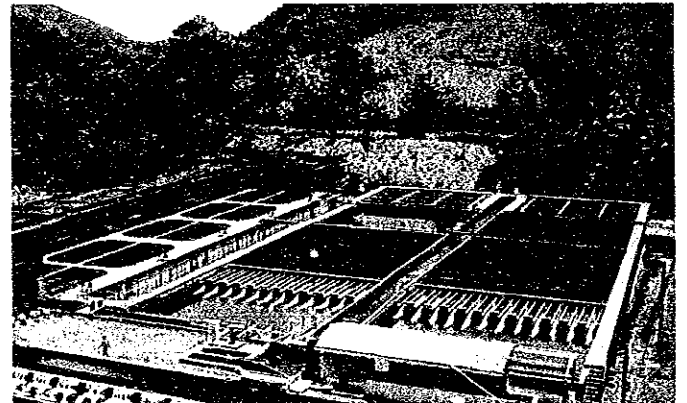
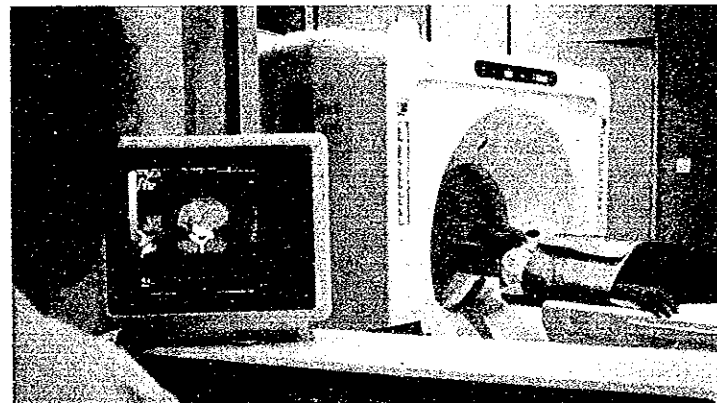


## JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROJECTS IN SRI LANKA



JAPAN'S GRANT AID PROJECTS IN SRI LANKA

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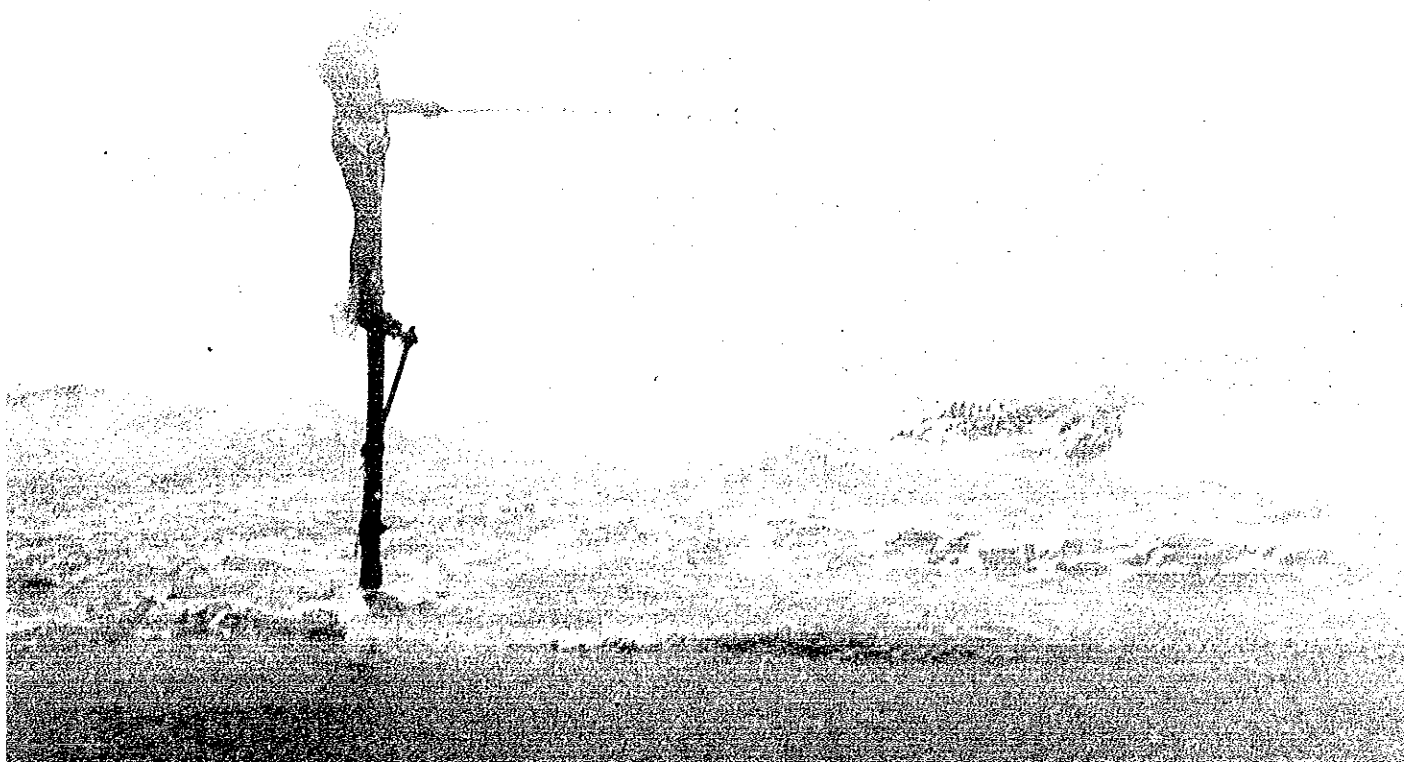
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JICA LIBRARY



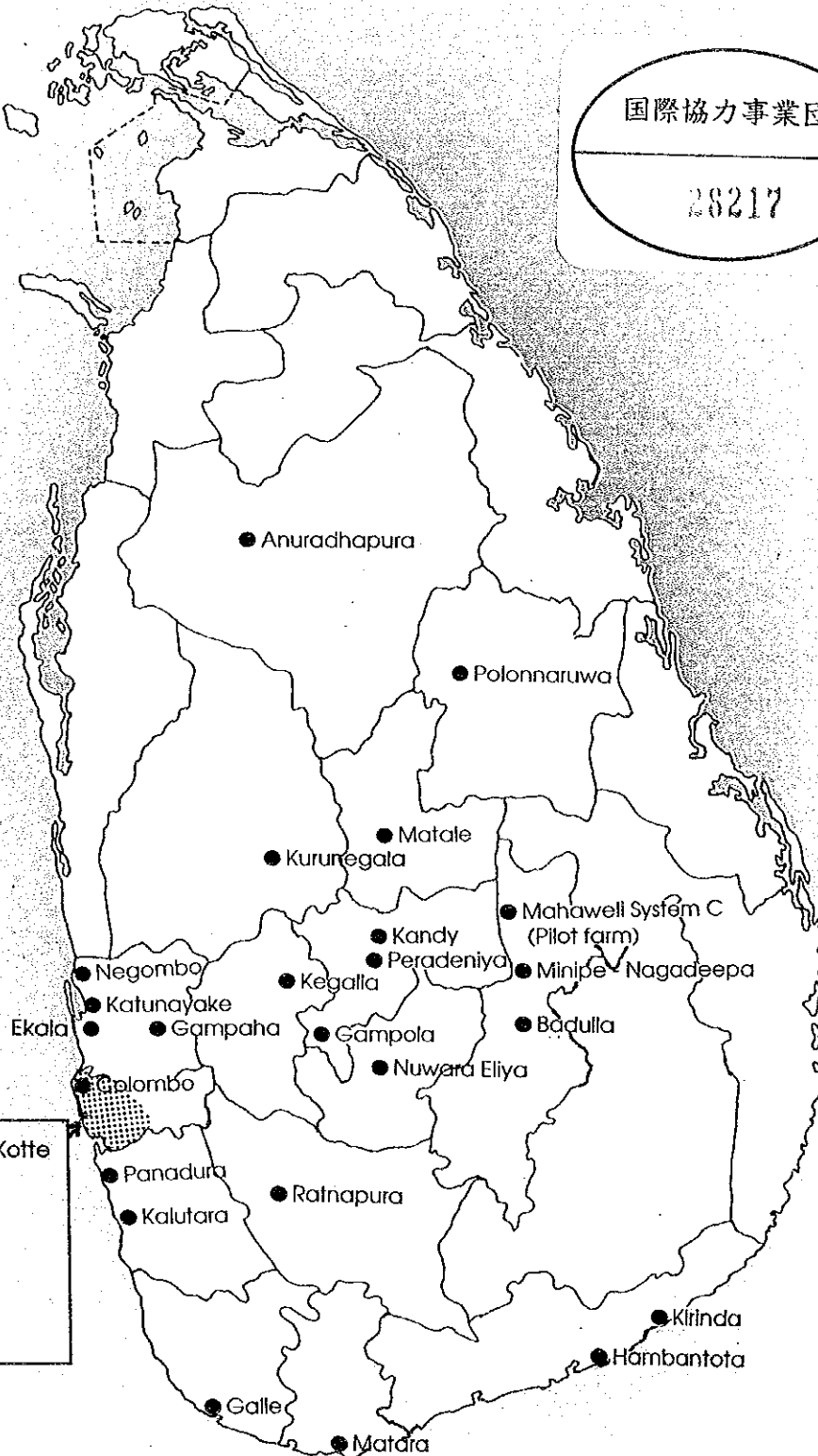
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# Distribution of Japanese Grant Aid Projects in Sri Lanka

国際協力事業団

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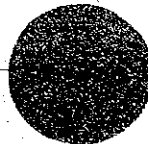
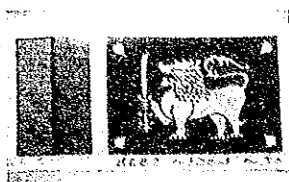


- Sri Jayawardhenapura Kotte
- Moratuwa
- Maharagama
- Nawala
- Kalatuwawa
- Labugama
- Watareka
- Ambatale

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## *Preface*

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Japanese Official Development Assistance consists of three major components, Bilateral Grants, Bilateral Loans and Multilateral Donations through international organization.

In the Bilateral grants, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) undertakes Technical Cooperation and expediting the implementation of General Grant Aid, Grant Aid for Fisheries and Grant Aid for Increased Food Production on behalf of the Government of Japan.

This collection of photographs covers major parts of Japan's Grant Aid extended to Sri Lanka from 1977 to 1993.

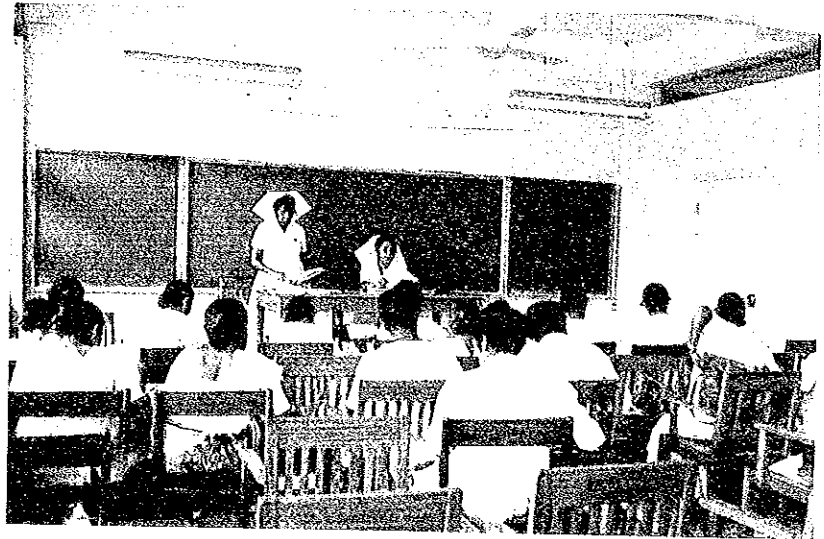
It is envisaged that this collection of photographs will be useful as reference for monitoring and after care activities of the project in the future, and also this will be a significant memory about the achievement on Grant Aid of the Government of Japan in Sri Lanka, specially on this occasion when JICA celebrates its 20th anniversary.

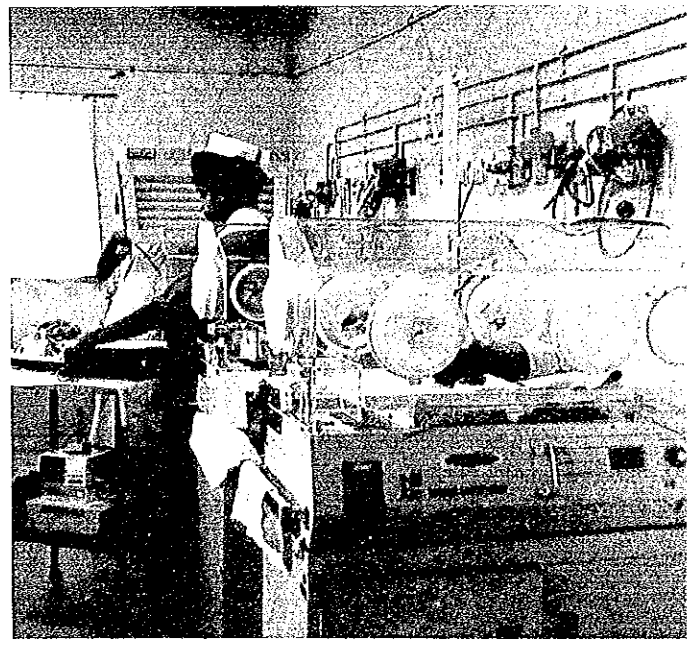
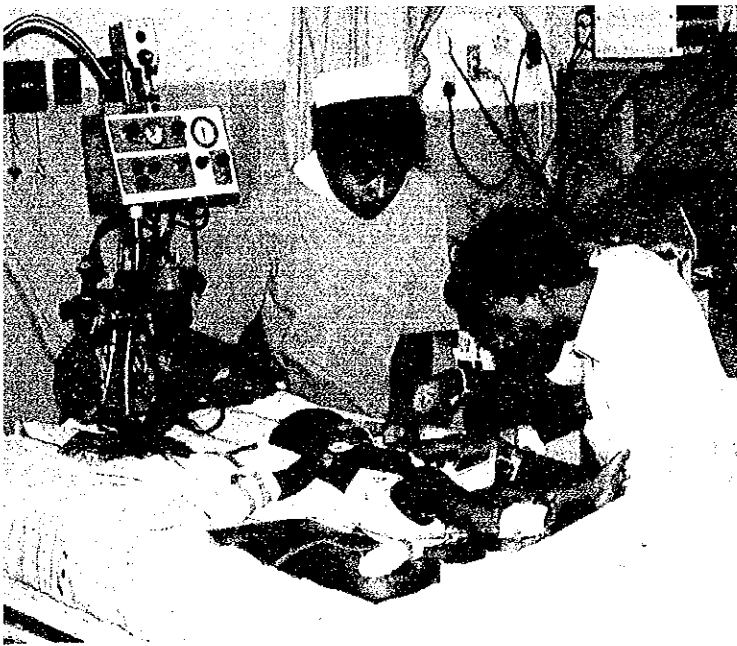
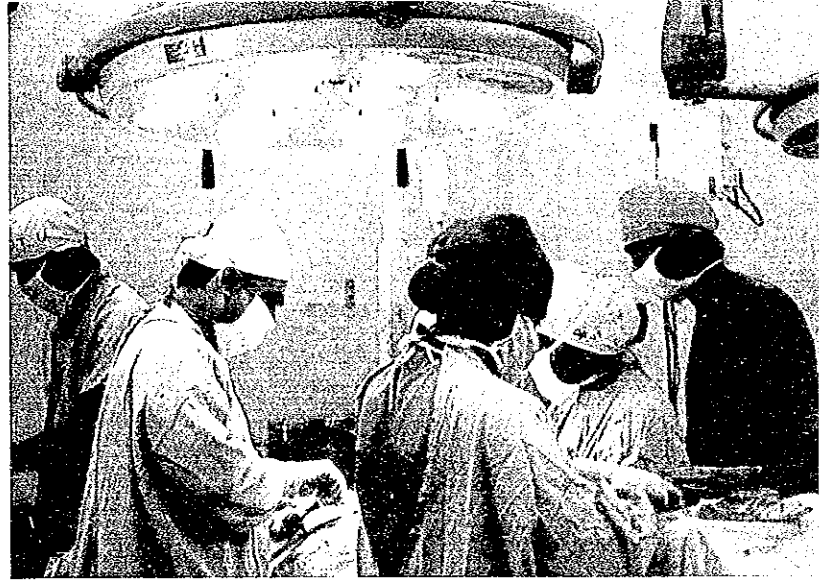
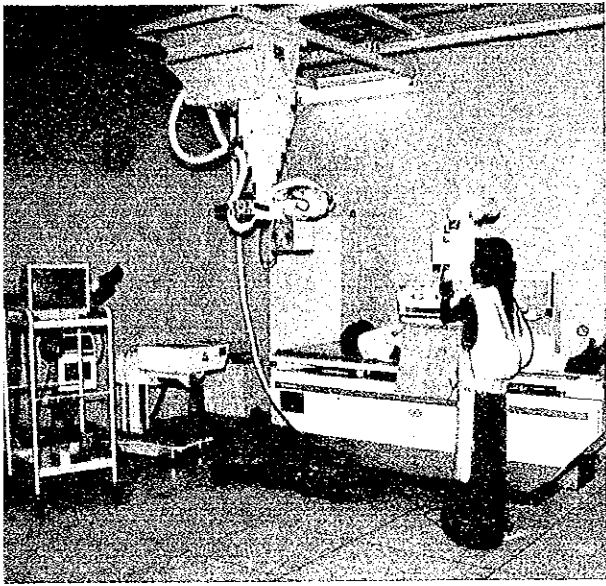
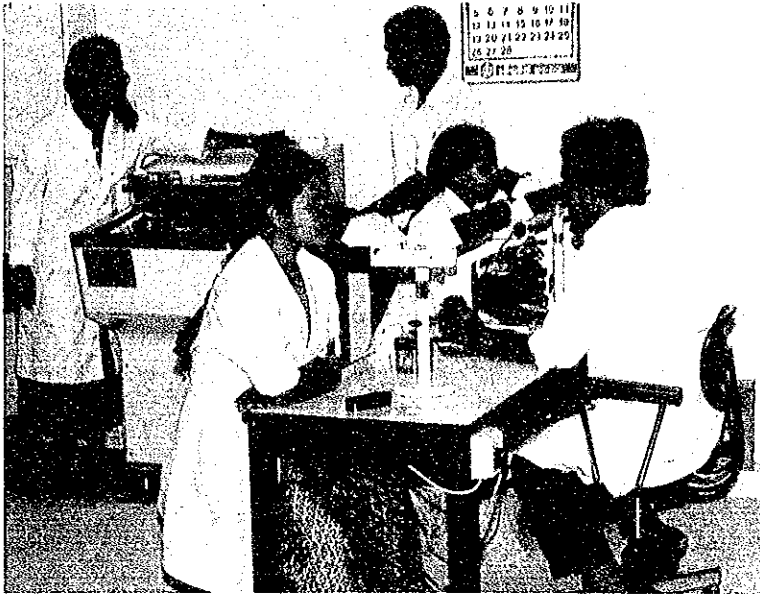
# Peradeniya Teaching Hospital Kandy



