- Polonnaruwa-Dambulla)
  - Eastern Metro Region (Ampara-Batticaloa)
  - Northern Metro Region - Jaffna
- **District Capital**
  - Puttalam, Kurunegala, Matale, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Monaragala, Galle, Matara, Vavuniya, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Mullative
- **Main Highways**
  - Southern Expressway (Colombo-Matara)
  - Extension of Southern Expressway (Matara- Hambantota-Monaragala)
  - Kandy Expressway (Colombo-Kandy)
  - Hambantota- Batticaloa- Trincomalee Highway

- Negombo-Mannar Highway
- Colombo-Jaffna Highway
- Colombo-Trincomalee Highway
- **Main Railway Lines**
  - Matara- Batticaloa (via Hambantota- Monaragala- Oluvil- Ampara)
  - Kurunegala -Habarana (via Dambulla)
  - Colombo-Ratnapura-Hambantota
  - Batticaloa- Trincomalee
- **Sea Ports**
  - Colombo
  - Galle
  - Hambantota
  - Trincomalee
  - Kankasanthurai
  - Oluvil
- **Air Ports**
  - Katunayake
  - Hambantota
  - Domestic Airports (Ratmalana, Hingurakgoda, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Puttlam, Dambulla, Batticaloa, Ampara and Kalutara.
- **Main Fishery Harbours**
  - Trincomalee, Kankasanthurai, Galle,
  - Arugam Bay, Point Pedro, Thoduwawa, Pudawakattuwa, Kandakulie, Chillaw, Dickwella, Ambalantota, Dodanduwa and Negombo.
- **Electric Power Generation Plants**
  - Trincomalee (Sea waves)
  - Chillaw, Nuwara Eliya, Mullaitive and Oluvil (Wind mills)
  - Kalpitiya, Hambantota and Trincomalee (Coal power)
  - Matale, Ratnapura, Mannar and Trincomalee (Upgrading electric generator)





## **THE LEGAL STATUS OF THE NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING POLICY AND THE PLAN:**

---

The Presidential Task Force which undertook a study on process of urban development in Sri Lanka in 1977 recommended the need for the formulation of a National Physical Planning Policy and a National Physical Plan for Sri Lanka. The provisions for the formulation of the framework needed for the implementation of this recommendation are contained in the Town and Country Planning Ordinance No. 13 of 1946 as amended by the Act No. 49 of 2000.

The Town and Country Planning amended Act No. 49 of 2000 has provided provisions to establish two committees namely Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee (IMCC), and the National Physical Planning Council (NPPC) which is useful in obtaining professional contribution, administrative powers and political will for the preparation of the National Physical Planning Policy and plan for approval.

A number of background studies have been carried out since 2000, by gathering sectoral and line ministries policies, proposals and programmes to obtain clear understanding of them to formulate National Physical Planning Policy without any contradiction. The policy is embodying the above studies and the plans and proposals of all the Ministries and other government institutions.

The National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan was presented to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) comprises of professional representatives and key infrastructure development agencies (see composition of the TAC on page...). After obtaining its approval the Policy and the Plan was presented to the Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee (IMCC) comprises of Secretaries to Ministries relevant to the development of infrastructure. After obtaining the approval of the IMCC the Policy and the Plan had to be submitted to the National Physical Planning Council (NPPC) for its approval.

The Chairman of the National Physical Planning Council is the Head of the Government, i. e. His Excellency the President. Other members are Hon. Ministers of key Ministries in the country (see composition of the NPPC ..... page). The National Physical Planning Department under the purview of the Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development presented the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan to the National Physical Planning Council on 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2007 and it was approved as a policy framework.

## **CONTENTS OF THE PLAN:**

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The National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan is a vision in respect of structural physical development, targeting economic development of Sri Lanka up to the year 2030. This is an integrated plan formulated by considering all the sectors of the country. This is an endeavour to guide to present of the position achieved by Sri Lanka in the context of the global economy having made use of the resources and opportunities possessed and not being utilized so far by the country.

The National Physical Planning Policy and the plan envisage the achievement of economic development

- Through the broader use of resources and opportunities possessed internationally
- By minimizing the prevalent socio-economic and physical disparities by well co-ordinated physical planning process.
- By establishing towns and settlements in appropriate places
- By conserving national environment and environmentally sensitive area in order to minimize the natural disasters.
- Achieving economic benefits, through the minimization of income distribution differences and regional differences

This policy has been based on the theme of preserving the equilibrium between conservation and production.

## **01. NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING POLICIES**

---

### **Proper use of internationally potential resources**

The National Physical Plan presents the identified potential resources possessed by Sri Lanka, and the methods of utilizing them for development. These resources are:

- Sri Lanka's position in Globalization (Map 2)
- Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) 23 times that of the land in extent (Map 3)
- Petroleum deposits around the country (Map 4)
- Joining with the international air route network (Map 5)
- Maximum benefit form the Sea routes (Map.6)
- Proposed Asian Highway (Map.7)
- Proposed Fiber Optic network (Map 8)
- Availability of various skilled employees to work in foreign countries.

It is an accepted fact that, sufficient attention has not been directed so far to obtain the benefits from these resources. The workable methodologies are being identified and suggested in the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan.

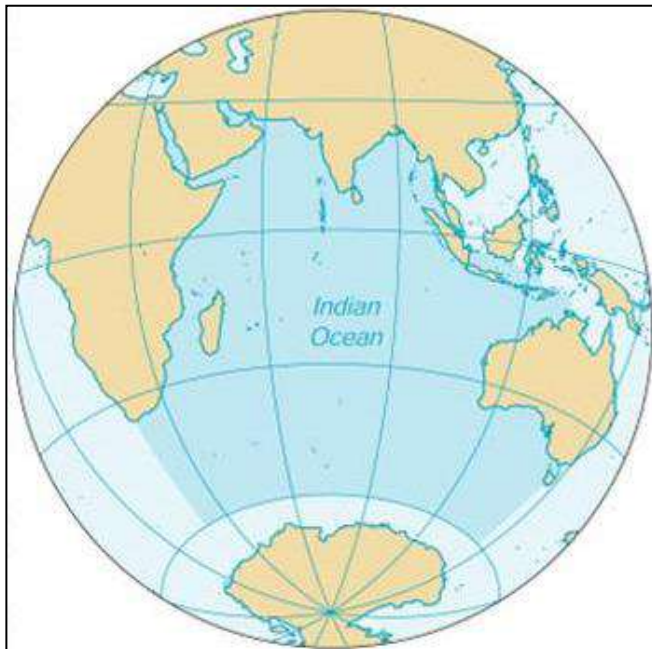
The policies and projects which are included in the National Physical Plan are due to be implemented under Regional Physical Plans and Local Plans. This will guide the planned development at regional and local levels in accordance with the National Physical Planning Policy and the Plan.

## 1. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION OF SRI LANKA

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- Colombo being a prominent sea port in Asia.
- Gate way to Asia.
- Centrally located to Europe, Middle Eastern Countries, Africa and Australia
- Locational advantages of the East-West sea route.
- Easy access to fiber optic network

**Map No2.0 - Geographical Location of Sri Lanka**

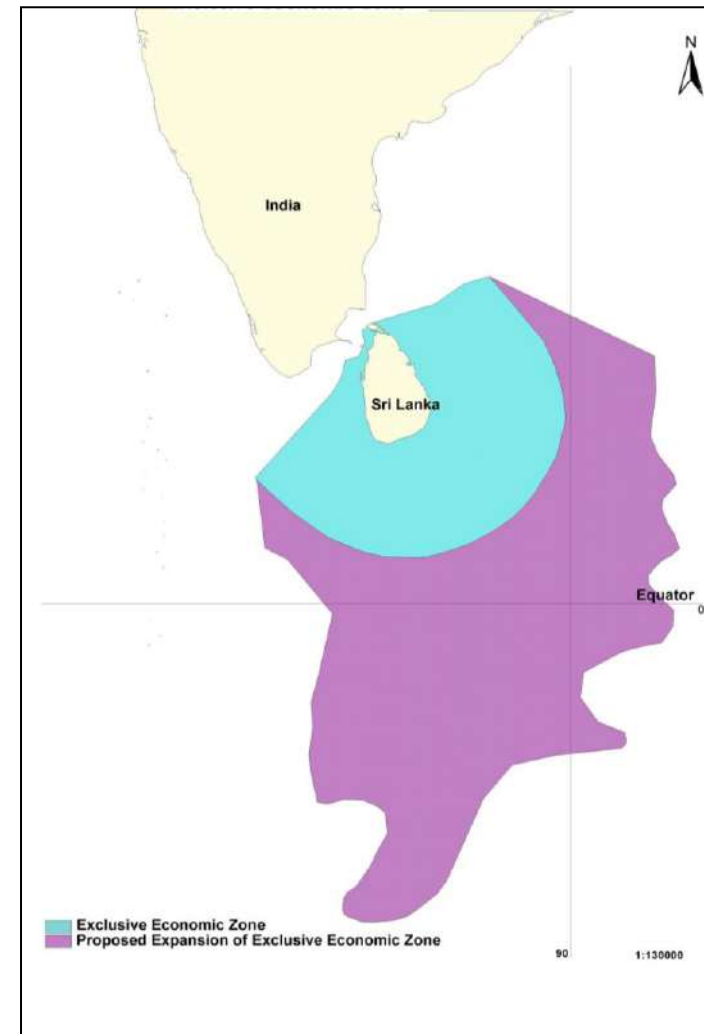


## 2. EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE



- Sri Lanka's land area is 65610 Square Kilometers.
- Existing Exclusive Economic zone is 8 times of the Sri Lanka's land area.
- Sri Lanka has right to claim 12 times of the land area.

Map No.3.0 - Exclusive Economic Zone



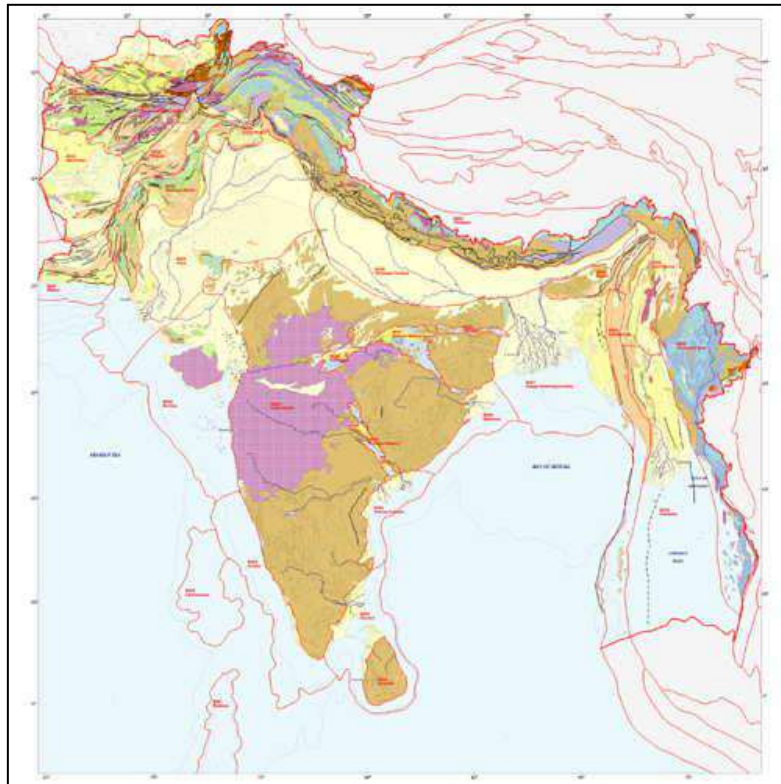
Source: National Aquatic Research Agency

### 3. PETROLEUM AND OCEANIC RESOURCES



- Considerable amount of petroleum and Oceanic resources within the exclusive economic zone of Sri Lanka.
- Identification of petroleum and oceanic resources which are not yet found.
- Obtaining maximum benefit of these untapped resources which are very useful for future economic development of the country.