1. Commenced	:	1977
2. Grant	:	1.9 billion yen

Government of Japan granted 1.9 billion yen in 1977 and 1978 to upgrade the Gynaecology and the Paediatric units of the Peradeniya Hospital. New Wards were constructed and New beds, Incubator, Blood Refrigerators, and equipment for Radio graping was also supplied.





# Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital (SJGH)



1. Commenced	:	1980
2. Grant	:	9.0 billion yen
3. Project type Technical Cooperation	:	1986 - 1991



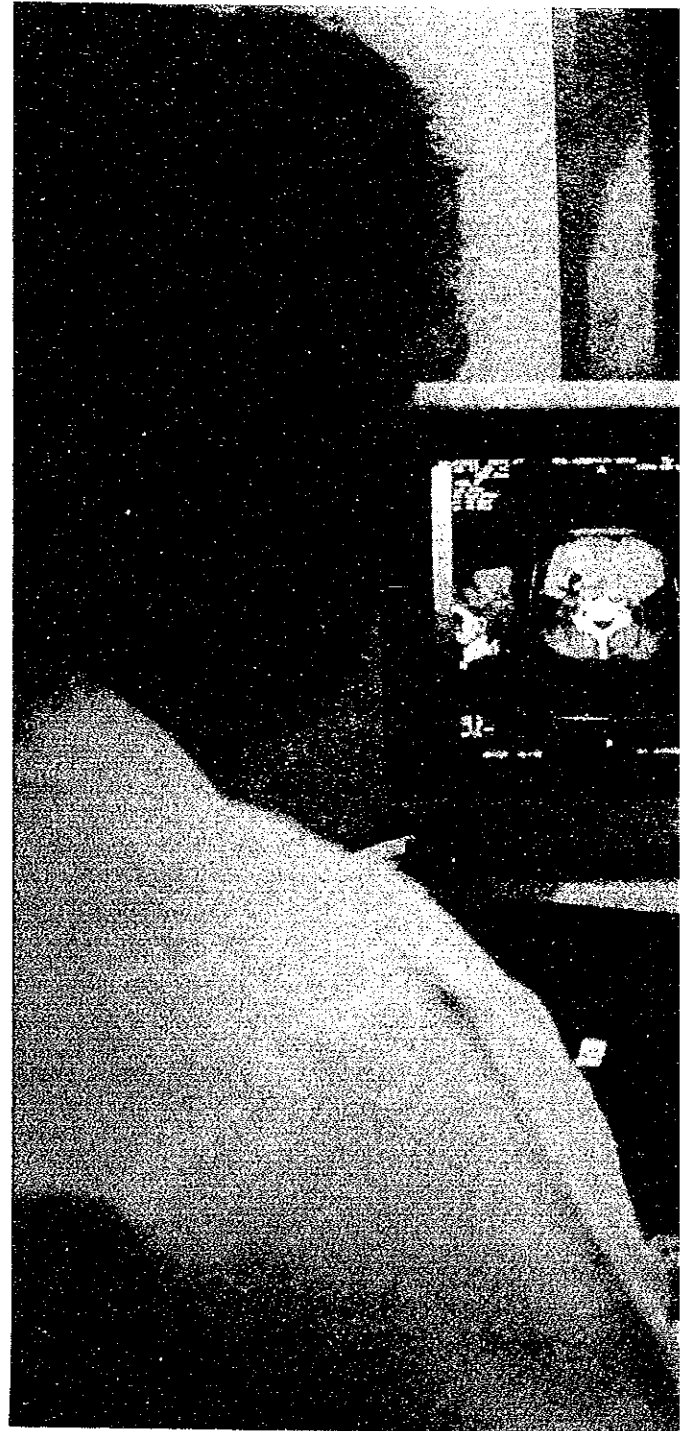
This thousand and one bed hospital was constructed as a gift from the People of Japan to Sri Lanka.

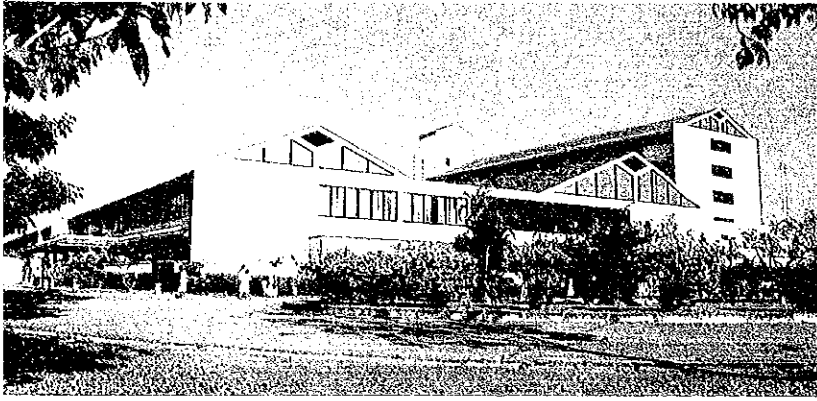
Before the establishment of Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital (SJGH) in 1983, the tendency for the patients to gather at larger and more equipped hospital - the concentration to the General Hospital, Colombo was apparent.

To moderate the overwhelming load on the Colombo General Hospital, and to enhance the training of medical manpower, SJGH consisting of 1,001 beds was constructed with Japanese Grant Aid.

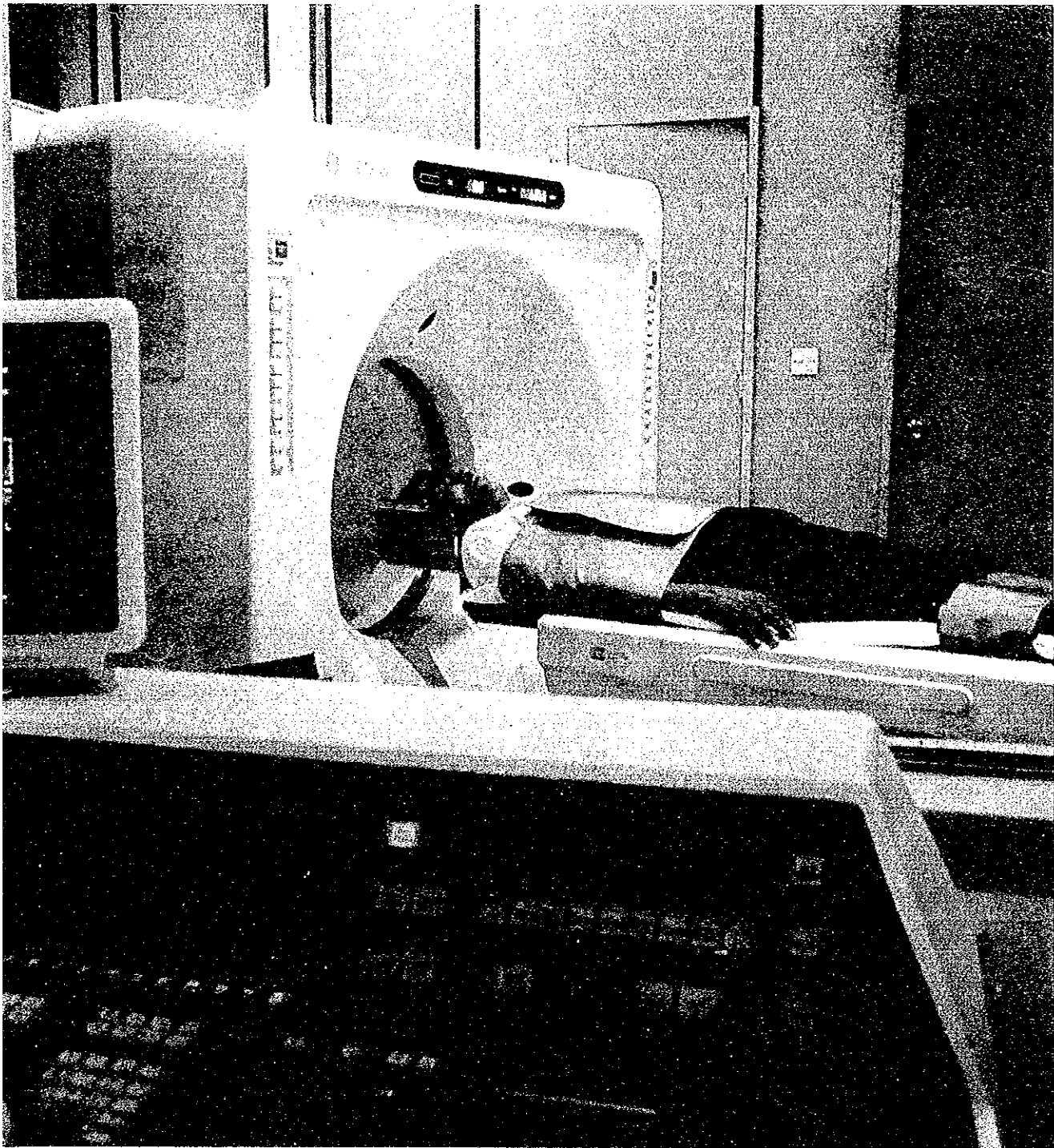
Some of the outstanding features at this hospital are :

1. modern Pathological laboratory.

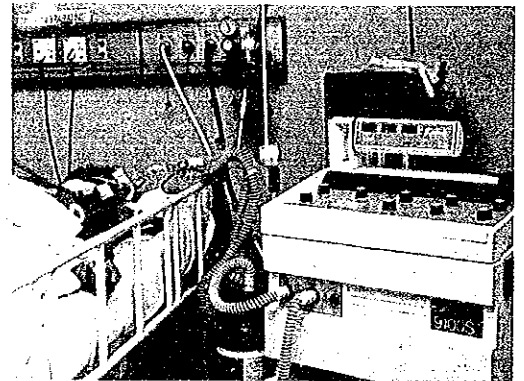
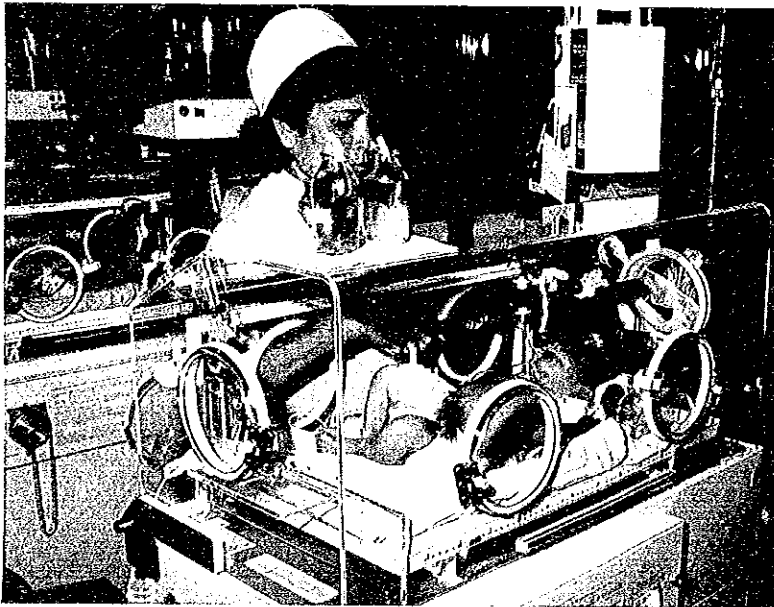
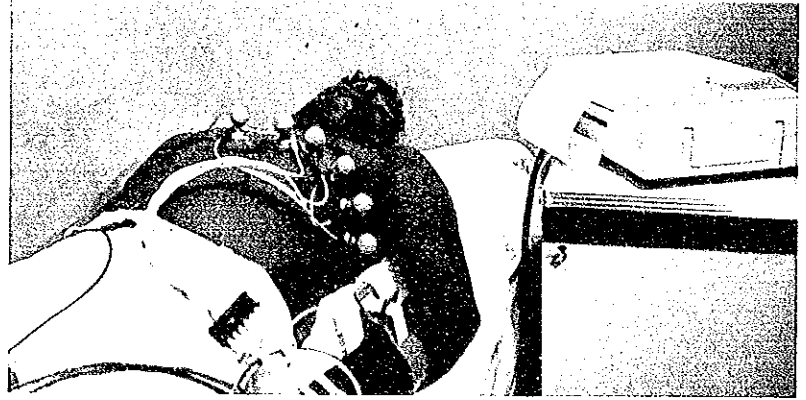




2. Radiology Dept. offering CT Scan Service,  
3. Full Endoscopy service for Gastro - Intestinal Tract by trained specialists in Japan and Neo -natal / Intensive care unit.  
Nowadays, SJGH has taken a leading role as a National Medical Centre.







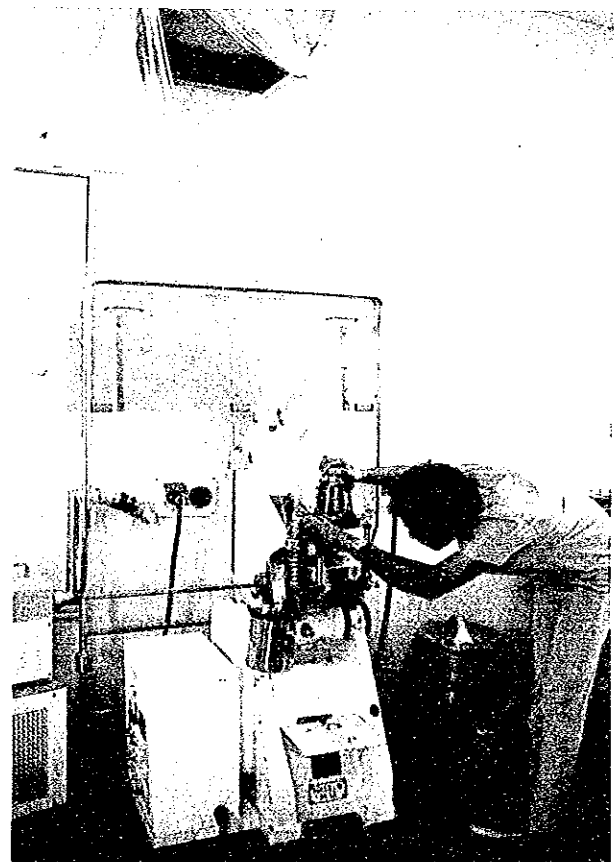
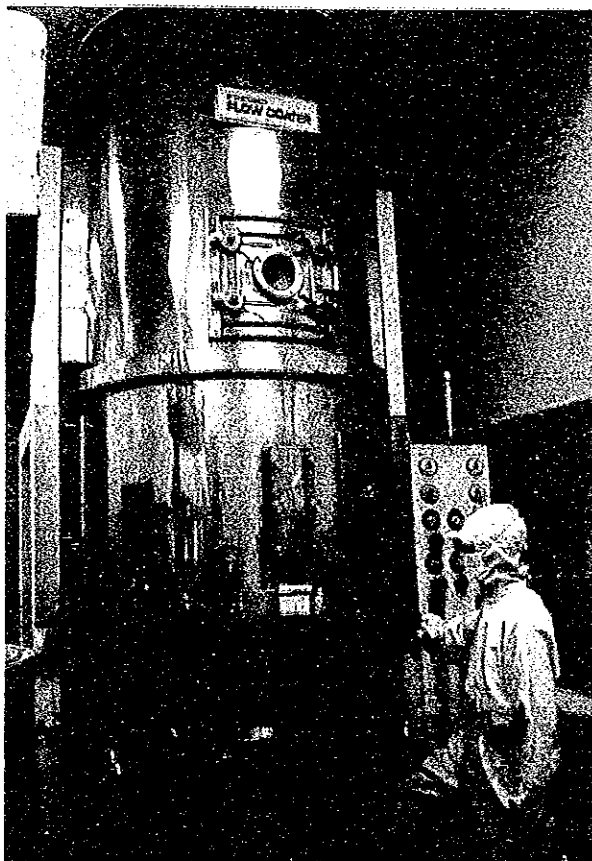
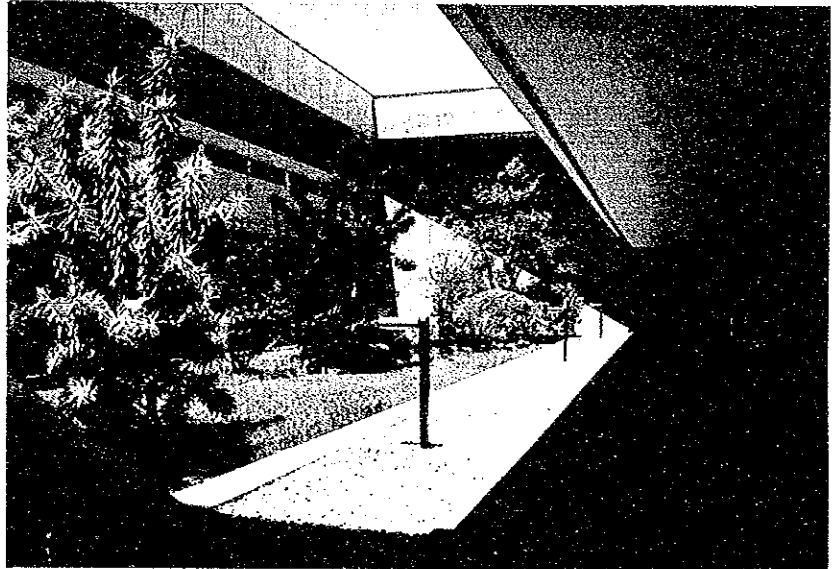
# State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Centre (SPMC)

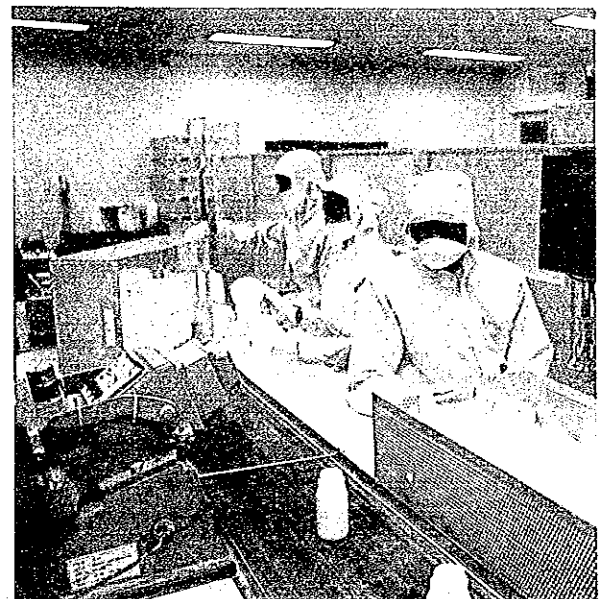
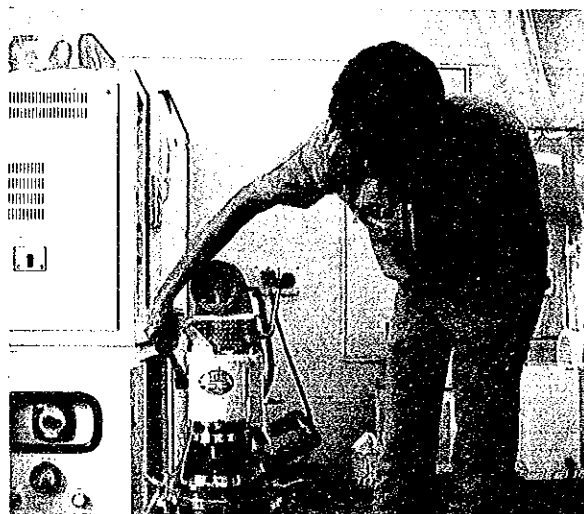
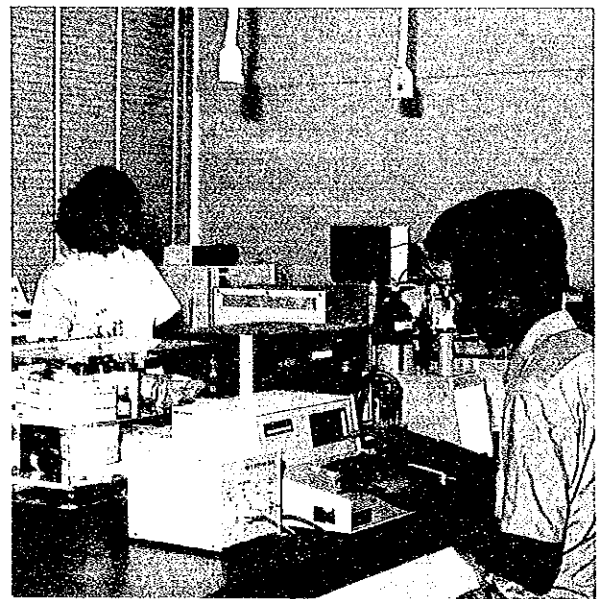
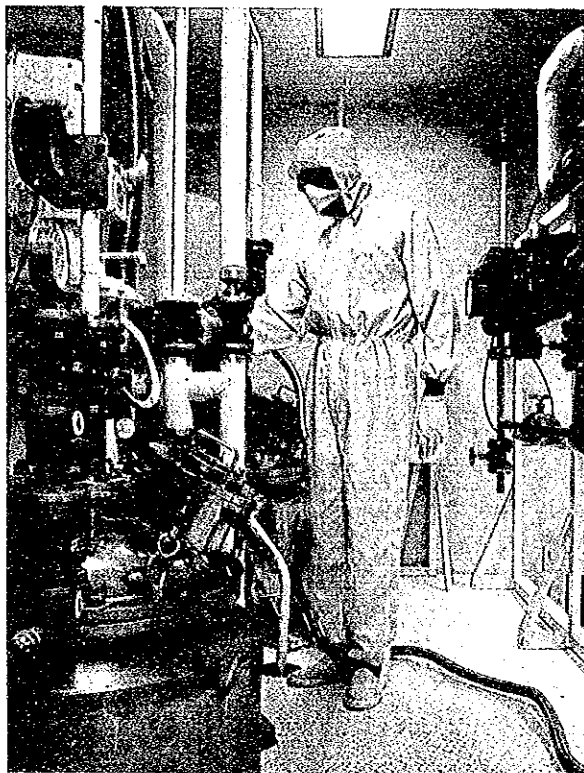
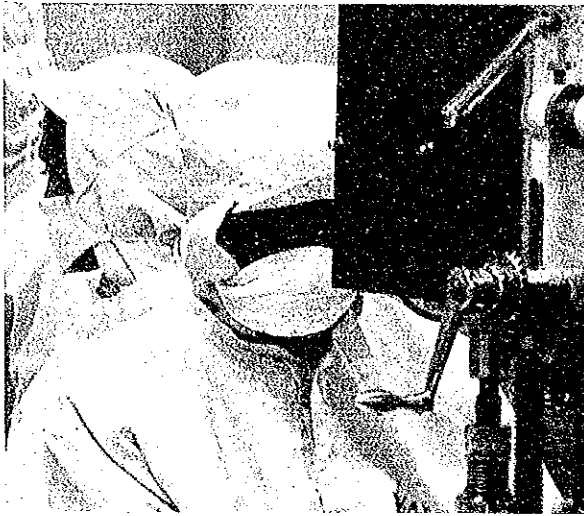


1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1985  
: 2.6 billion yen

Sri Lanka had some problems concerning supply stability and qualities of essential drugs for the primary health care. The essential drugs were all imported from abroad, and almost all of the problems were derived from the full dependence on import. SPMC was established as a formation centre for essential drugs for primary health care at the industrial estate in Ratmalana in 1987 with Japanese Grant Aid. This Centre has not only saved large amount of foreign exchange but has helped to produce good quality drugs.





## Supply of Equipment to Rural Hospitals



### Phase I

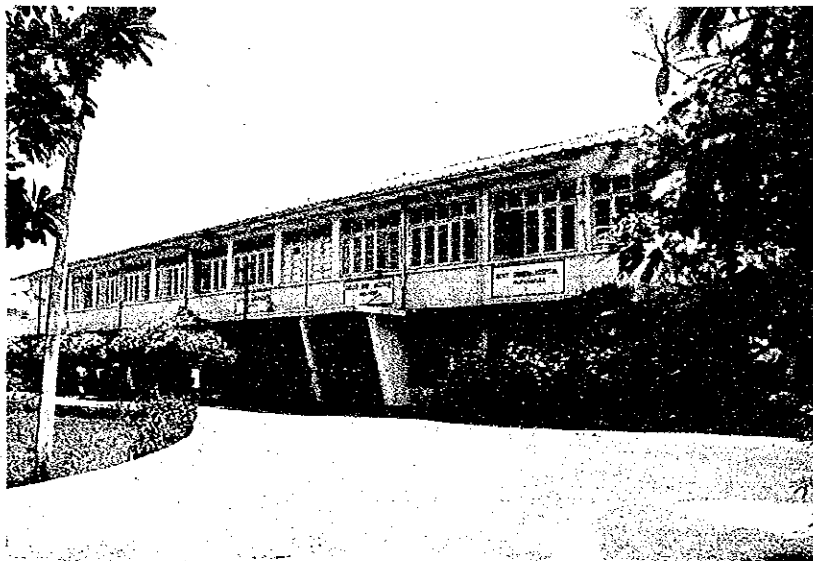
1. Commenced : 1985  
2. Grant : 0.7 billion yen

### Phase II

1. Commenced : 1992  
2. Grant : 0.6 billion yen

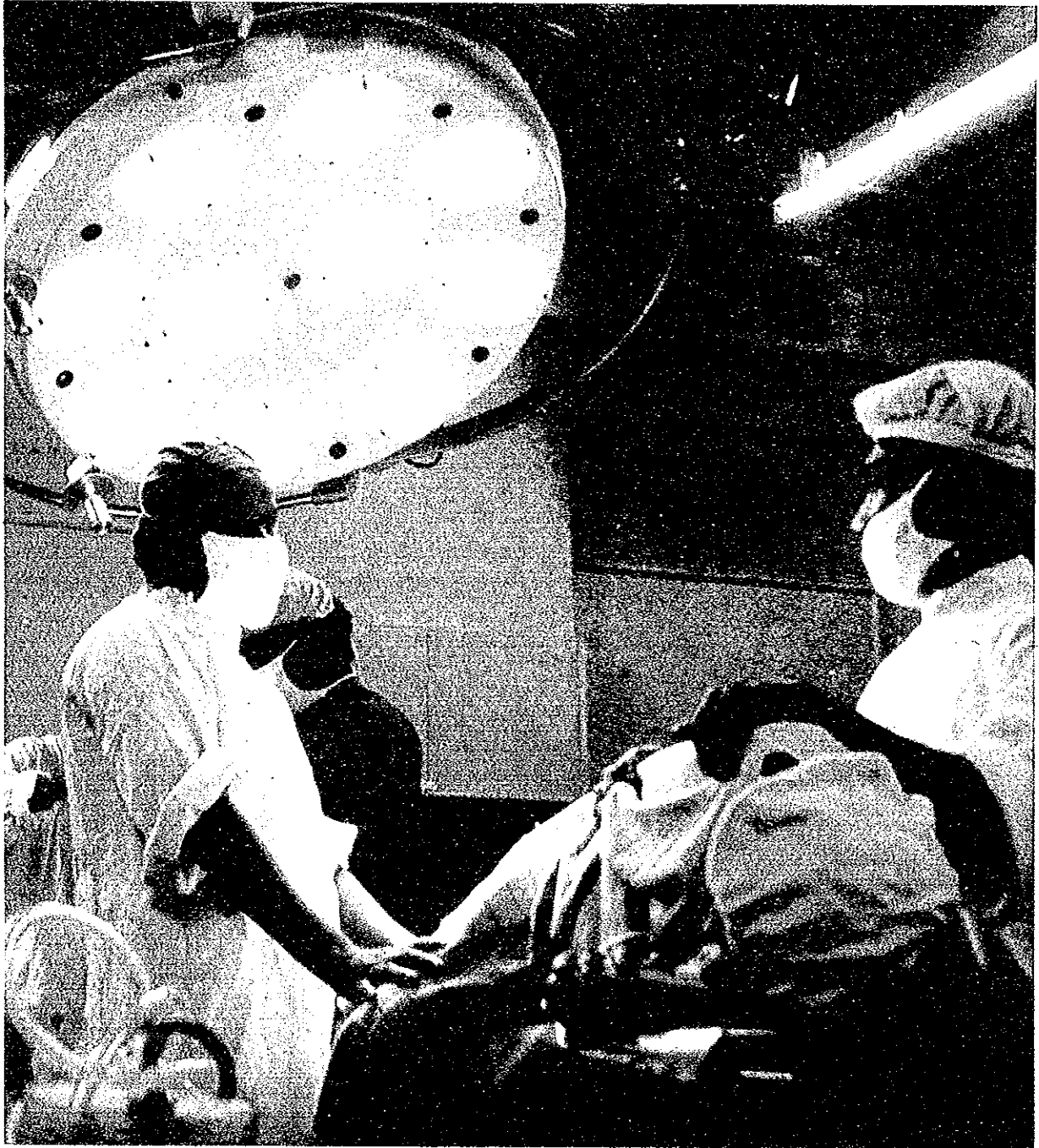
Government of Japan has granted Aid to improve the Health services of the country. Medical equipment was provided for Base Hospitals (Negombo, Panadura, Kegalle, Matale, Matara and Polonnaruwa) Provincial Hospitals (Badulla and Kurunegala) and General Hospital (Ratnapura and Anuradhapura).