**Map No 4.0 – Petroleum and Oceanic Resources**



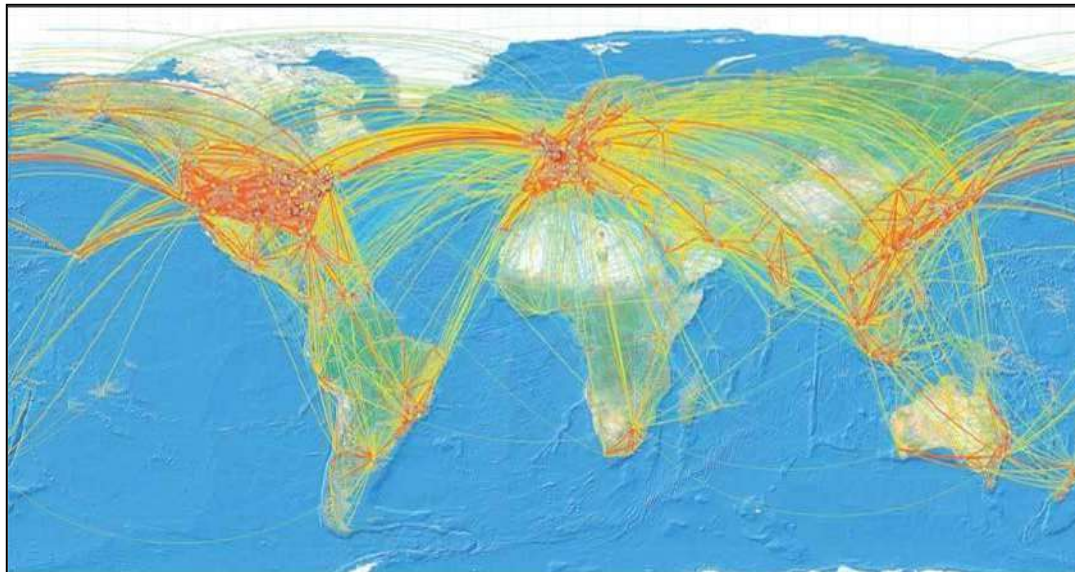
Source: World Wide Web

#### 4. OPPORTUNITIES OF GETTING BENEFIT FROM THE INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES

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- Establishment of strong air routes linkages at Local, Regional, National and International levels to achieve higher economic growth
- Establishment of strong air linkages between Sri Lanka and the international community by using the available opportunities.
- Obtaining the following benefits from Asia air hub (New Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai) and international air hub (Singapore, Bangkok, and Hong Kong)
  - Expansion of business opportunities
  - Expansion of employment opportunities
  - Expansion of passenger and freight transport
  - Expansion of tourism
  - Expansion of Sri Lanka's air lines to international context.
  - Attract more international aircrafts to Sri Lanka

**Map No 5.0 - Net work of International Air Routes**

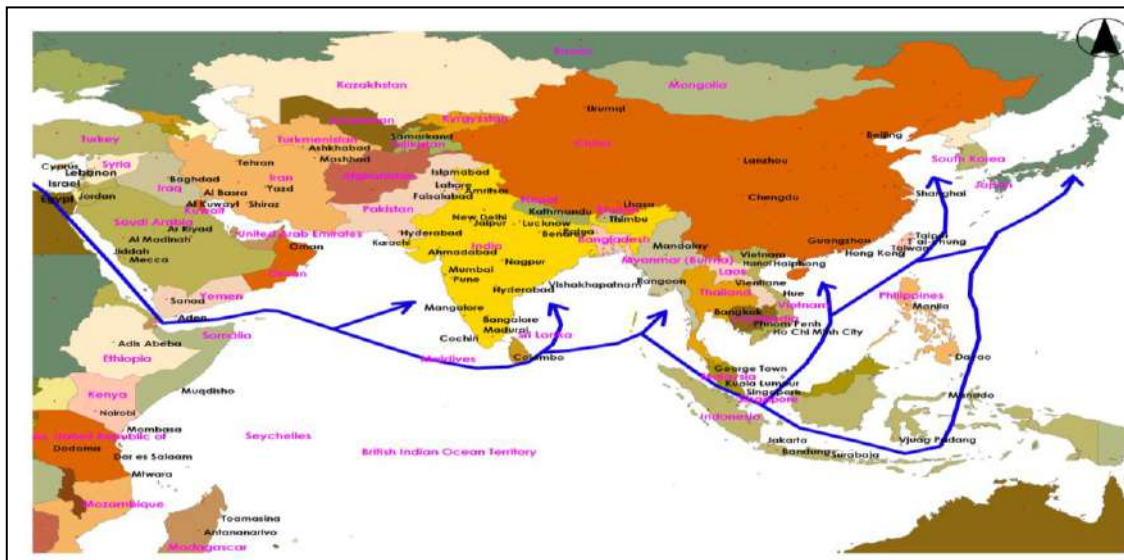


Source: World Wide Web

## 5. OBTAINING MAXIMUM BENEFIT OF THE SEA ROUTS

- Development of strong international sea transport network and thereby achieving higher economic growth.
- Obtaining the locational advantages of Hambantota sea port
- This is a Great opportunity for linking other countries which are not land logged and far away from the sea routes.
  - Expansion of business opportunities.
  - Expansion of employment opportunities
  - Expansion of passenger and freight transport
  - Expansion of tourism
  - Expansion of Sri Lanka's ships to international context.
  - Attract more international ships to Sri Lanka
  - Expansion of investment opportunities in the shipping industry
  - Expansion of education opportunities in shipping industry

Map No 6.0 - International Shipping Routes



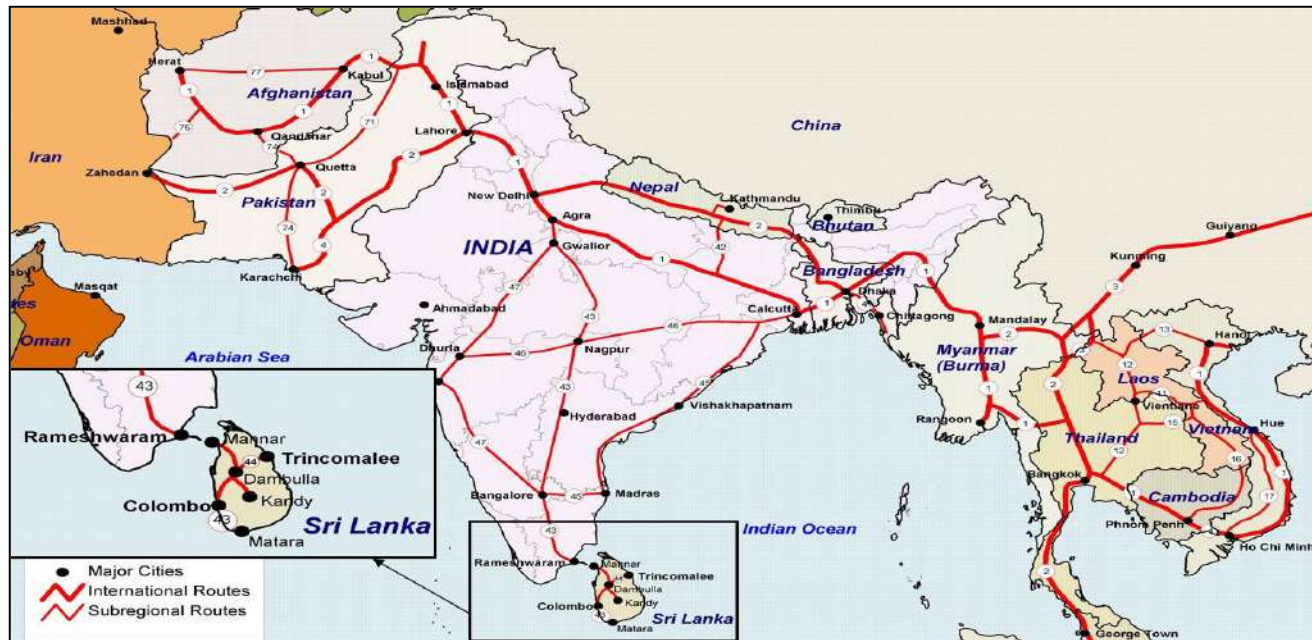
Source: World Wide Web



## 6. ASIAN HIGHWAY AND TRANS ASIA RAILWAY NETWORK

- Connection with the Asian Highway and Trans Asia railway network
- Development of International trade linkages with other Asian countries
- Expansion of the local production for foreign market
- Lower transport cost helps to reduce the price of commodities.
- Obtaining maximum benefit from the proposed Hambantota sea port by linking to Asian region

Map No 7.0 - Asian Highway



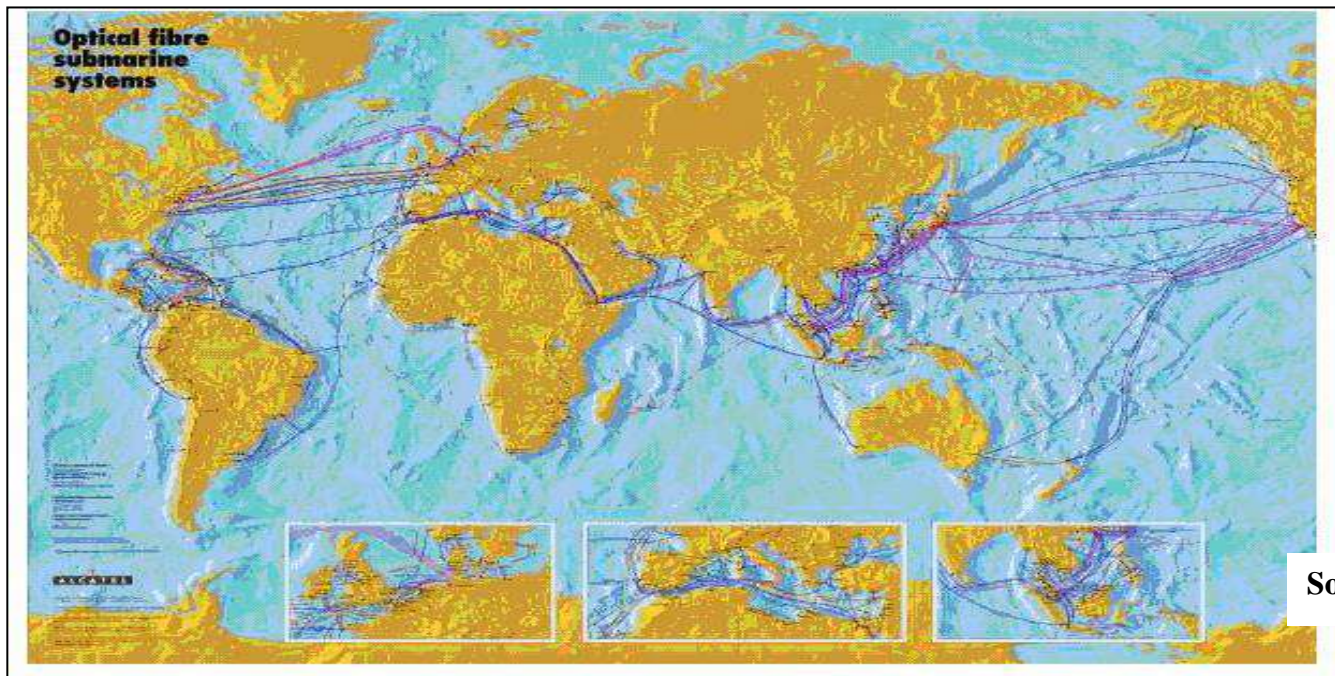
Source: World Wide Web

## 7. JOIN TO THE FIBRE OPTIC COMMUNICATION NET WORK.

- Join the fibre optic communication net work connected to the internet facilities leads to interconnect the other countries world wide.
- It will lead to expand more economic opportunities and interact with other countries.