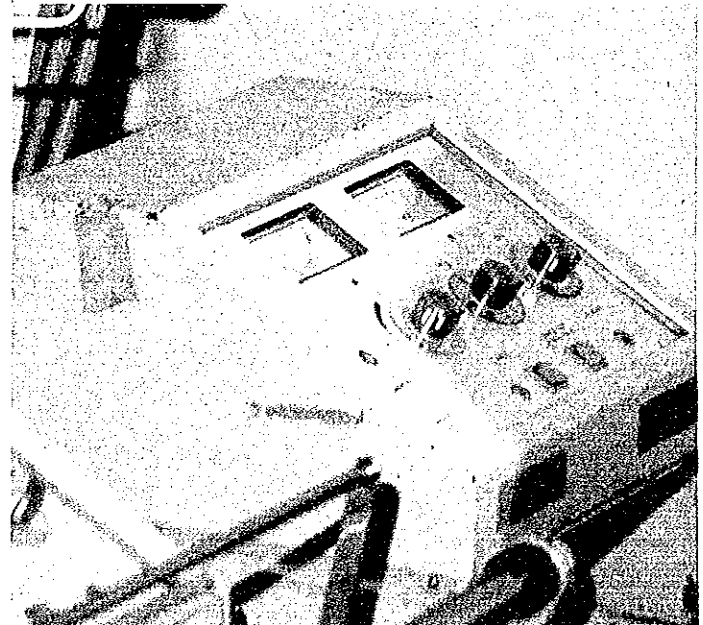
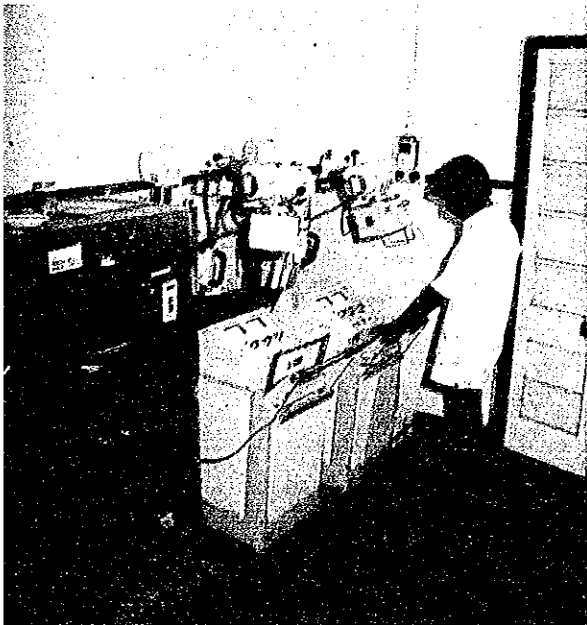
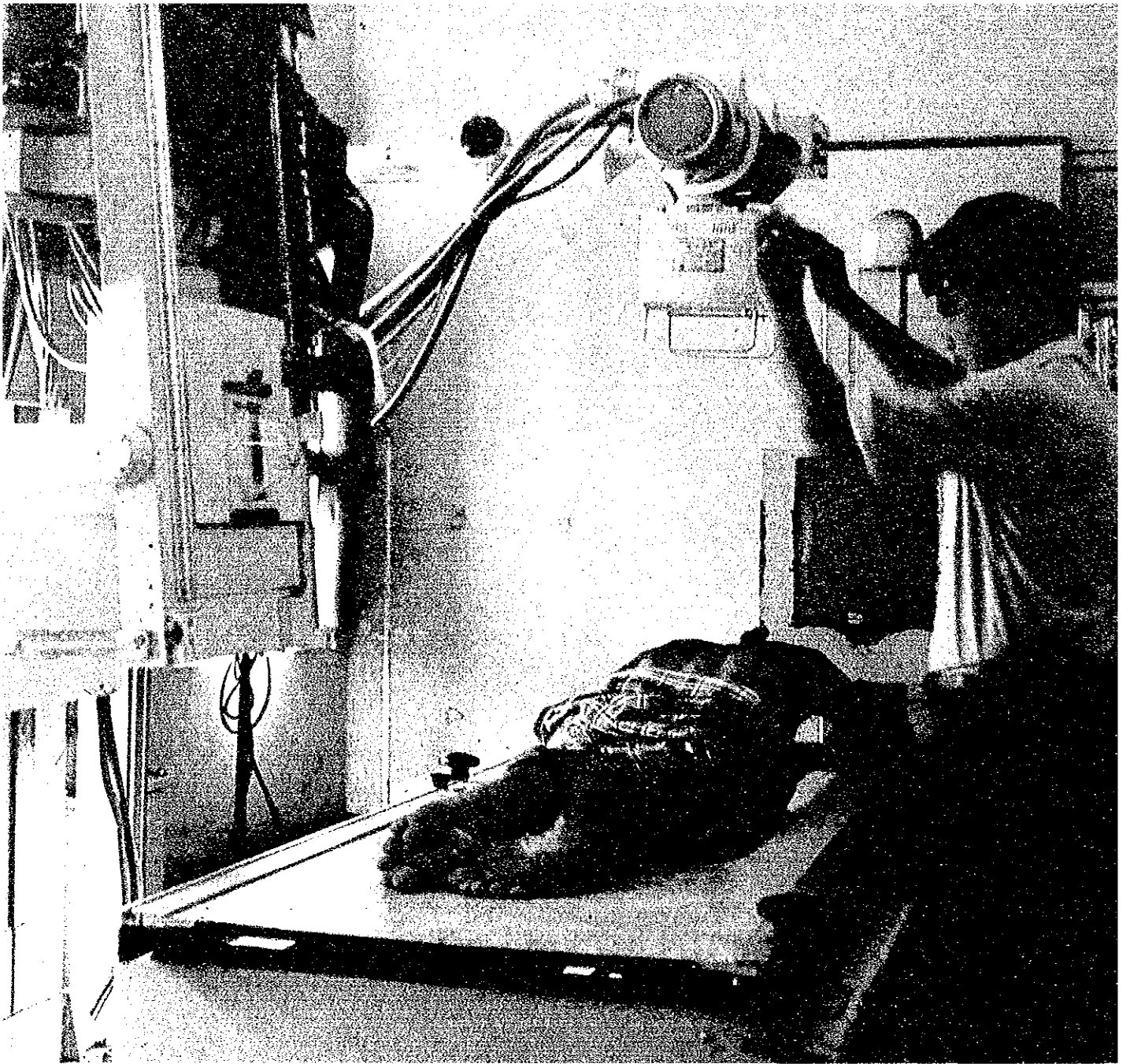
The equipment are for operating Theatre, Sterilization Dept., Radiology Dept., Out patient Dept. and Gynaecology & Obstetrics Dept., etc.

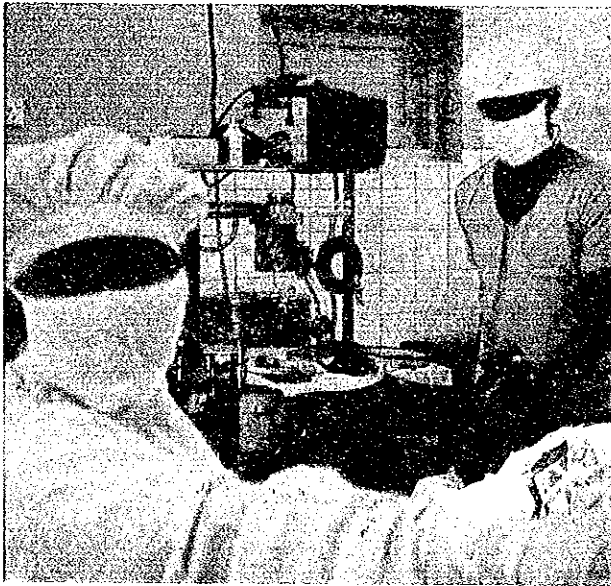


Anuradhapura Hospital

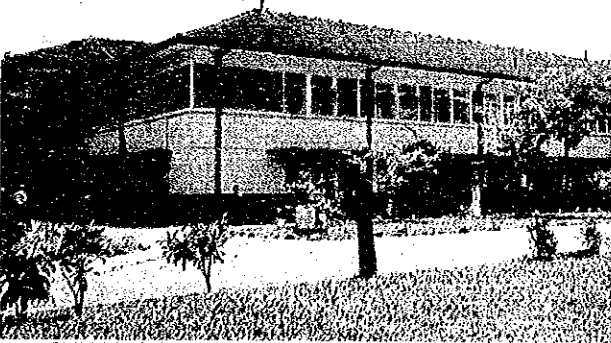




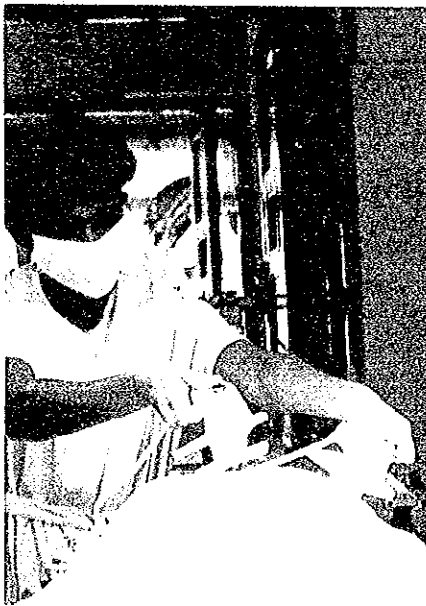


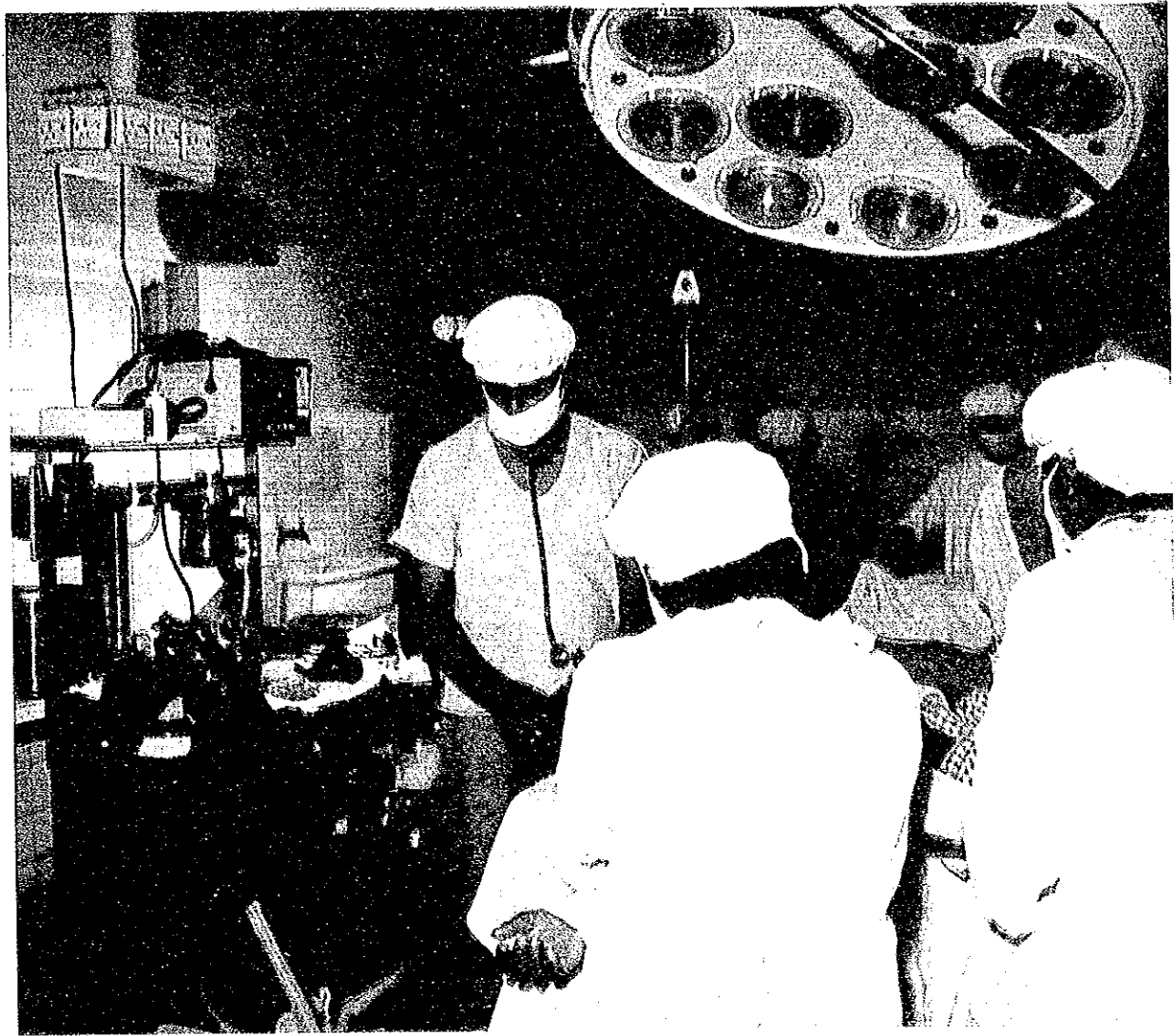


Phase - II of this project was implemented for other major Rural Hospitals. Similar equipment was granted to General Hospitals at Peradeniya, Kalutara and Base Hospitals at Nuwara - Eliya, Gampaha and Hambantota.



Ratnapura Hospital







# Anti - Malaria Campaign



1. Commenced  
2 Grant

: 1987  
: 0.5 billion yen



The Government of Japan supported the Ministry of Health & Womens' Affairs in their effort to eradicate Malaria. The Anti-Malaria Strategy was started in 1987 with supply of Jeeps, Medicine and Anti - Mosquito devices.

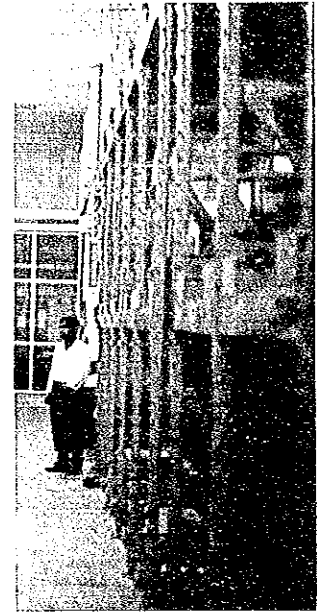
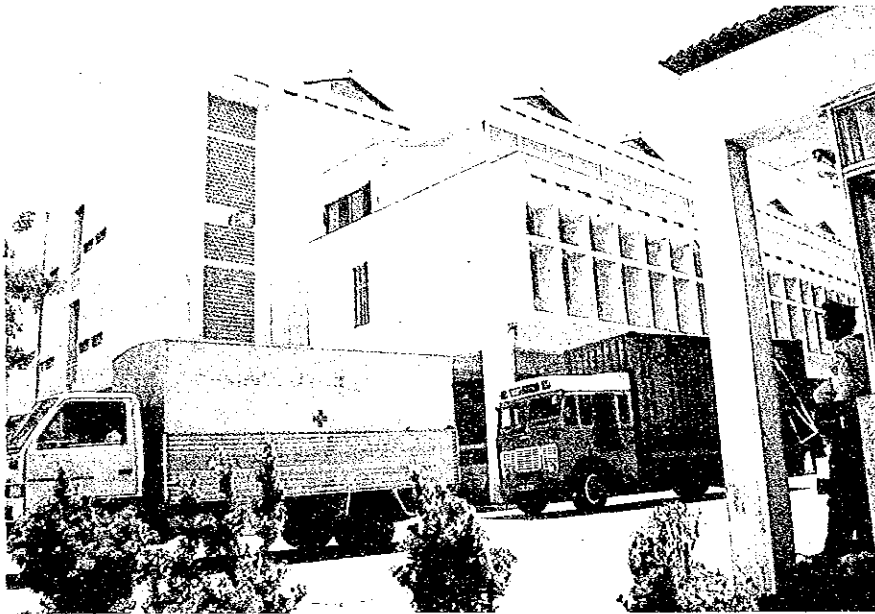


# Central Medical & Supplies Equipment Stores



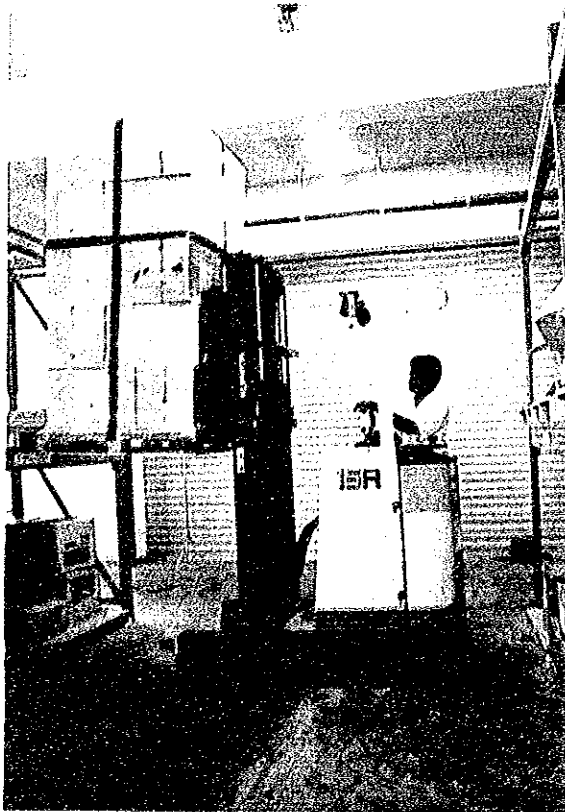
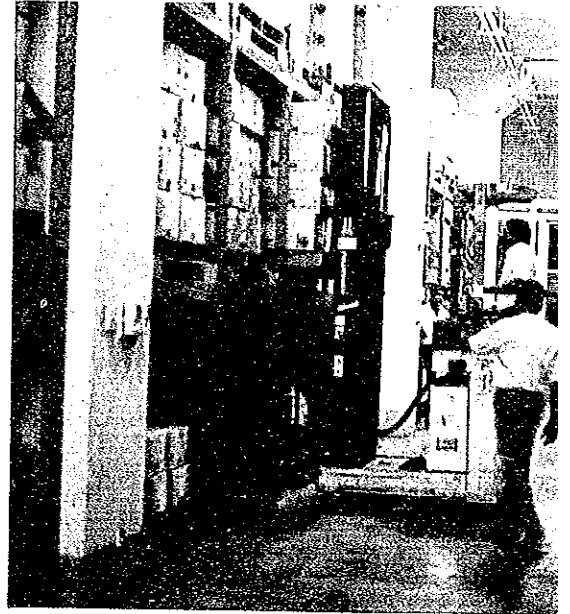
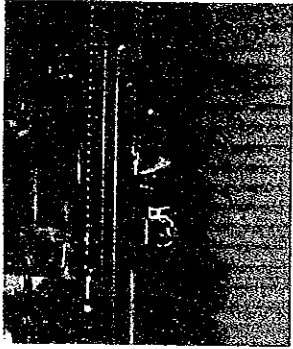
1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1987  
: 1.3 billion yen



The project is for improvement of facilities for storage and distribution of medical supplies and equipment to public hospitals in Sri Lanka, and is aimed at realizing the provision of medical supplies of good quality and preventing their loss. The building in Colombo is composed three floors (about 9,200m<sup>2</sup>).



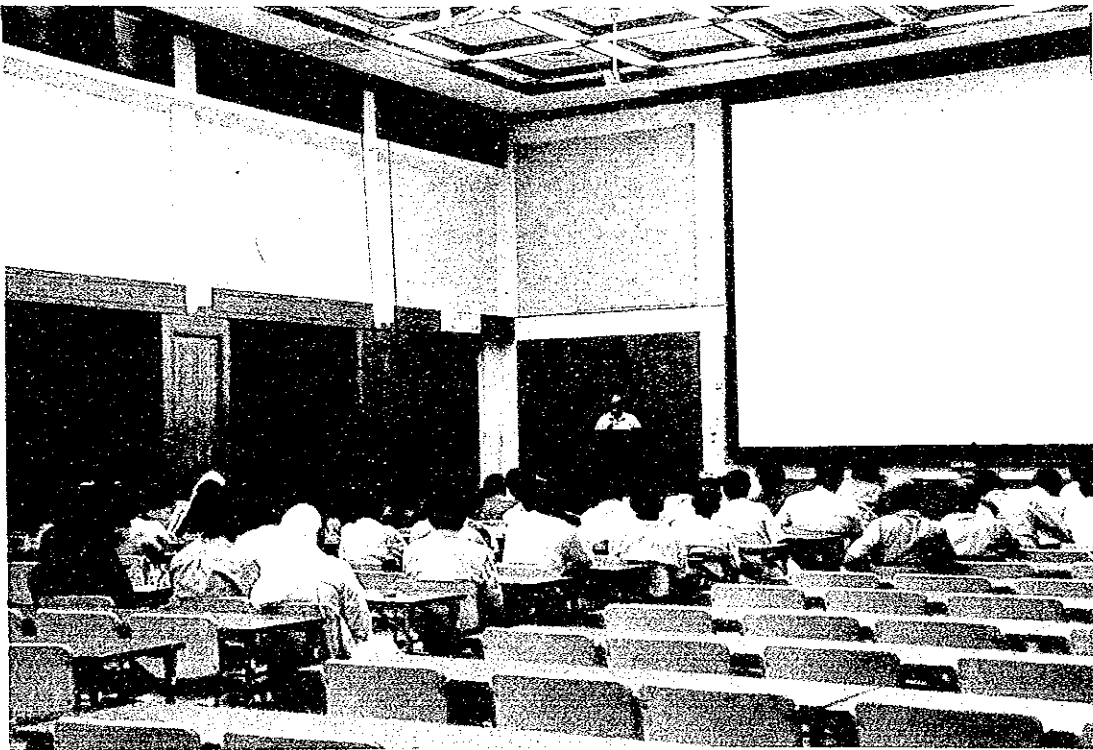
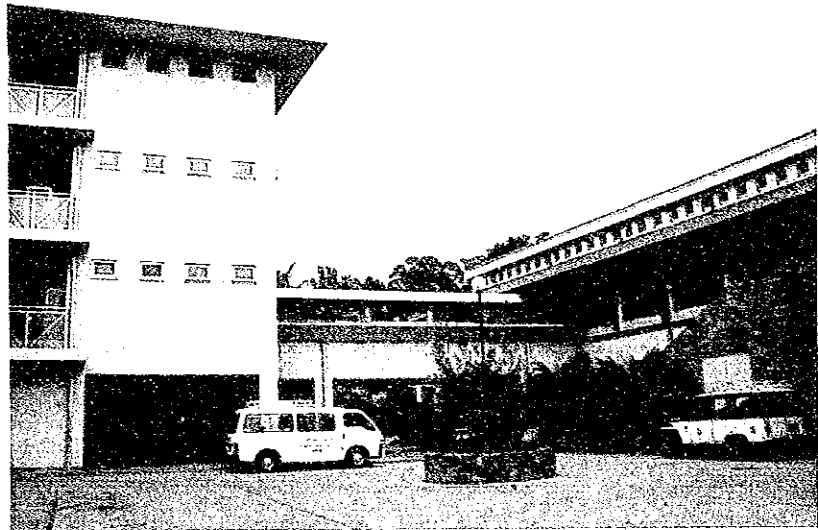


## Medical Research Institute (MRI)



1. Commenced	:	1987
2. Grant	:	2.8 billion yen
3. Project - type technical Cooperation	:	1988 - 1995

The Medical Research Institute (MRI) was established in 1900. It plays a key role in health care activities in Sri Lanka. It undertakes research activities in various fields of medicine, and maintains diagnostic laboratory service for the whole island. In spite of the numerous activities undertaken, the MRI was greatly handicapped due to the non-availability of an up to date laboratory complex of international standard. The Japanese Grant Aid Programme has constructed and equipped an modern laboratory complex which is one of the best in Asia.



This complex opens a new era in Medical research in Sri Lanka. The MRI consists of 21 sections was grouped into seven departments to stimulate the interdisciplinary development of MRI research based on cooperation among different research departments.

The MRI is the only centre producing vaccines for human use - rabies, typhoid, and cholera. Tests on imported vaccines are also done.

Besides in the School of Medical Laboratory Technology, refresher courses for Medical students and post graduate students are conducted.

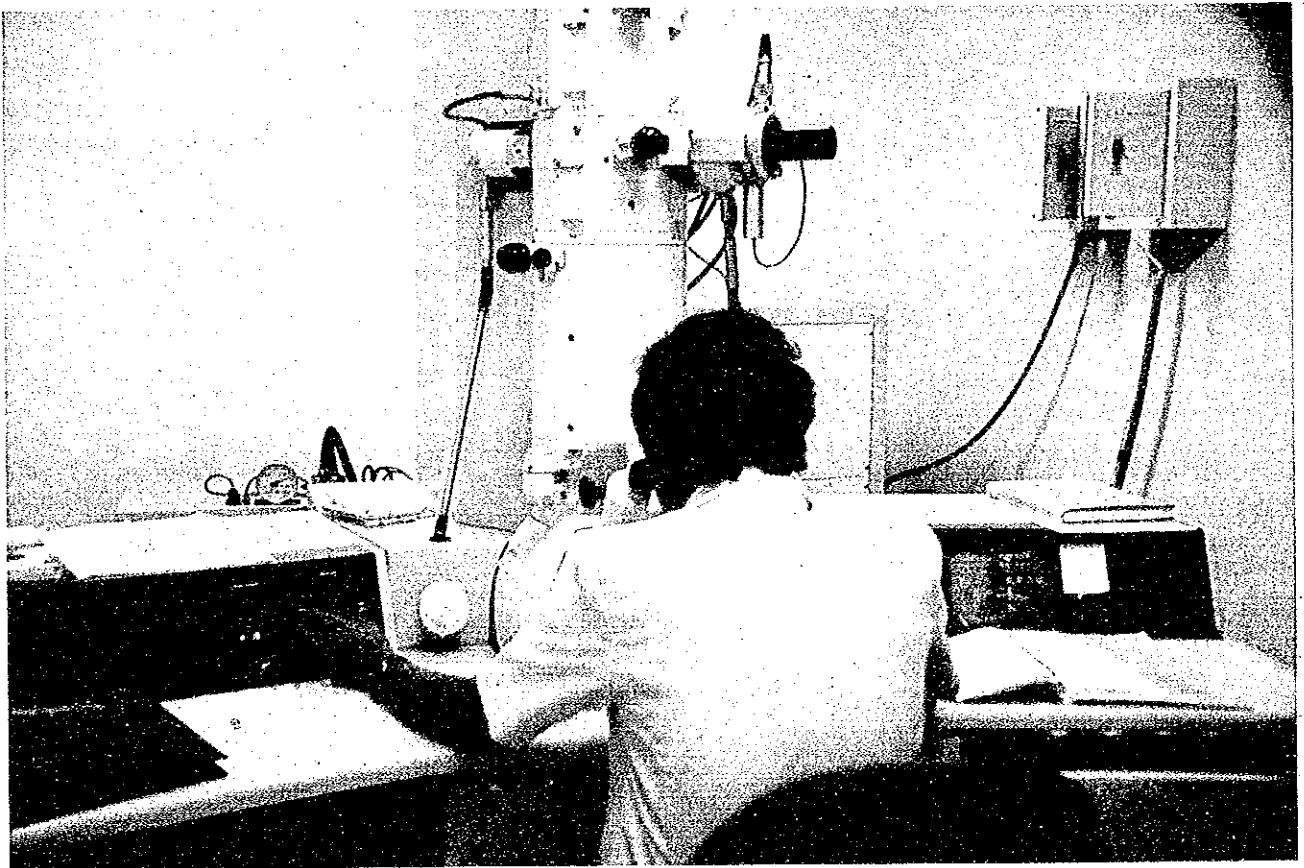
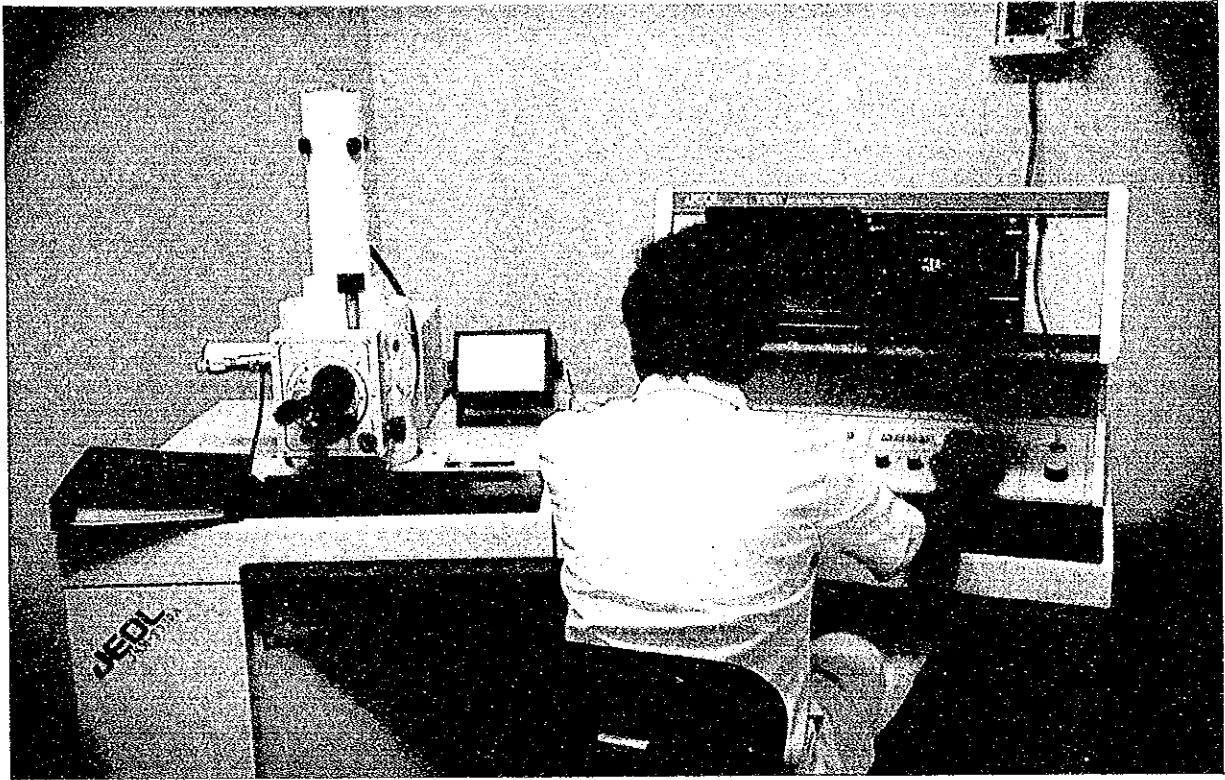
Sophisticated equipment such as Electronic microscopes which magnifies to over one hundred thousand times, instruments such as High Performance Liquid Chromatography, were installed.

A teaching laboratory and auditorium with modern audio visual equipment too were funded under the grant aid.

Another unique feature is the Animal centre which provides the pure bred animals, some of which will be specific pathogen free, so that a variety of test can be done under controlled conditions using defined animals.

The Japanese Grant Aid and JICA / MRI Technical Cooperation project have provided an opportunity for the MRI to reach international standards in order to better discharge its national obligations.