The fibre optic net work available closer to Sri Lanka, should be planned, to make available for the maximum benefit from that.

Map No: 8.0 - Fibre Optic Networks



Source: World Wide Web

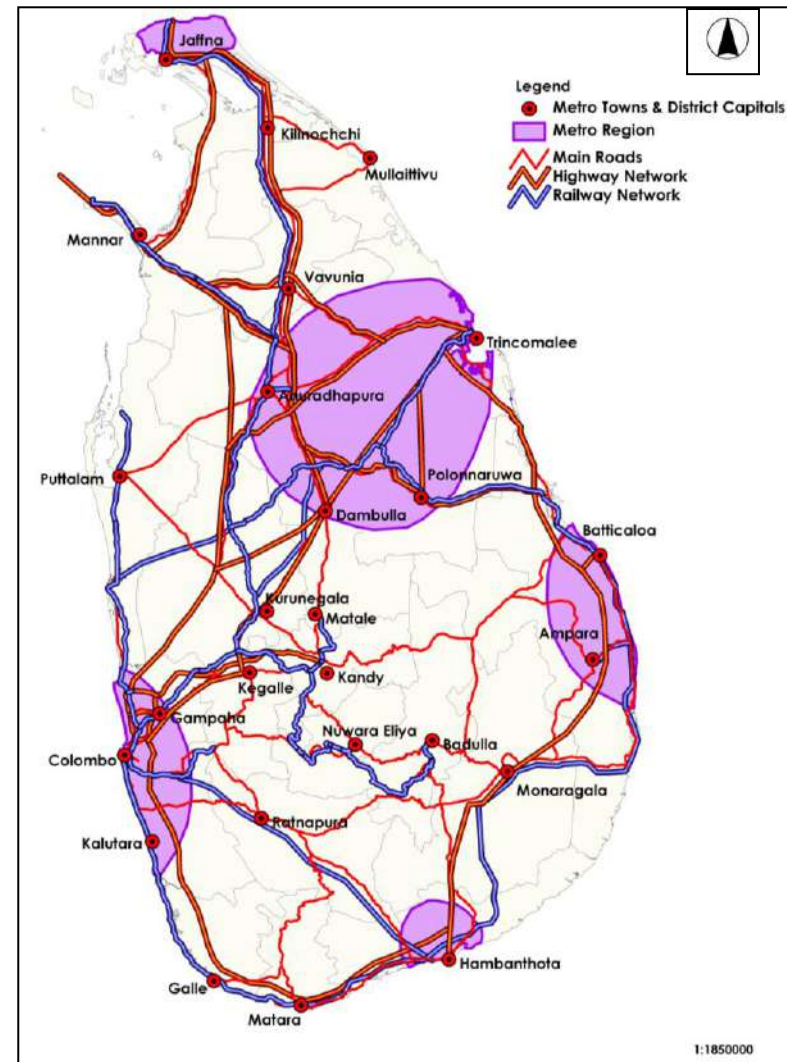
**02. ESTABLISHMENT OF SETTLEMENTS AND URBAN CENTERS IN MOST SUITABLE AREAS TO OBTAIN HIGHER ECONOMIC BENEFITS:**

**1. 1 Urban Zones**

- Five (5) Metro Regions
- Nine (9) Metro cities
- Twenty Five (25) District Capitals

The objective of the establishment of Urban Centers with sustainable infrastructure facilities is to minimize the unemployment and poverty. At present the production costs in the Agricultural and Industrial sectors in Sri Lanka are comparatively high. Consequently it has been found difficult to compete with foreign products. In a market economy, where imported products are in plenty compared with local products; the national productions decreases rapidly. As a result of the decrease in production the development of the country is affected. In view of the fact that more than half the population earns incomes below the poverty line almost 60% of the population are forced to live without proper access to basic facilities such as; houses, drinking water, health etc.

It is expected to ensure access to urban centers for more than 70% of the population through this urban development policy. It is also envisaged that the balance 30% of the population would be afforded with the opportunity of living in rural centers with adequate infrastructure facilities to carry out rural economic activities. These settlements areas have been selected where natural disasters are minimal.



Sources: NPPD, RDA, UDA, Department of Railway

**Map No 9.0 - Metro Regions, Metro cities, District Capitals**

### 03. PROTECTION OF AREAS PRONE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

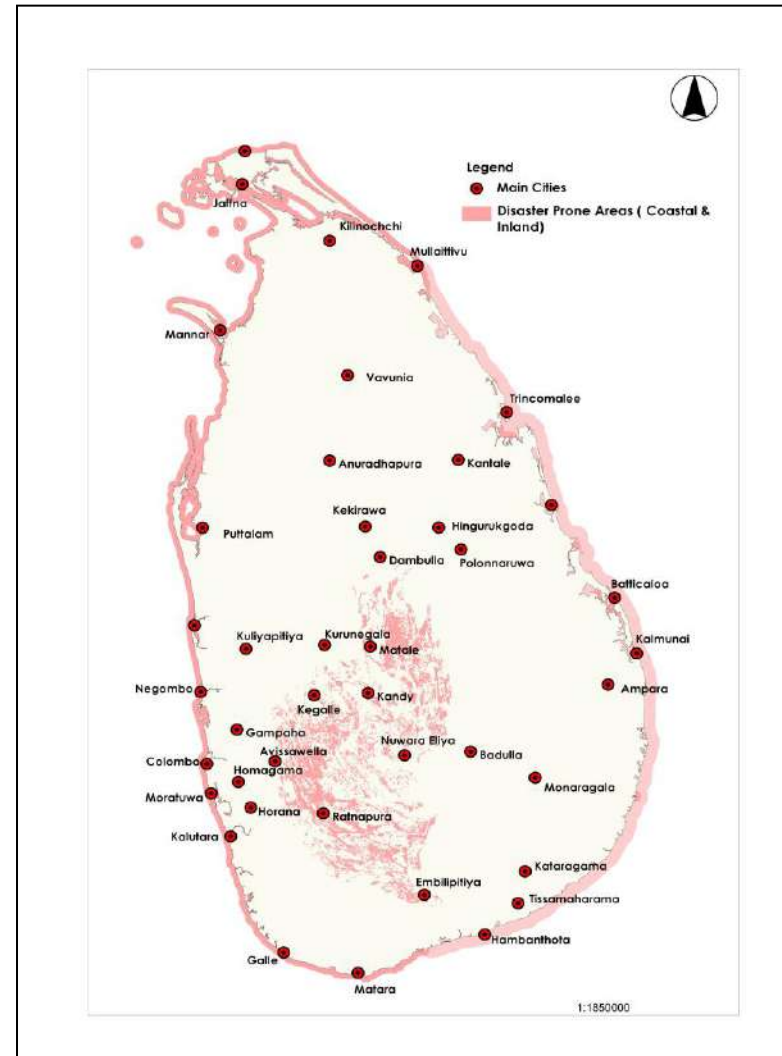
The global trend in the increase of natural disasters is seen in Sri Lanka as well. Unprecedented floods, earth slips, cyclones etc. are increasing. Consequently areas prone to these natural disasters should be used carefully. Environmentally sensitive areas damaged by human activities should be protected. The central hill country and the coastal areas of Sri Lanka are undergoing massive destruction due to human activities. It is essential to prevent this. Maintaining of human activities at a minimum level is one of the essential steps in the protection of these areas. The National Physical Planning Policy has proposed a policy framework to identify the highly environmentally sensitive zones and conserve such zones in the country, using scientific criterions.

Accordingly, two major highly environmental sensitive zones have been identified and the appropriate development activities in these zones have also been recommended.

1. Environmentally highly sensitive central hill country
2. Environmentally highly sensitive Coastal areas.

Development of settlements programme in safer areas would help to protection of the natural environment, and better living environs with required infrastructure facilities. Thereby the tendency of man towards the exploitation of the environment could be minimized. Steps have been taken to set up an attractive settlement proposal to minimize settlement in these areas with the aim of maintaining the equilibrium in conservation and production.

Map No 10.0 - Areas Prone to Natural Disasters.



Source: NPPD, National Building Research Organization

## 04. PROTECTED AREA NETWORK

Another important policy embodied in the National Physical Plan is the conservation of the areas identified as the forest, wild life and archeological reserves and the prohibition of human activities from such areas completely. It is observed that the wild life - human conflict is increasing daily. The reason for this is the increased human settlements along the habitats and the corridors of the wild animals. The intention of this policy is to protect the universal heritages by allowing the forests to be mainly occupied by wild life.

Map No 11.0 - Protected Area Network



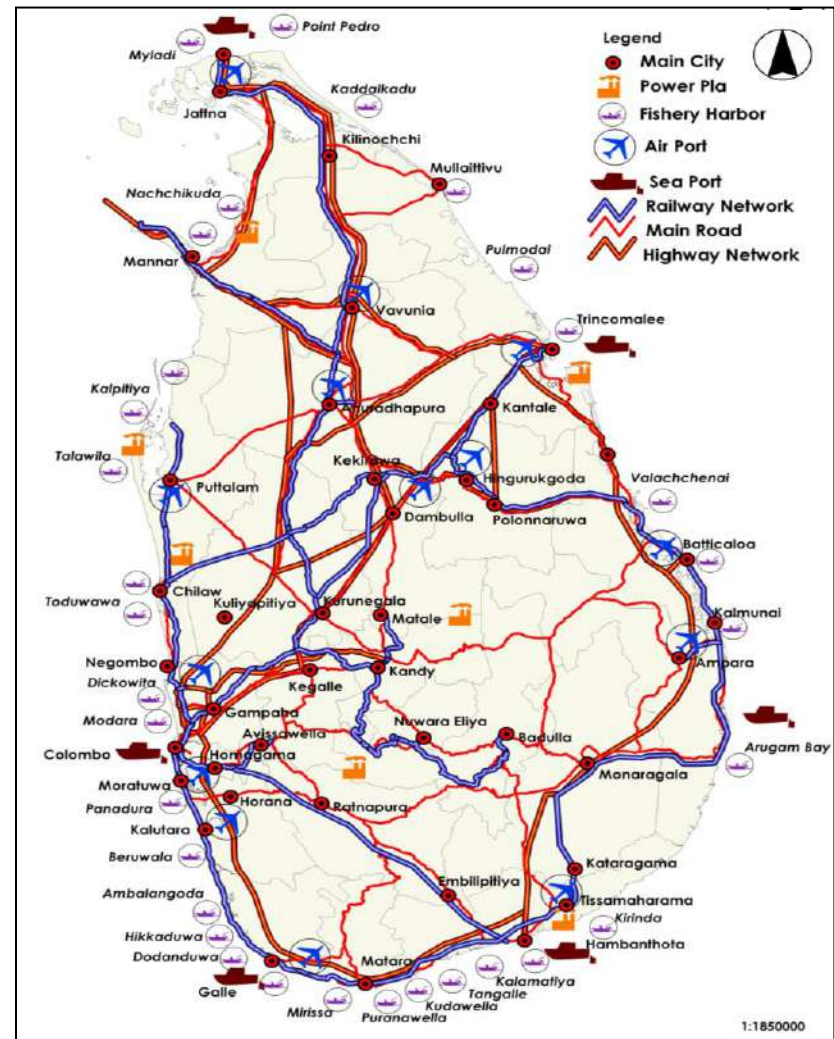
Map No. 12.0 - Categorization of Central Fragile Area for Settlement



**05. ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROPER NETWORK OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES.**

The intention of this policy is the provision of a network of sufficient and high quality infrastructure facilities so as to properly link the Metro regions, Metro cities, District capitals, and settlements. Further, in respect of expressways, a network of systematic access roads, a network of railways, fisheries harbours, electricity, drinking water, harbours and a network of airports have also been formulated.