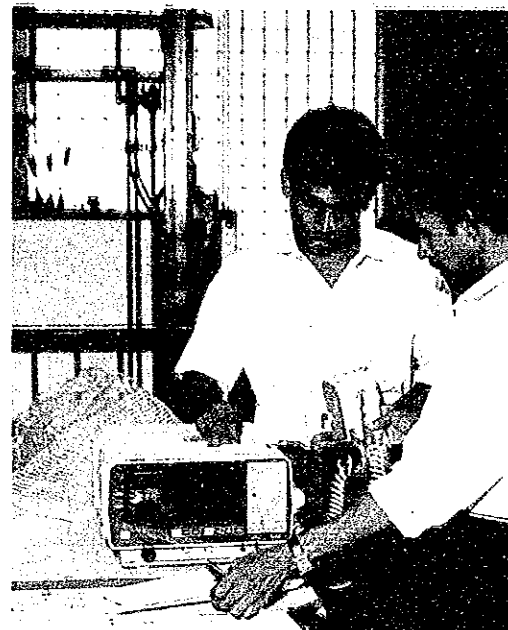
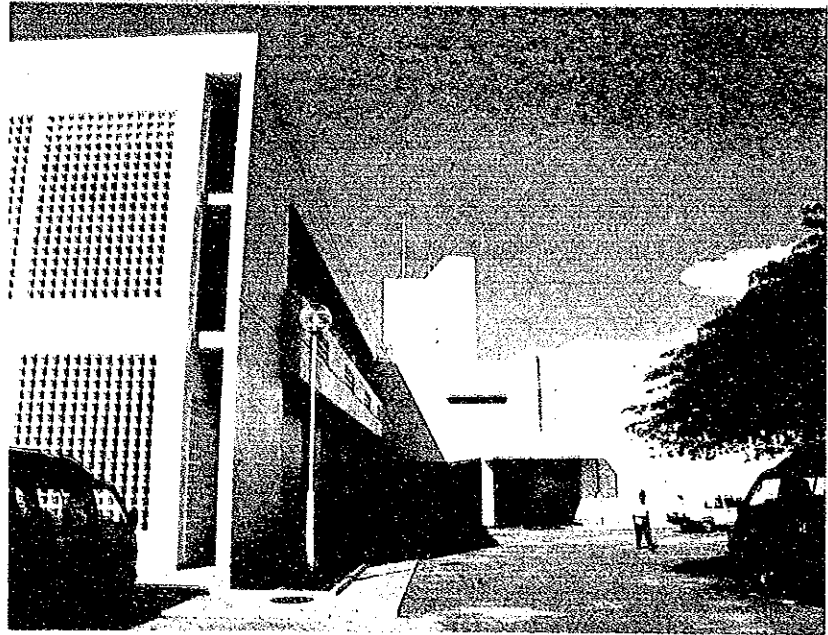


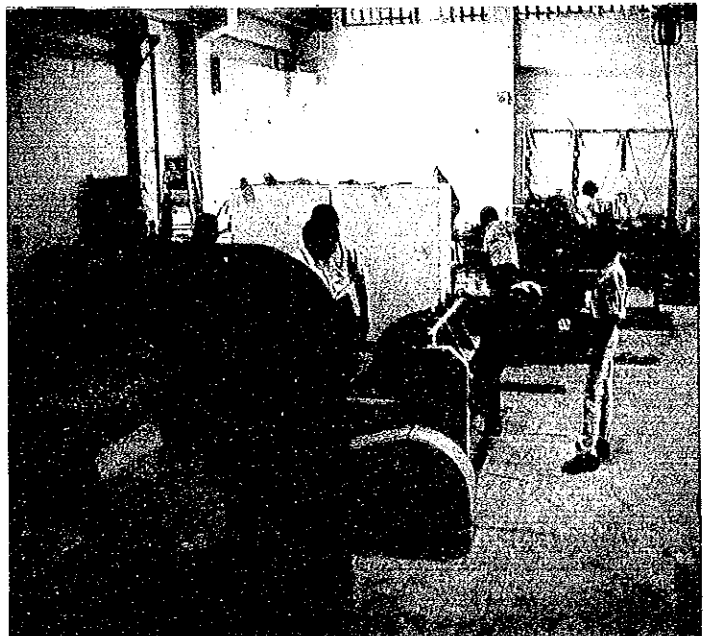
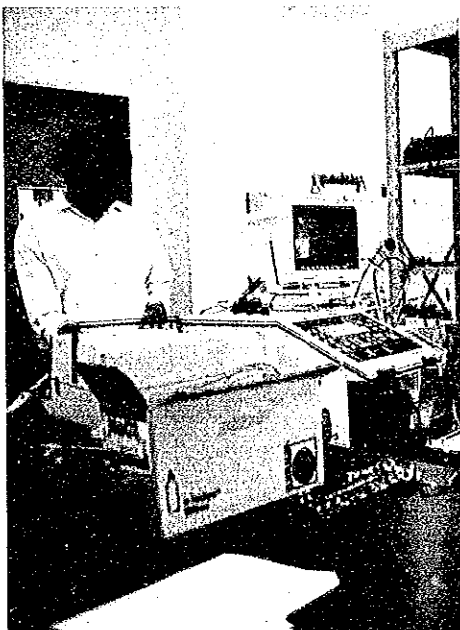
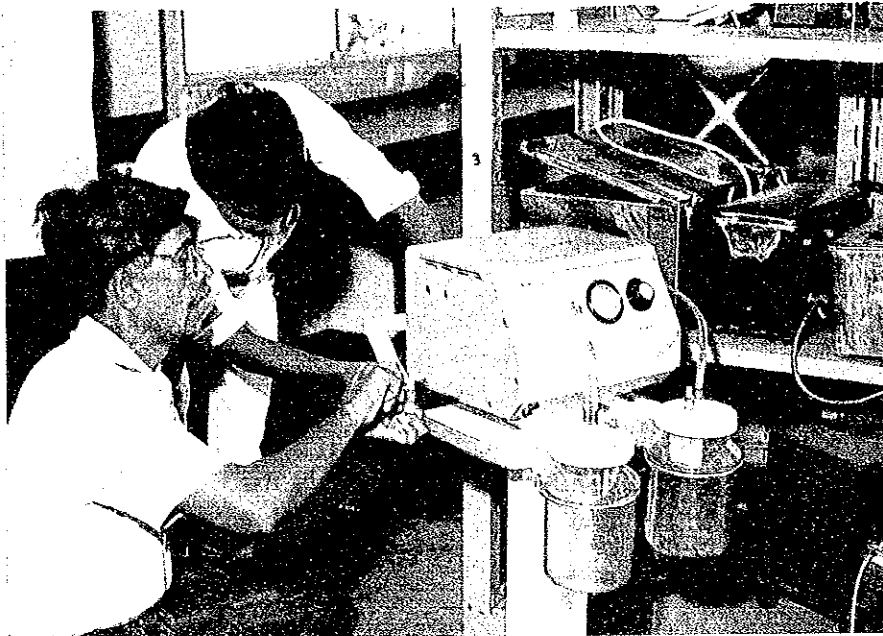
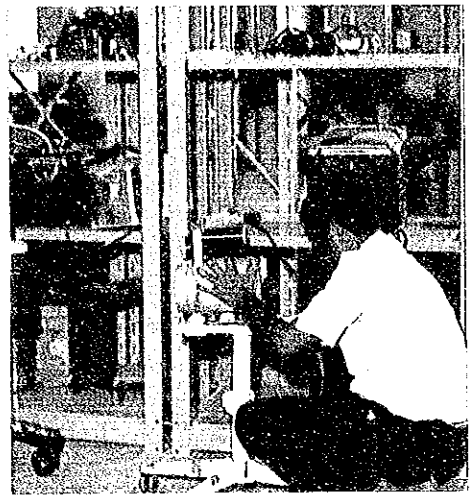
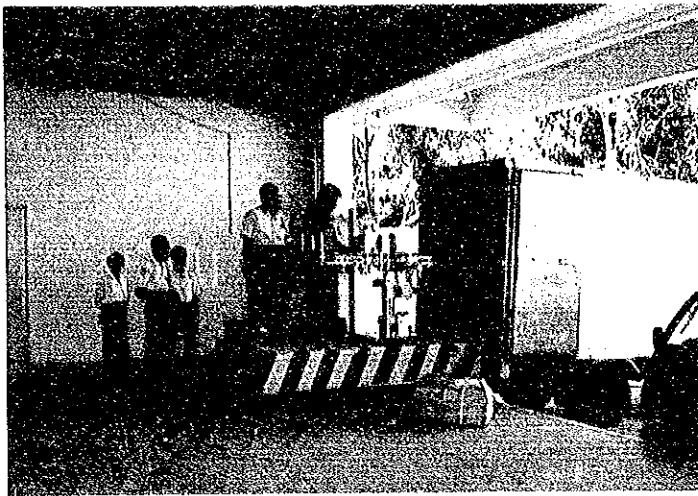
# Biomedical Engineering Services (BES)



1. Commenced	: 1991
2. Grant	: 1.4 billion yen
3. Number of JICA Experts	: 1

Biomedical Engineering Services (BES) of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare has a major responsibility of supply and maintenance of medical equipment in Sri Lanka. The Government of Japan donated the BES building complex (except for Administration Section) and test equipment and tools. Besides a provincial workshop was set up in Galle Teaching Hospital.







# Rehabilitation of Ambatale Water Treatment Facility



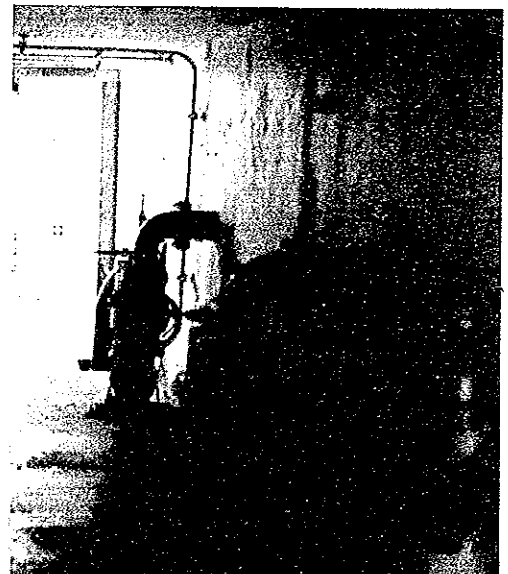
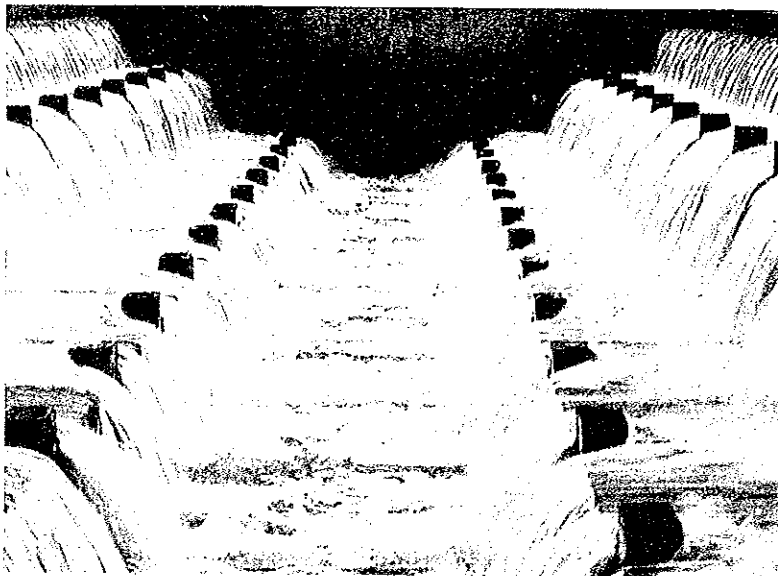
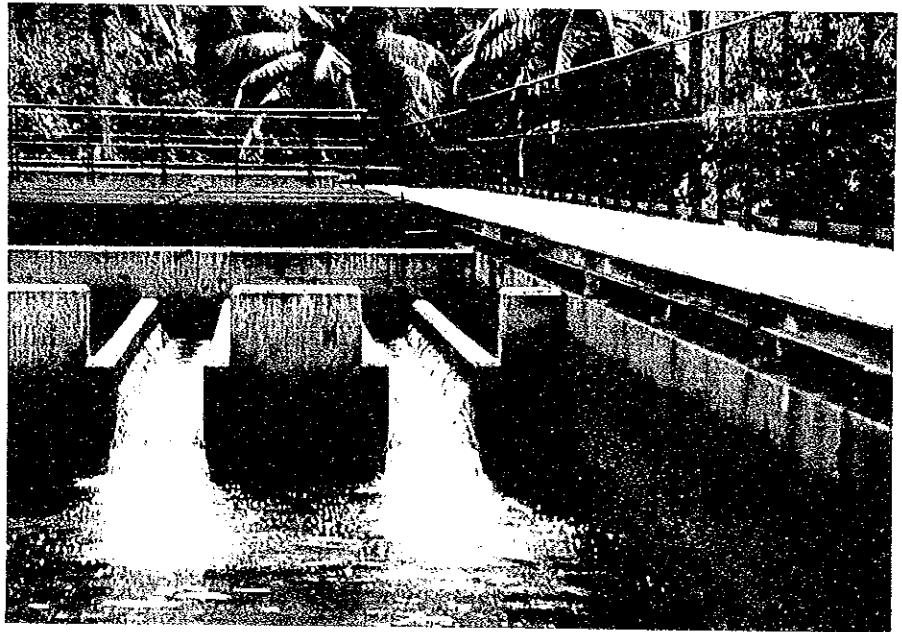
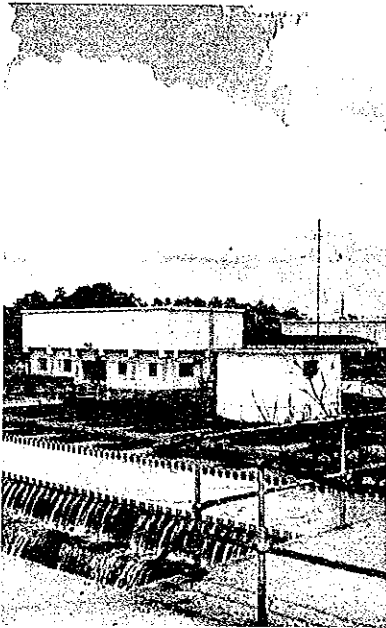
1. Commenced  
2. Grant

1992  
0.4 billion yen  
(upto 1993)

The water produced at Ambatale often fails to reach the desired drinking water standard. This is due to the Treatment Plant being out

-of -date, resulting in operational inconsistencies. The Government of Japan undertook the rehabilitation of the Treatment Plants.

In the project, all the deteriorated equipment and facilities of the plant are being replaced.



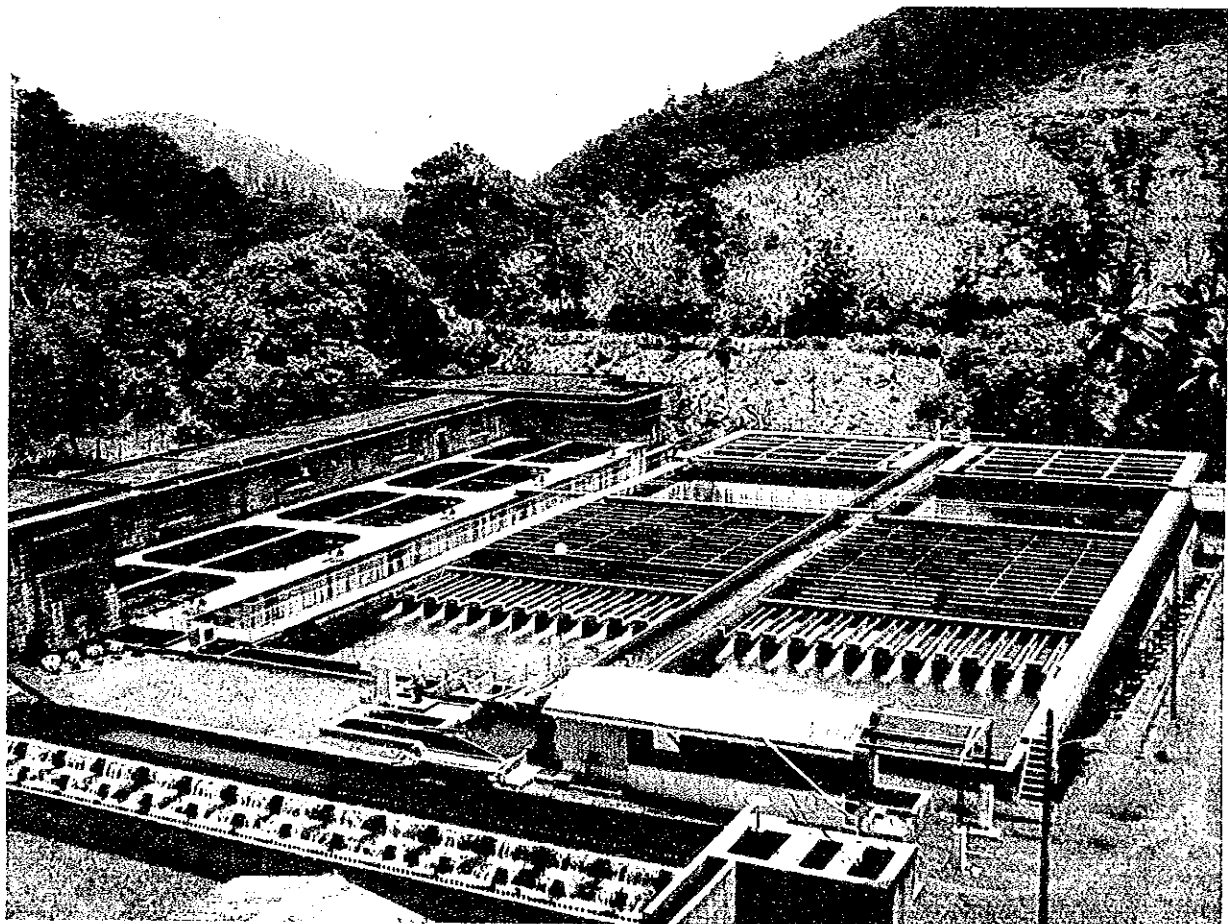
## Water Purification and Filtering at Labugama and Kalatuwawa Reservoirs



1. Commenced  
2. Grant

1984  
1.5 billion yen

The reservoirs at Labugama and Kalatuwawa supply water to Greater Colombo areas.. With increase in demand for clean water for domestic use, these reservoirs needed more efficient water treatment. The Japanese Government supplied the equipment for the purification filtering and a precipitation reservoir, so that the City of Colombo is assured of good quality drinking water, at all times.

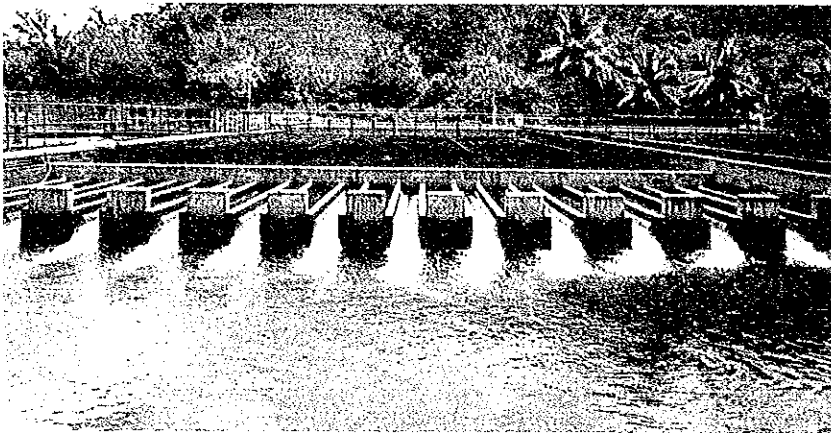


# Rehabilitation of Drinking Water Supply to the Kandy City

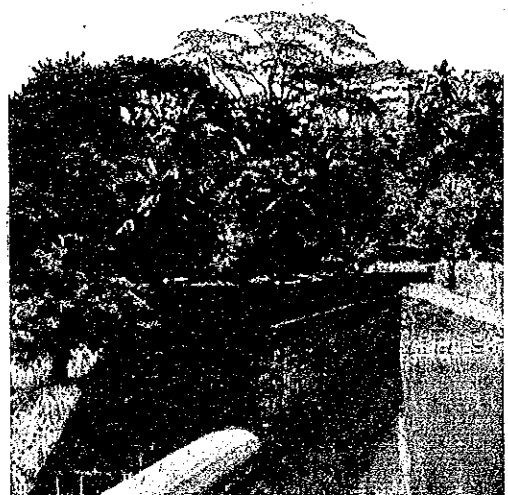
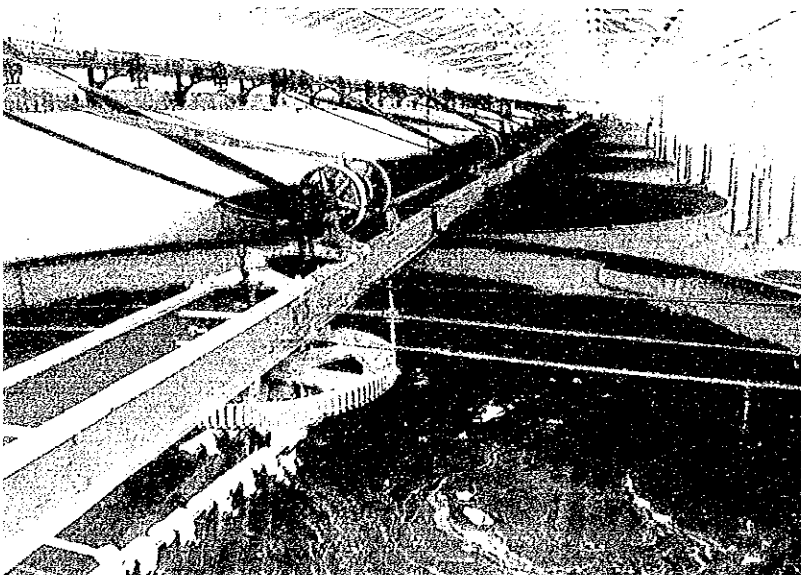
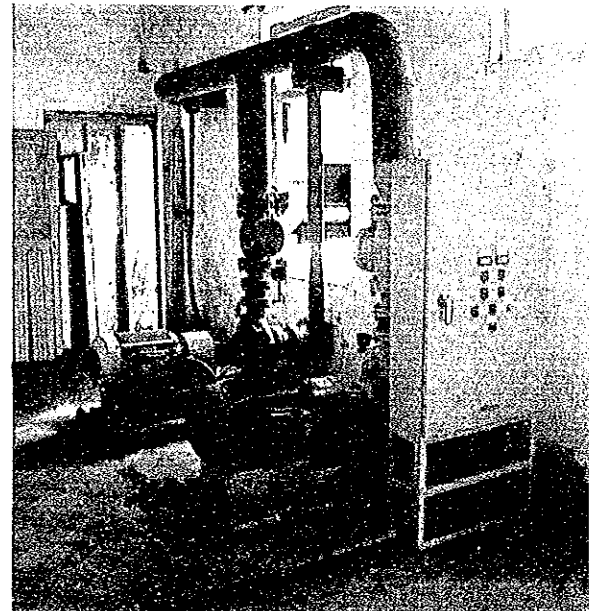
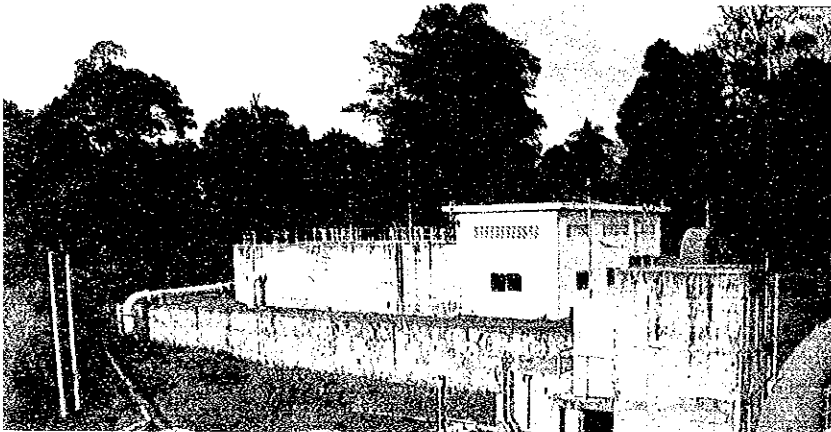


1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1989  
: 1.7 billion yen



In order to improve the existing water supply facility to the City of Kandy, the Government of Sri Lanka has planned the Rehabilitation of the Kandy water supply scheme. The Government of Japan supplied economic cooperation in the form of a Grant for the construction of water supply facilities and the procurement of equipment and material for this project.



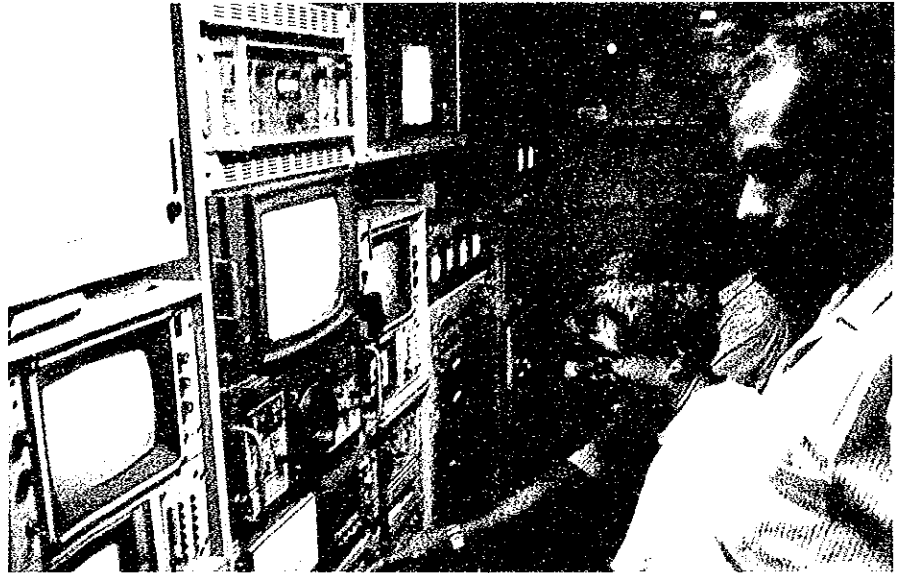
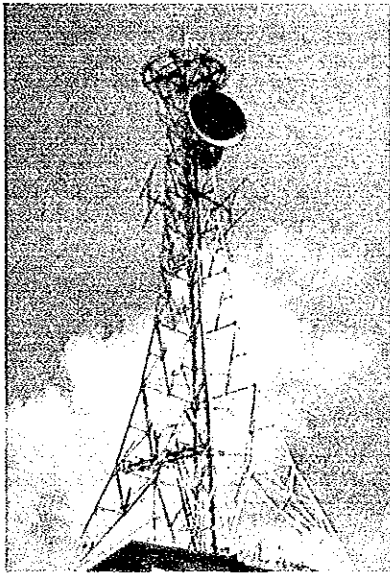
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## *Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation (SLRC)*

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1. Commenced	:	1979
2. Grant	:	5.1 billion yen
3. Project type technical cooperation	:	1980 - 1985
4. The Third Country Training Program Colour television engineering	:	1988 - 1997



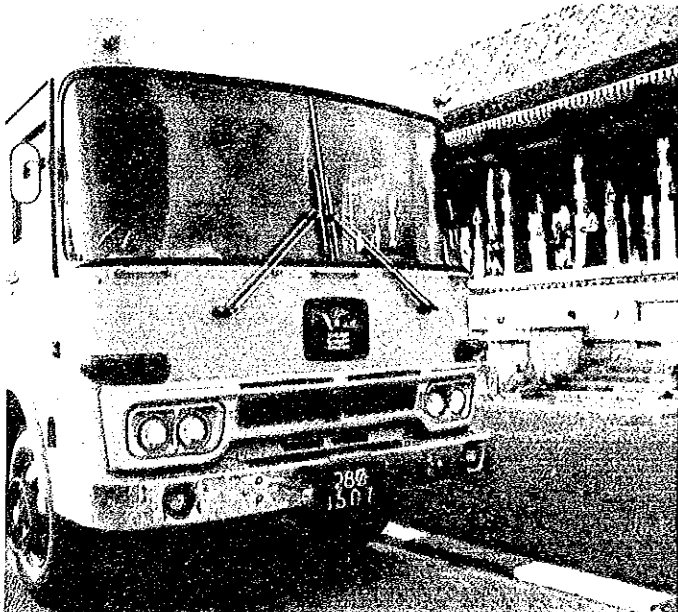
Japanese Aid to establish a T. V. Broadcasting System in Sri Lanka was made in 1979.

This was considered the Phase I of the National Television Network in Sri Lanka.

In 1984, 1.4 Billion Yen was spent for expansion of Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation Studio.

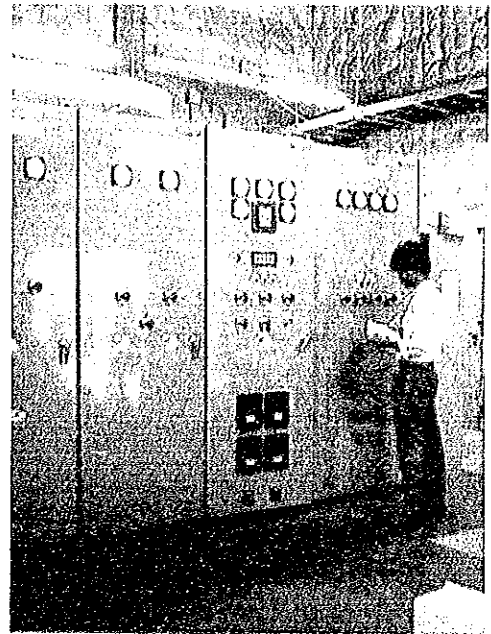
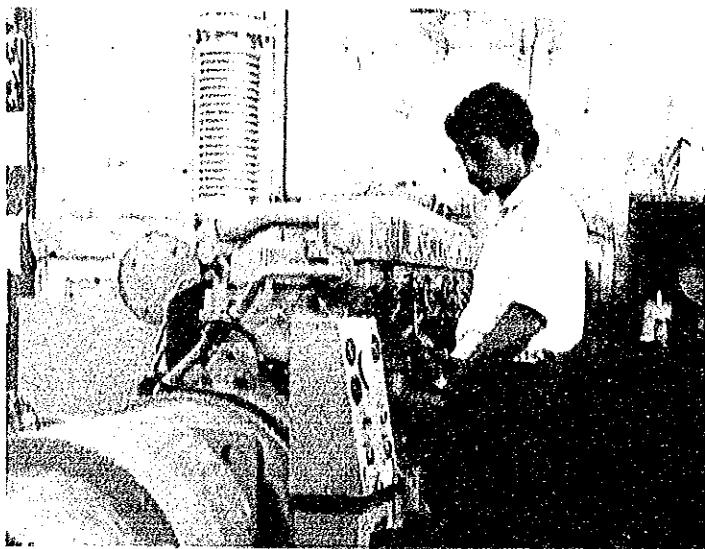
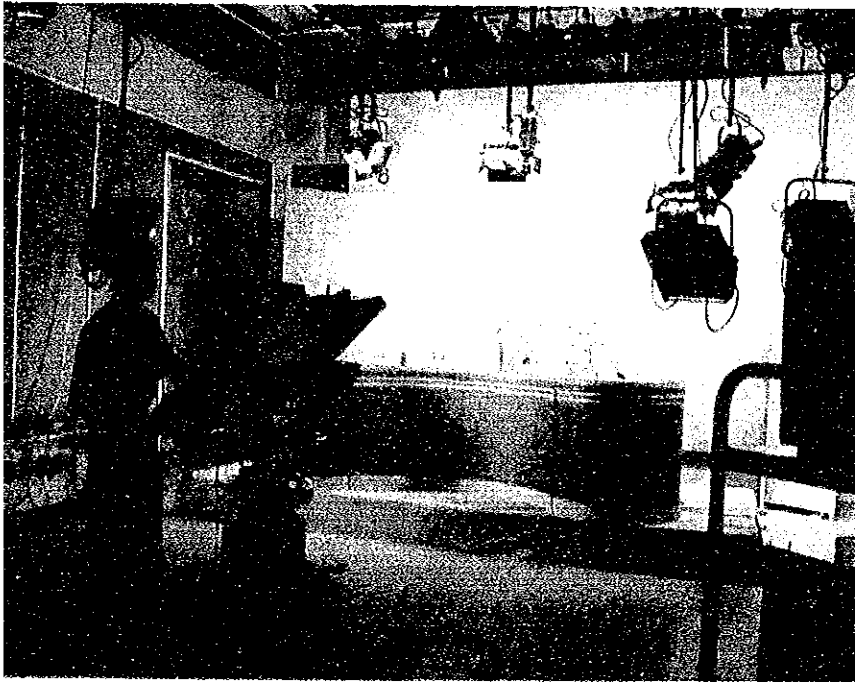
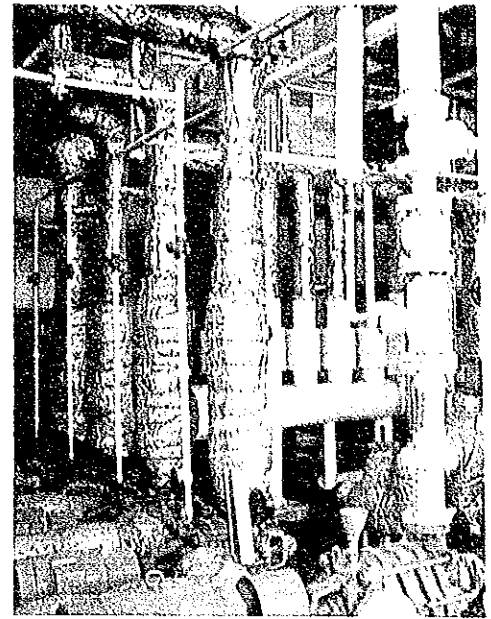
Facilities provided under the Grant include a complete modern TV Transmitter system including a production Studio, a Sound Dubbing Studio, a Master Control Room complete with recording and editing facilities, Two high power Transmitting Station (one in Pidurutalagala and the other in Kokavil), a Transposer Station (in Kandy) and a fully equipped outside Broadcast Van.





Phase II included a large Production Studio (Studio III) with the most modern and sophisticated electronic equipment, five editing booths, two Transposer Stations (Sooriyakanda and Namunukula) and a TV System Converter.

The Rupavahini Island - wide telecast commenced on a regular basis on the 15th of February 1982.