**Map No 13.0 - Proposed Infrastructure Network**



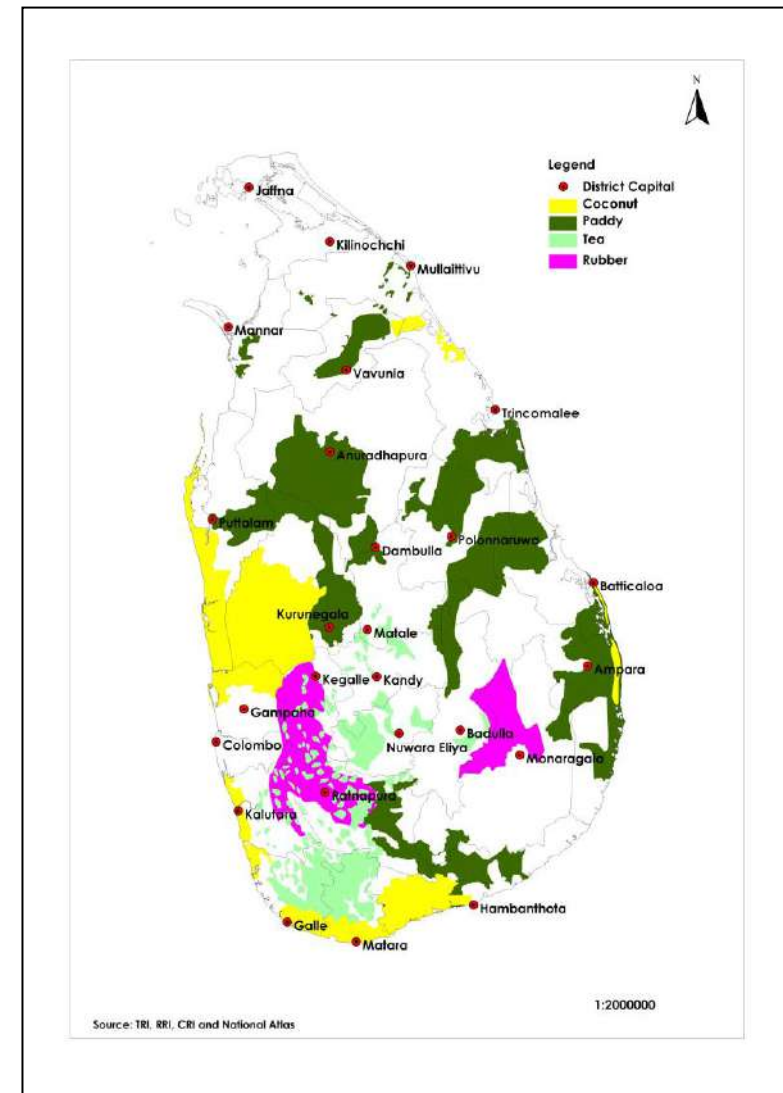
Source: RDA, Department of Railway, Ministry of Fisheries, Port Authority

## 06. IDENTIFICATION OF MOST SUITABLE AREAS FOR AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Agriculture is an essential factor for the development of the country. Food security has an influence on the country's sovereignty. Strategies have been proposed in this policy for the allocation of areas most suitable for various agricultural activities for such activities only and for the protection of them as well.

Opportunities have been created for the development of the agricultural sector through the significant demand caused for agricultural products by the network of urban centers.

Map No 14.0 - Most Suitable Areas for Agriculture



Source: TRI, RRI, CRI, National Atlas

**02.) PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR IMPLEMENTATION ON PRIORITY BASIS TO IMPLEMENT THE POLICES**

**01. Construction of Expressways**



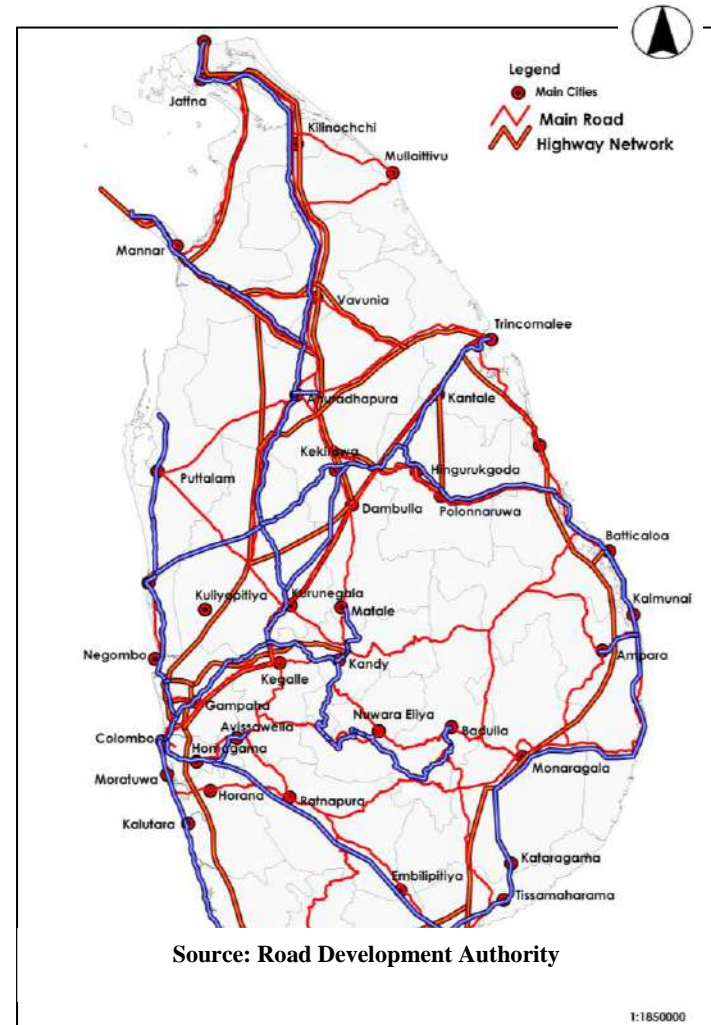
- Southern Expressways (Colombo - Matara)
- Extension of Southern Expressway (Matara - Hambanthota - Moneragala)
- Construction of Kandy Expressway
- Construction of Trincomalee Expressway (Hambantota, Batticaloa, Trincomalee)
- Construction of Negombo-Mannar Expressway.
- Improvement of Colombo-Jaffna Main road
- Improvement of Colombo-Trincomalee Main road.

**Implementing agency; Road Development Authority**

**02. Development of the network of minor roads as an access to closer relationship between urban centers and rural areas.**

**Implementing agency; Provincial Councils**

**Map No 15.0 - Road Network - 2030**





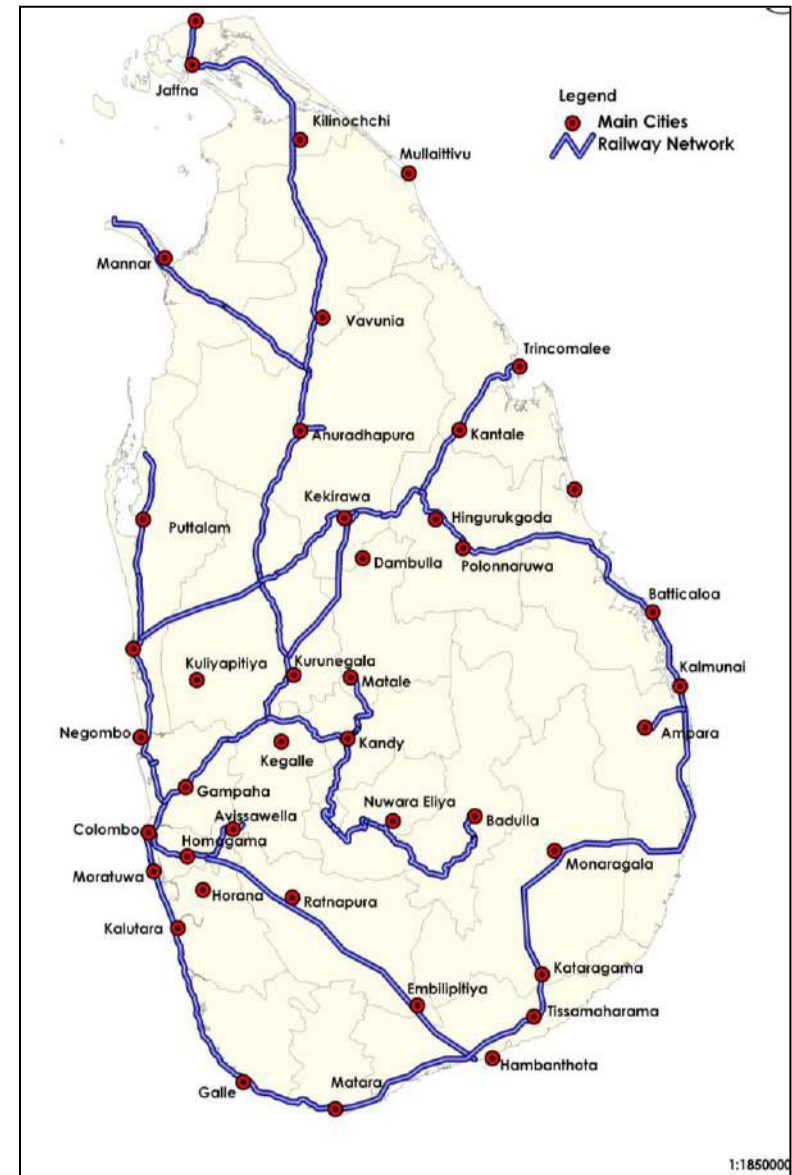
### 03. Construction of Railway lines



- Matara - Batticaloa (via Hambanthota, Moneragala and Oluvil).
- Kurunegala - Habarana (via Dambulla)
- Chilaw - Habarana (via Maho)
- Colombo- Hambantota (via Ratnapura)
- Batticaloa-trincomalee

**Implementing Agency: Sri Lanka Railway Department**

**Map No 16.0 - Railway Lines- 2030**



#### 04. Construction of Air ports



- Construction of Airport in Weerawila
- Construction of Air port in Hingurakgoda
- Development of Katunayake International Air port.
- Development of existing domestic Air ports.
  - Domestic Airports (Ratmalana, Hingurakgoda, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Puttlam, Dambulla, Batticaloa, Ampara, Kalutara and Koggala).

Map No. 17.0 - Air Ports - 2030

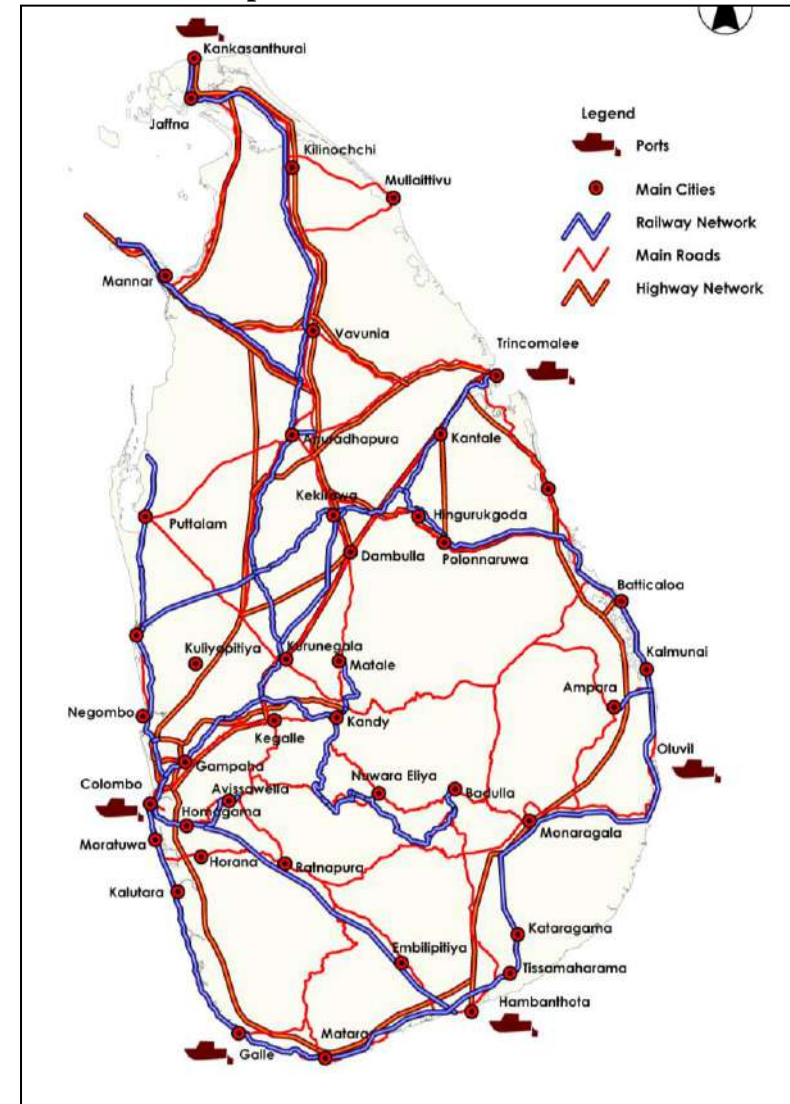


Source: Ministry of Ports and Aviation

## 05. Construction of Harbours

- Construction of harbour at Hambantota
  
- Construction of Regional harbour at Oluvil
  
- Development regional harbour in Trincomalee, Galle, Kankasanthurai,
  
- Development of port related activities such as; ship repairs, bunkering, container facilities etc.

Map No 18.0 - Sea Ports - 2030

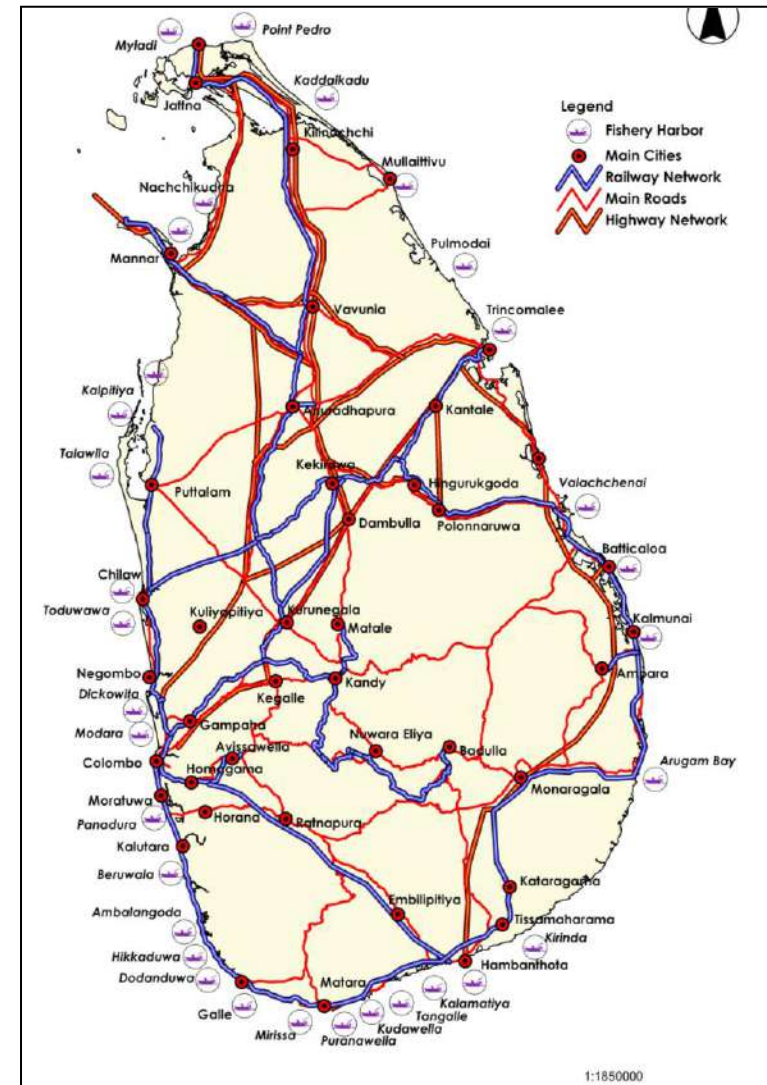


Source: Ministry of Fisheries

## 06. Construction of fishery harbours

- Provide fishery harbours with anchorage facilities at identified locations.
- Encourage the development of deep sea fishing by providing harbours that will accommodate services to deep sea fishing industry.
- Encourage industry that supports the fishing sector, such as ship building and processing of fish.
- To locate fishery harbours by providing sufficient land in the harbour areas.
- Identify and manage the inland fisheries.
- Identify and protect areas for aquaculture.
- Construction of eleven (11) fishery harbours at Arugambay, Point Pedro, Thoduwawa, Pudawaikattuwa, Kandakuli, Chilaw, Dickwella, Ambalangoda, Dodanduwa, Kalamatiya and Negombo.
- Construction of fish based food processing factories at close proximity to the proposed fisheries harbours.
- Provision of infrastructure facilities at fishery harbours.

Map No. 19.0 - Fishery Harbours



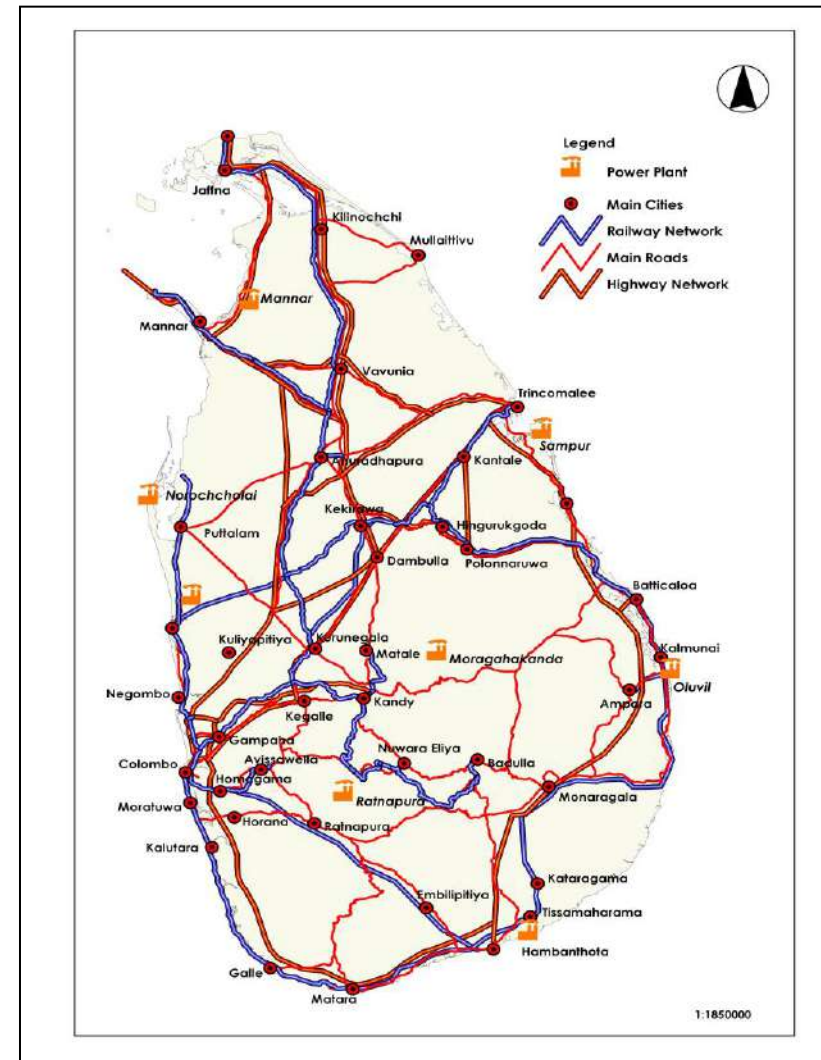
Source: Ministry of Fisheries

## 07. Establishment of Electric Power Generation Plants

- Construction of electric power generation plants by using the oceanic waves in Trincomalee.
- Establishment of electric power generation plants by using wind power at the following centers.
  - Chilaw
  - Nuwara Eliya
  - Oluvil
  - Mullattive
- Establishment of Coal power plants in the following places
  - Kalpitiya
  - Hambantota
  - Trincomalee
- Increasing the electric power by upgrading plants in the following places
  - Matale
  - Ratnapura
  - Trincomalee
  - Mannar

**Implementing agencies: Ministry of Power and Energy and Ceylon Electricity Board**

**Map No. 20.0 - Power Generation Plants - 2030**



Source: NPPD

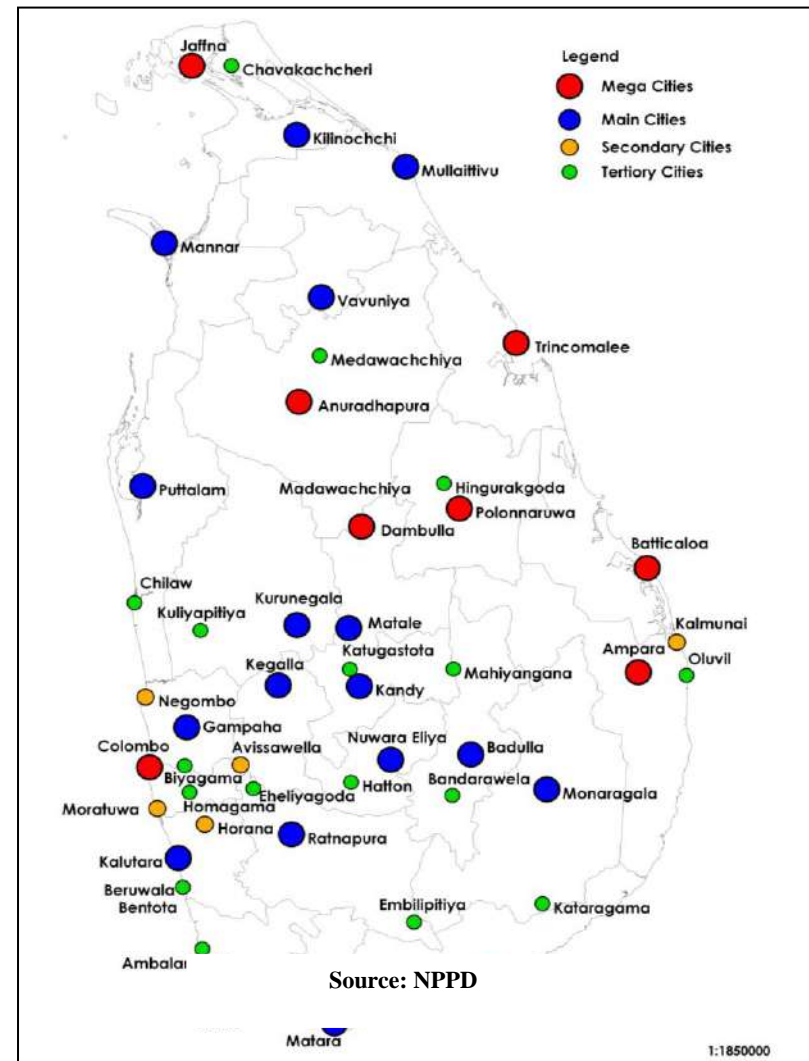
### 08. Development of Planned Urban Centers.



- Development of Planned urban centers in the country and connect them by proper infrastructure facilities.
- Preparation of development plans for Metro regions, Metro cities, District capitals and service centers.
- Preparation of specifications guidelines for urban and regional development.

**Implementing agencies: National Physical Planning Department and Urban Development Authority**

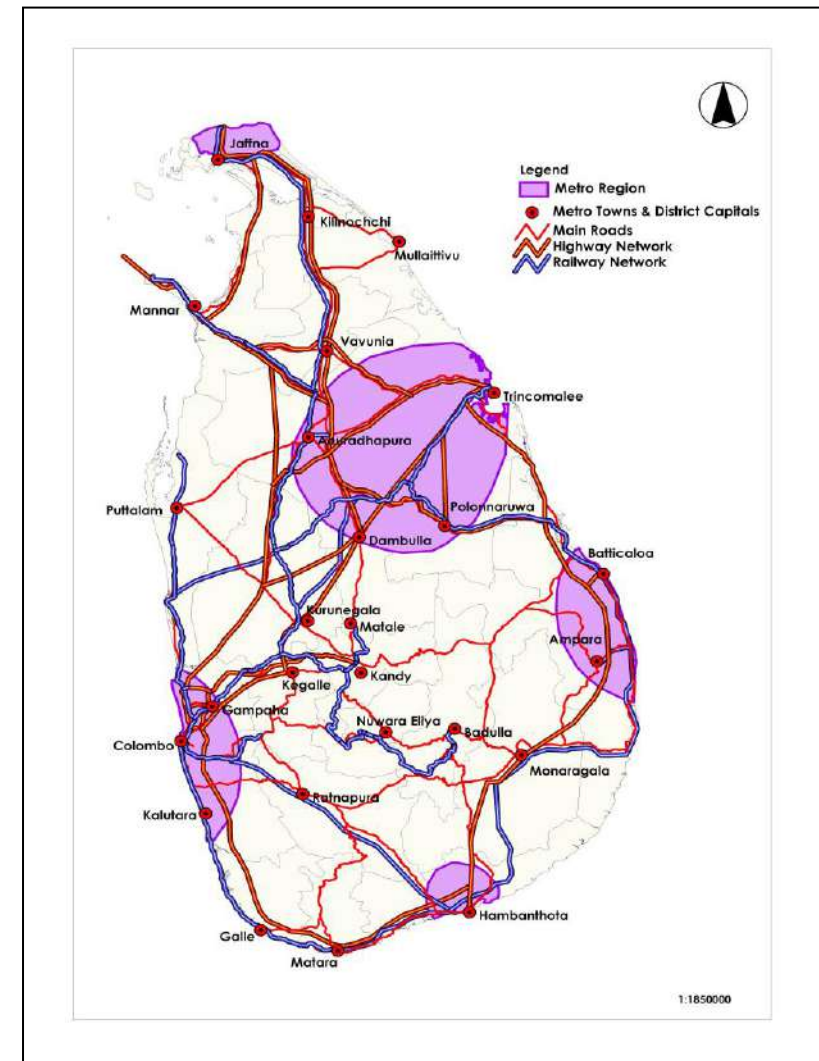
**Map No 21.0 - Main Urban Centers - 2030**



## 09. Development of Metro Regions, Metro Cities and District Capitals

- 5 Metro Regions
  - Colombo- Gampaha- Kalutara
  - Hambantota
  - Batticaloa- Ampara
  - Anuradhapura-Trincomalee-Polonnaruwa-Dambulla
  - Jaffna
- 9 Metro Cities
  - Colombo- Hambantota- Ampara- Batticaloa- Anuradhapura - Polonnaruwa - Trincomalee - Dambulla - Jaffna
- 25 District Capitals
  - Colombo, Gampaha, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Monaragala, Badulla, Ampara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Puttlam, Kurunegala, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mullative and Kilinochchi

Map No. 22.0 - Metro Regions - 2030



Source: NPPD.

## 10. Town development

Preparation and implementation of town plans for relocation of the following town centers, based on the criteria given by the National Building Research Organization.

- Ginigathena
- Haldummulla
- Nildandahinna

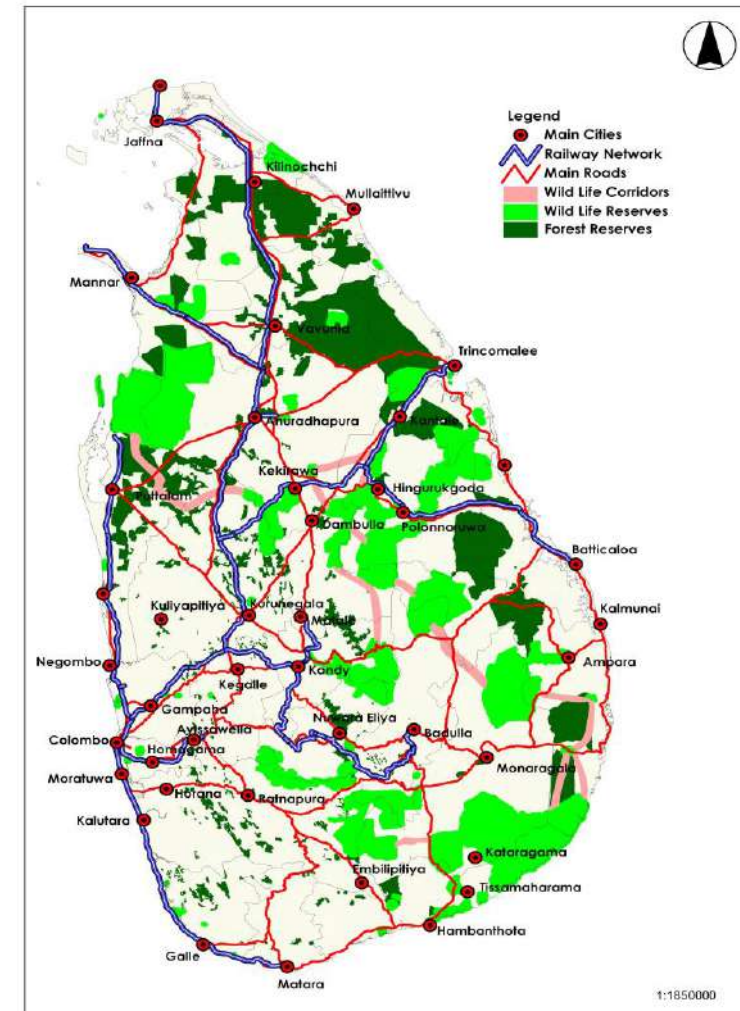
These projects are expected to be completed within five year period.

- Preparation of detailed plans and cost estimates for implementation of the following infrastructure facilities in Metro Regions.
  - Drinking water facilities
  - Waste disposal.
  - Provision of electricity
  - Management of solid waste.
  - Transport facilities.
- Implementation of re-forestation projects for slopes with more than 60% identified by the National Building Research Organization in the following Districts
 

○ NuwaraEliya	-	15,870 hectares.
○ Ratnapura	-	66,780 hectares.
○ Kandy	-	32,080 hectares.
○ Kegalle	-	18,890 hectares.

Implementing agencies: Ministry of Environment, Ministry of agriculture, Ministry of Plantation, National Building Research Organization, Forest Department

Map No 23.0 - Forests Reserves and Wildlife Sanctuaries



Source: NPPD

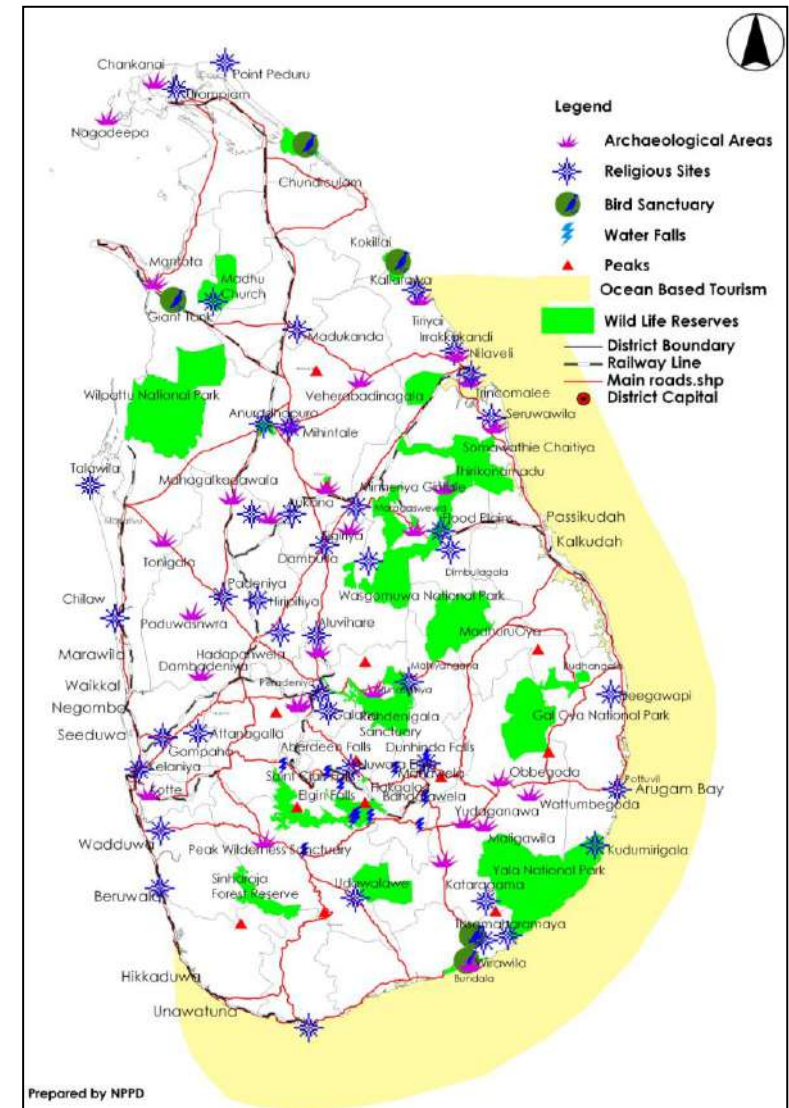


## 11. Development of Tourism Industry

Providing facilities for eco tourism activities including hotels, access roads, highways and information centers.

- For environmentally high sensitive areas identified by the Ceylon Tourist Board and the National physical planning Department.
- Development of activities related to the tourist industry between Panama and Thiriyaya in the eastern coast.
- Relocation of settlement areas prone to natural disasters as identified by zonal, district and regional plans in non - risky areas.
- Formulation of zonal plans and developmental criterion for new development activities in the areas which are environmentally high sensitive.
- Establishment of information Technology Villages in the Districts of Hambantota, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Jaffna, Kandy, Batticaloa, Ampara and Nuwara Eiya.

Map No. 24.0 - Tourism Development

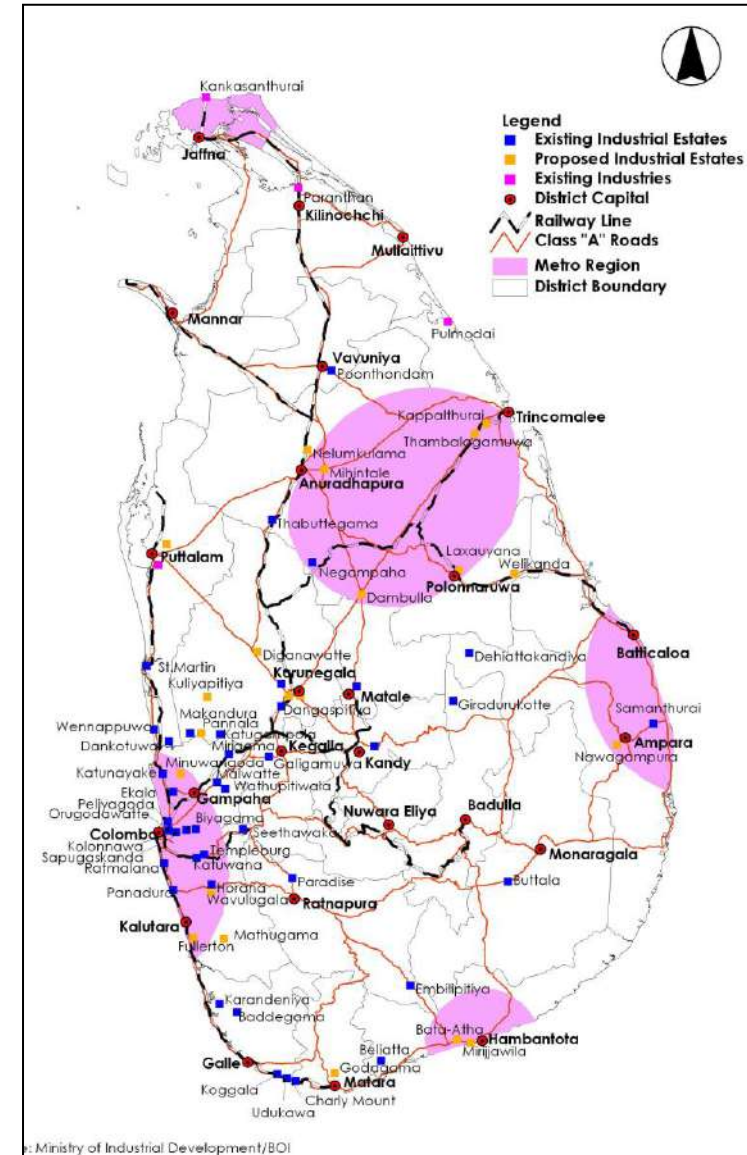


Source: Ceylon Tourist Board

## 12. Industrial Location

- Establishment of industries in appropriate locations considering the infrastructure facilities, resource availability and environmental conservation.
- Provide the required infrastructure to identified industrial areas in the Metro Regions.
- Improve transport link between industrial areas, urban centers and economic gateways.
- Encourage natural resources and value adding industrial development.
- Establish rice based food processing plants in the Districts of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ampara and Hambantota.
- Establishment of heavy industries in proximity to the Trincomalee harbour and proposed Hambantota Harbour.
- Provide of IT related industries and education facilities in upcountry.

Map No. 25.0 - Industrial Location - 2030



Source: Ministry of Industrial Development

### 13. Coastal Conservation

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1. In order to prevent coastal erosion, activities identified by the coast management plan will be implemented in the following areas.

- From Bentota to Bolgoda Point.
- From Seenigama to Coral Reef Point.
- From Coral Reef Point to Dodanduwa.

2. Implementation of the coastal management plan

Implementing Agency: Coast conservation Department

### SPECIAL PROJECTS:

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1. According to the regional, local, district physical plans the identified settlements in natural disaster prone areas has to be resettled.

Implementing agency: National physical planning department  
Provincial council  
District secetriats

2. Preparation of new regional plans and development strategies to carry out development activities in the environmentally fragile areas.

Implementing agency: Ministry of Land / Land Use Plicy Planning Division  
National Building Research Organization  
District Secratariats  
Divisional Secratariats

3. Establishing informative villages such as; Hambantota, Ampara, Anuradhapura, Dambulla, Kandy, Dambulla, Batticaloa, Nuwaraeliya to conncet it to the Global Village.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Science and Technology

4. Maintaining the capacity of reservoirs used for the supply of drinking water and generating of electricity by dredging

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Irrigation  
Ministry of Electricity and Energy

5. Undertaking a feasibility study for the establishment of an oceanic security network in selected centers...

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Defence  
Ministry of Fishery  
Natural & Aquatic resource agency

6. Recommending the most suitable method for the coordination of the South Asian Transport Center, having studied the international air route network.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Port & Civil Aviation  
Tourist Board Sri Lanka

7. Undertaking a technical and financial feasibility studies in order to connect Sri Lanka with the Trans Asian Expressway.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Ministry of Highways  
Port Authority

8. Framing a set of international laws in respect of managing the oceanic economic zone.

Implementing agency: Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Ministry of Highways  
Port Authority

9. Initiating production activities on Petroleum resources.

Implementing agency: Ministry of Electricity and Energy  
Natural & Aquatic Resource Agency

10. Signing of investment agreements with industrialized countries after undertaking feasibility studies in respect of alternative energy sources.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Electricity and Energy  
Natural & Aquatic Resource Agency

11. Undertaking research and preparing plans by identifying areas in respect of the effects of global warming and rise in the Sea level.

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Electricity and Energy  
National Physical Planning Department  
Department of Meterology

## 02. REGIONAL PHYSICAL PLANS

At present zoned physical plans have been formulated for the provinces of Sabaragamuwa and Eastern.

### 1 Sabaragamuwa Zone Physical Plan

- Conservation of natural environmental sensitive areas
- Minimizing areas affected by natural disasters
- Establishment of a properly developed network of settlements
- Development of access roads and other infrastructure facilities
- Water resources management and conservation
- Creation of new job opportunities
- Achieving sustainable economic development.

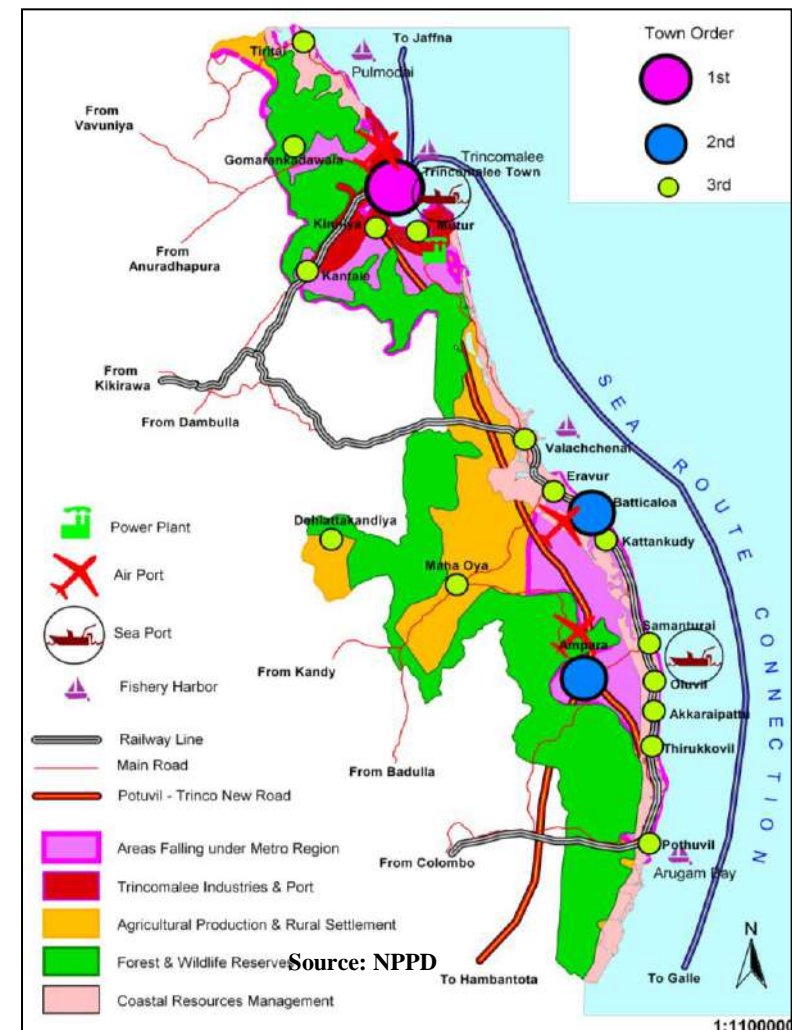
Map No. 26.0 - Sabaragamuwa Province Physical Plan



## 02. Eastern Region Physical Plan

- Systematically developing network of settlements
- Demarcation and protection of environmental zones
- Development of agro based industries
- Uplifting the fishing community
- Development of industries using natural resources
- Development of Trincomalee harbour.

Map No.27.0 - Eastern Region Physical Plan



**PROVISION MADE UNDER THE TOWN AND COUNTRY  
PLANNING AMENDED ACT NO 49 OF 2000**

A national physical plan may be prepared under this ordinance in conformity with the national physical planning policy, with respect to land, whether there are not buildings thereon, with the general object of promoting and regulating the development of the land, of securing proper infrastructure, amenity and convenience, of conserving the natural and built environment of architectural, historic of aesthetic interest and of natural beauty

### **Powers and Functions of the National Physical Planning Council translated as in 4 of the Town & Country Planning (Amendment) Act No. 49 of 2000**

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- Consolidation and approval, with or without amendments, of the draft of the National Physical Planning Policy and the National Physical Plan presented by the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee;
- Directing the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee to re - submit the draft of the National Physical Planning Policy or the National Physical Plan amended or changed on the advice of the council;
- To consider whether a draft of any regional physical plan submitted to the council by the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee is in agreement with the National Physical Policy and if so, to approve it;
- To redirect to the Inter - Ministerial Coordinating Committee such draft of the regional physical plan with the directive that it should be submitted again after attending to the amendments and alterations specifically pointed out.

- To order the National Physical Planning to ensure that allocation of money from its annual budget would be made for the implementation of the plan approved by the council;
- To give the Inter-Ministerial Coordinating Committee necessary directives, including the specific time frame that would be genuinely needed for the implementation of the plan in order to ensure the objectives of the ordinance.

### **National Physical Planning Council (Section 3)**

---

- (1) There shall be established a National Physical Planning Council (hereinafter referred to as "the council" ) consisting of
  - (a) The Head of the Government, who shall be the chairman.
  - (b) The Minister in charge of the subject of National Physical Planning, who shall be the vice chairman
  - (c) The Minister in charge of the subject of Economic Planning
  - (d) The Minister in charge of the subject of Finance
  - (e) The Minister in charge of the subject of Land
  - (f) The Minister in charge of the subject of Agriculture
  - (g) The Minister in charge of the subject of Industry
  - (h) The Minister in charge of the subject of Housing
  - (i) The Minister in charge of the subject of Urban Development
  - (j) The Minister in charge of the subject of Transport
  - (k) The Minister in charge of the subject of Highways
  - (l) The Minister in charge of the subject of Ports
  - (m) The Minister in charge of the subject of Civil Aviation
  - (n) The Minister in charge of the subject of Cost Conservation
  - (o) The Minister in charge of the subject of Environment;
  - (p) The Minister in charge of the subject of Forestry
  - (q) The Minister in charge of the subject of Tourism
  - (r) The Minister in charge of the subject of Irrigation
  - (s) The Minister in charge of the subject of Power

- (t) The Minister in charge of the subject of Culture
- (u) The Minister in charge of the subject of Provincial Councils
- (v) The Minister in charge of the subject of Plan Implementation
- (w) The Minister in charge of the subject of Health
- (x) Chief Minister of all Provinces

**Powers and functions of the Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee translated as in 4 of the Town & Country Planning (Amendment) Act No. 49 of 2000**

---

- To take necessary action by the Director general , National Physical Planning to prepare a draft policy on national physical planning and a draft National physical plan;
- To take action to review , amend and update from time to time as and when necessary the approved policy on the National Physical Plan and the approved national plan;
- To inquire in to any draft or amended national physical policy and any draft or amended national physical plan submitted to the coordinating committee ;
- To take action in regard to any amendment or alteration deemed necessary by the coordinating committee and make recommendations to the council in this regard.
- To inquire in to any draft or amended regional physical plan submitted to the committee and to make recommendations to the council in this regard .
- To advice the council in respect of declaring any strategic development area in a regional physical plan and formulating a development plan for area ;
- To implement any directive issued by council

**Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee**

---

There shall be established an inter ministerial co-ordinating committee on national physical planning (hereinafter referred to as co-ordinating committee)

The co-ordinating committee shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the minister; appointed under Article 44 of the constitution, to be in charge of the subject of physical planning.

(a) Secretaries of Ministries of Ministers appointed under Article 44 of the constitution in charge respectively of the subjects of,

- (1) Physical Planning
- (2) Economic Planning
- (3) Finance
- (4) Land
- (5) Agriculture
- (6) Industry.
- (7) Housing
- (8) Transport
- (9) Highways
- (10) Ports
- (11) Civil Aviation
- (12) Coast Conservation
- (13) Environment
- (14) Forestry
- (15) Tourism
- (16) Irrigation
- (17) Power
- (18) Home Affairs
- (19) Provincial Councils
- (20) Plan Implementation
- (21) Culture
- (22) Fisheries
- (23) Mahaweli development
- (24) Plantation
- (25) Construction
- (a) Chief Secretaries of all Provinces



- (b) The Director General National Physical Planning
- (c) The Director General of National Planning
- (d) The Director General of Urban Development Authority appointed under the Urban Development Authority law No; 41 of 1978; and
- (e) The Director General of the Board of Investment of the Sri Lanka appointed under the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka Law No; 4 Of 1978.

**Powers of the Director General, National Physical Planning translated as in 4 of the Town & Country Planning (Amendment) Act No. 49 of 2000 (Section 5B (2))**

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- To undertake surveys ,inquiries ,studies and research that may be necessary to perform duties in respect of National Physical Planning and National Physical Plans;
- To hold public opinion polls in order to assess the true views of the experts ,professionals or general public in regard to matters connected with the National Physical plan ,and to act accordingly ;
- To maintain coordination with international institutions and organizations outside Sri Lanka, which perform duties similar to that performed by the National Physical Planning ;
- To establish an information and data bank in respect of the National physical plan and the regional plans;
- To take necessary steps to engage experts with a view to building up a skilled panel in respect of all sectors of National and Regional Physical Planning and to develop the Capabilities of the officers;
- To collect information including data and statistics necessary for the National Physical Creations from Ministries, Government Departments, State Corporations, Statutory Boards Provincial Councils and Local Government Authorities;

- To ensure, through the relevant Ministry, getting funds from any source, whether local or foreign , to implement the plan as and when budgetary allocations are not available;
- To take every step deemed necessary, helpful and ancillary by the Director General, according to his opinion to implement activities in respect of National Physical Creations, to implement powers and to undertake activities.

**Regional Planning Committee Section 12 (1)  
Members of the Regional planning committee**

---

- Chief Secretary of the provincial council as chairman;
- A representative from every Local Government Authority within the province, recommended by the relevant Local Government Authority.
- District Secretaries of the province;
- A representative of the urban Development Authority;
- An officer not below the rank of an Assistant Superintendent of surveys in the Department of Surveys.
- A representative of the Road Development Authority, and
- Not more than three persons nominated by the minister from those who have gained excellence in the field of economic or physical planning, administration and environment or in any other field relevant to physical planning.
- An Ordinance to authorize the formulation and implementation of a national physical planning policy; the making and implementation of a nation al physical plan with the object of promoting and regulating integrated planning of economic, social, physical and environmental aspects of land in Sri Lanka

**The members and the functions of the Technical Advisory Committee shall be to-**

---

There shall be established a Technical Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "the Advisory Committee ") consisting of the following members:

- (a) a representative of the Institute of town planners of Sri Lanka established under of town planners ,Sri Lanka (incorporation) Act:No;23 of 1986.
- (b) a representative of the Sri Lanka Institute of Architects established under the Sri Lanka Institute of Architects Law No 1 of 1976.
- (c) a representative of the institute of Engineers, Ceylon established under the institute of Engineers, Ceylon Act.No.17 of 196.
- (d) a representative of the Surveyors Institute of Sri Lanka established under the surveyors' institute of Sri Lanka (incorporation) Act. No 22 of 1982.
- (e) a representative from the road development authority to be nominated by the minister in charge of the subject of transport.
- (f) a representative from the land use policy planning division of the ministry of lands nominated by the minister in charge of the subject of lands.
- (g) a representative from the Ceylon Electricity Board to be nominated by the minister in charge of the subject of power.
- (h) a representative from the ministry of Finance to be nominated by the minister in charge of the subject of finance.
- (i) a representative from the ministry of planning to be nominated by the minister in charge of the subject of planning.
- (j) one member from among person who have had experience and qualifications in the field of physical planning.

- (k) one member from among persons who have had experience and qualification in the field of water resources.
- (a) advise the Director General of the National Physical planning in the formulation of the national physical planning policy and on the preparation of the national physical plan.
- (b) advise the Director General on the national physical planning strategy and,
- (c) advise the Director General on any other matter relating to national and regional physical planning that may be referred to the advisory committee by the director general.

Every member of the advisory committee shall be appointed by the minister and shall, unless he earlier vacates office by death, resignation or removal, hold office for a period of three years from the date of the appointment and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

**Members of IMCC (2006.11.20 - 2006.12.11)**

- Mr.A.N.R.Amaratunga (Secretary), Ministry of Urban Development and Water Supply.
- Mr.J.M.L.Jayasekara (Director General) National Physical Planning Department
- Mr.Tissa Warnasooriya (Secretary) Ministry of Agricultural Development
- Mr.J.P.Hettiarachi (Secretary) Ministry of Industrial Development
- Mrs.S.M.Karunaratne (Secretary) ) Ministry of Housing & Construction
- Mr.S.Arsakularatne (Additional Secretary) Ministry of Railway and Transportation
- Mr.W.W.Harison (Additional Director) Ministry of Railway and Transportation
- Mr.W.Guruge (Secretary) Road Development Authority
- Mr.S.S.Senayake ( Director) Programme Ministry of High ways
- Mr.D.D.Mataraarachi ( Additional Director) Ministry of highways
- Mrs.Kamala Silva (Director) Port and Civil Aviation
- Mrs.Princy Senaratne ( Deputy Director) Port and Civil Aviation
- Mrs.Aruni Ranasinhe ( Additional Director) Port and Civil Aviation
- Mr.N.Abewickrama (Director-Planning) Ministry of Fishery and Aquatic Resources.
- Mr.N.T.Amaratunga (Development Assistant) National Physical Planning Department
- Mr.A.D.S.Gunawardene (Secretary) Ministry of Irrigation
- Mr.D.Wijeynayake ( Deputy Director) Planning Ministry of Tourism

- Mr.M.Weerasinhe (Additional Secretary) Ministry of Agrarian and Mahaweli Development.
- Mr.D.P.Hettiarachi (Senior Additional Secretary) Ministry of Provincial Council and Local Government
- Mr.M.U.Dahanayake (Additional) Director
- Mrs.Renuka Ekanayake (Director) Development , Ministry of Cultural Affairs
- Mrs.Dilan Coorey (Director) Development, Ministry of Cultural affairs
- Dr.Lochana Gunaratne (Consultancy) Chairmen, Technical Advisory Comitee, Ministry of Urban Development and Sacred Area Development.
- Mr.M.K.Vijaya Wickramaratne (Chief Secretary) Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council
- Mr.G.H.Dahanayake (Deputy Chief Secretary) Central Provincial Council
- Mr. S.Abeywardana ( eputy Chief Secretary) Western Provincial Council
- Mr.S.M.Cruise ( Deputy Chief Secretary) North East Provincial Council
- Mr.Jayantha Wijeyratna (Chief Secretary) Wayaba Provincial Council
- Mr.A.thalakotunage (Chief Secretary) North Central Provincial Council
- Mr.A.Samarasinhe (Chief Secretary) Southern Provincial Council
- Mr.Sumith Suraweera (Chief Secretary) Uva Provincial Council

**The Technical Advisory Comitee Established by Minister of urban development and sacred area development -2001**

- Mr.J.M.L.Jayasekara (Chairmen) National Physical Planning Department
- Dr.Lochana Gunaratne - Institute of Town Planners Sri Lanka

- Mr.R.L.Haturusinhe- Institute of Engineers Sri lanka
- Mr. J.Jayasinhe – Land Use Policy Planning Division
- Mr.Sarath Jayasinhe – Institute of Surveyors Sri lanka
- Mrs.Mallika Karunaratne – National Planning
- Mr.Mihudu Kirithiratna – Institute of Architects
- Mr.C.R.Panabokkey – Scientist Water Resources
- Mr.S.N.Wijeypala – Institute Of Valuers Sri Lanka
- Mr. K.L.Ariyananda – Ceylon Electricity Board
- Mr.S,Weeratunga – Road Development Authority

**The Technical Advisory Comitee Established by Minister of urban development and sacred area development -2005**

- Dr.Lochana Gunaratne – Area of National Physical Planning (Chairmen)
- Mr.L.W.Jeerasinhe – Engineer - Institute of Engineers Sri Lanka
- Mr. A.D.S.Gunawardene – Secretary Department Of Irrigation
- Mr.L.B.S.B.Dayaratna – Chief Additional Secretary Ministry of Agricultural Development
- Mr.A.M.Jawsy – Director (Engineer) Road Development Authority
- Mr.Sarath Jayasinhe – Institute of Surveyors Sri Lanka

- Mr.K.D.Fernando – (Town Planner) Institute of Town Planners Sri lanka
- Mr.B.Abeygunawardene – National Physical Planning Department
- Mr.Prasad Gunasekara- Chief Enginner Ceylon Electricity Board
- Mr.Lalith de Silva - Architect Institute of Architects
- Mr.K.V.Dharmasiri – Director General, Urban Development Authority
- Professor Lakshman R. Watawala – Director General Board of Investment

**Senior Officers in the National Physical Planning Department**

- Mr.J.M.L.Jayasekara (Director General)
- Mr.P.A.Vinvent (Additional Director General)
- Mr.B.A.Tilakaratne (Deputy Director General)
- Mr.Veranjan Kurukulusuriya(Director) Research
- Mrs.Samankanthi Bandara (Director) Regional Planning
- Mrs.Champa Amarasinhe (Director) Local Planning
- Mr.H.M.W.L.Abeywicrma (Director) Implementation
- Mr.A.A.D.R. Jayaweera (Director) Finance
- Mrs.N.K.Abeyratne (Director) Administrative