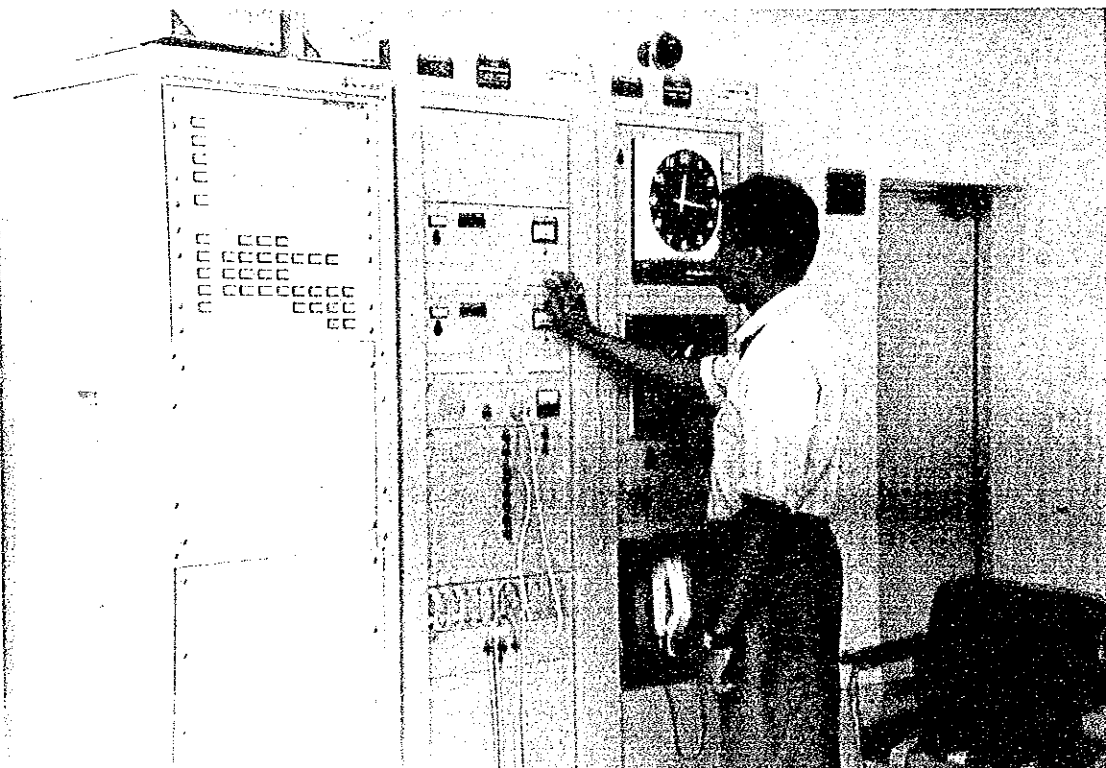
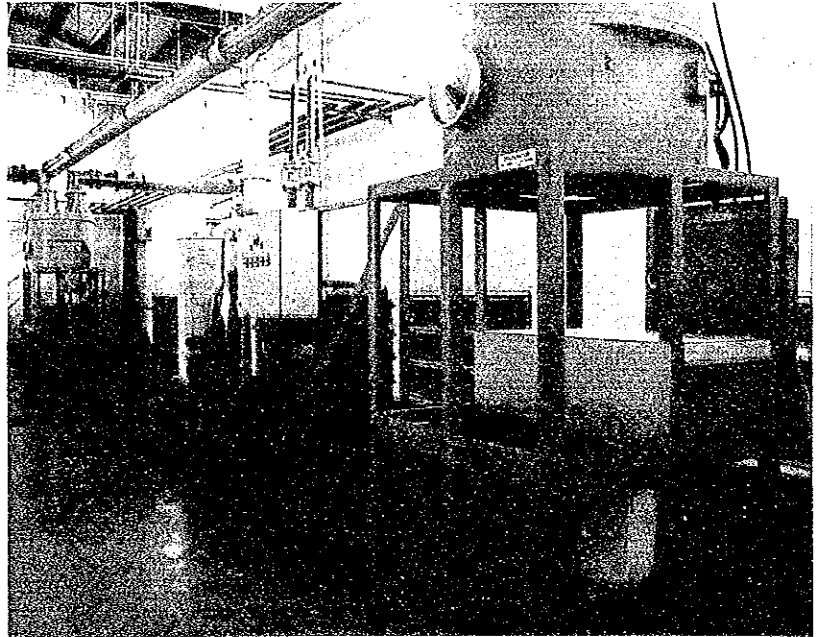
# Shortwave Radio Broadcasting Transmission Station, Ekala

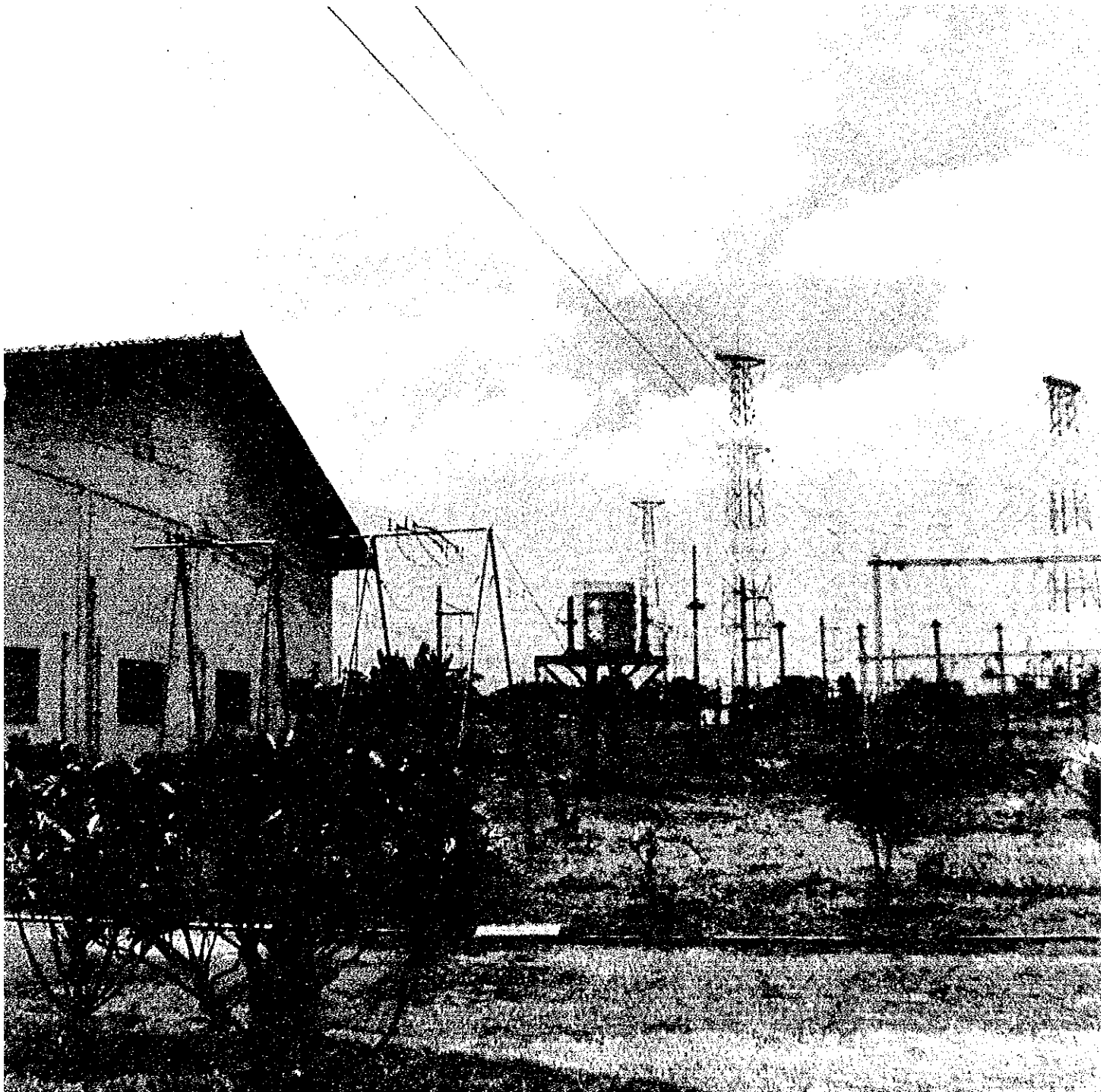
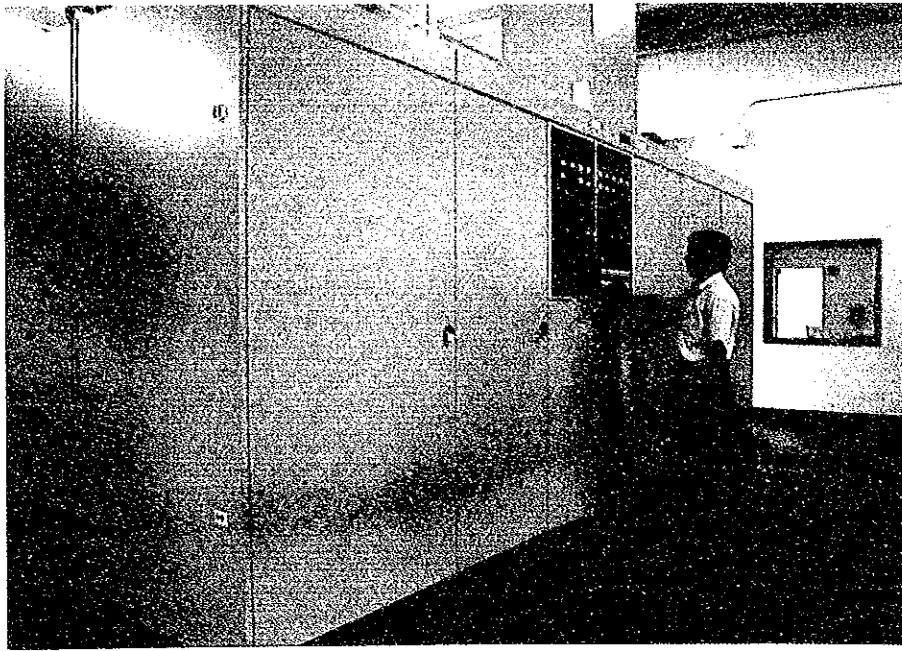


1. Commenced	:	1988
2. Grant	:	2.5 billion yen

Assistance was requested from the Japanese Government by the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation in 1988 to improve the facilities of the short wave radio Broadcasts from Ekala.

Japan granted totally by 2.5 billion yen to install two high-powered shortwave transmitters (250 Kw) and four 10 Kw shortwave transmitters and a transmission Antenna at Ekala.





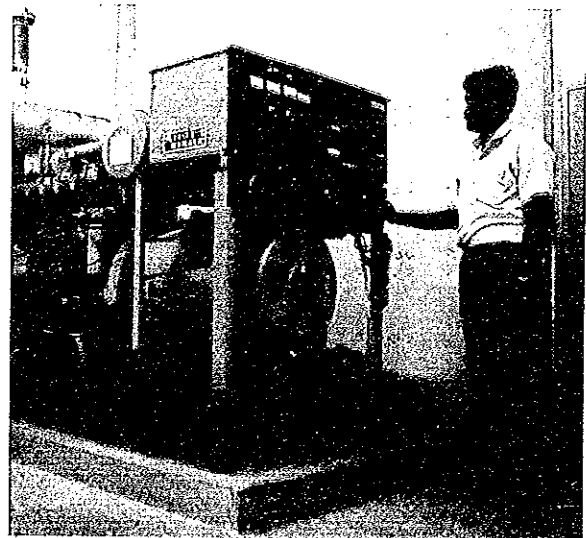
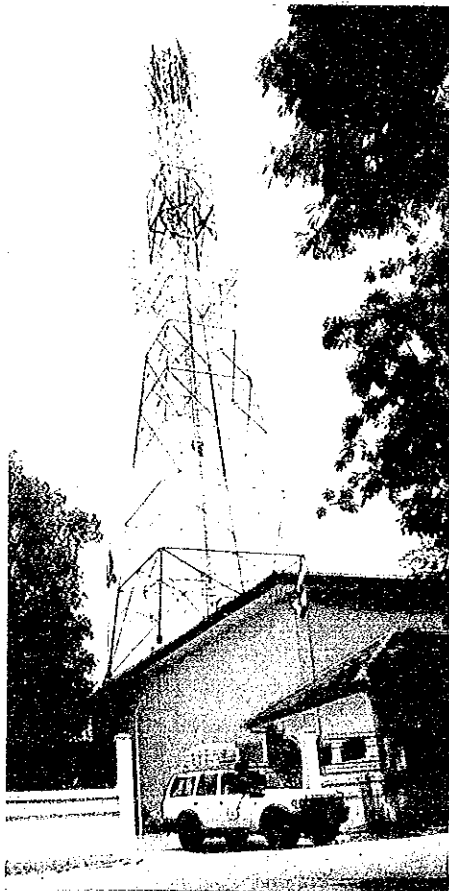
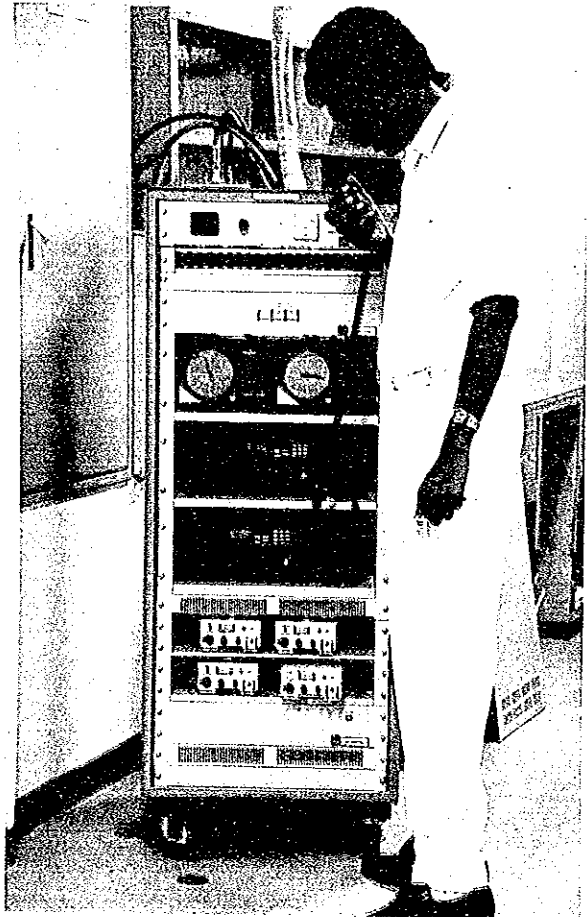
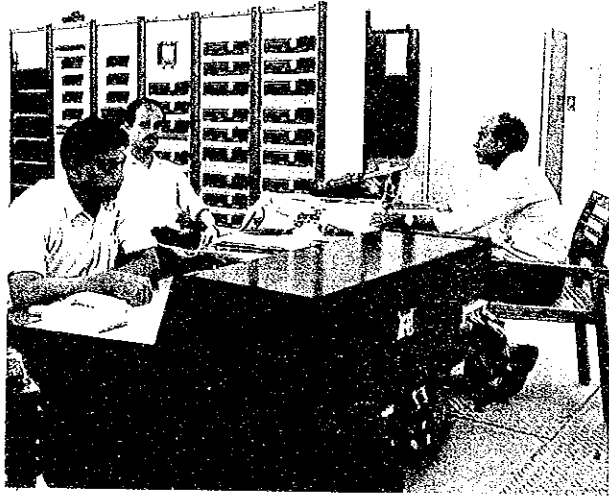


# Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC)



1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1990  
: 1.5 billion yen



The Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation buildings and equipment had been in use since 1949. Hence the facilities available were far from satisfactory resulting in frequent equipment failure.

The FM service was limited to Colombo Metropolitan area. Even within this area, FM reception levels differed by channel.

Importance of effective and uninterrupted Radio Broadcast-

ing system for promotion of mutual understanding among the people of the country as well as between nations was realised by the Sri Lankan Government.

In view of the above circumstances and in response to a request made by the Government of Sri Lanka, the Japanese government decided to extend Grant Aid assistance for the construction of Multi-purpose Studio with FM transmission equipment.

This project will enable SLBC to expand its FM service area to 40 Km radius serving 3 million people. With the Out Door Broadcasting Van included in this donation, live relay broadcast to 60% of the entire country will be feasible.

The new Multipurpose Studio will help produce Educational, cultural and social programmes for the masses.

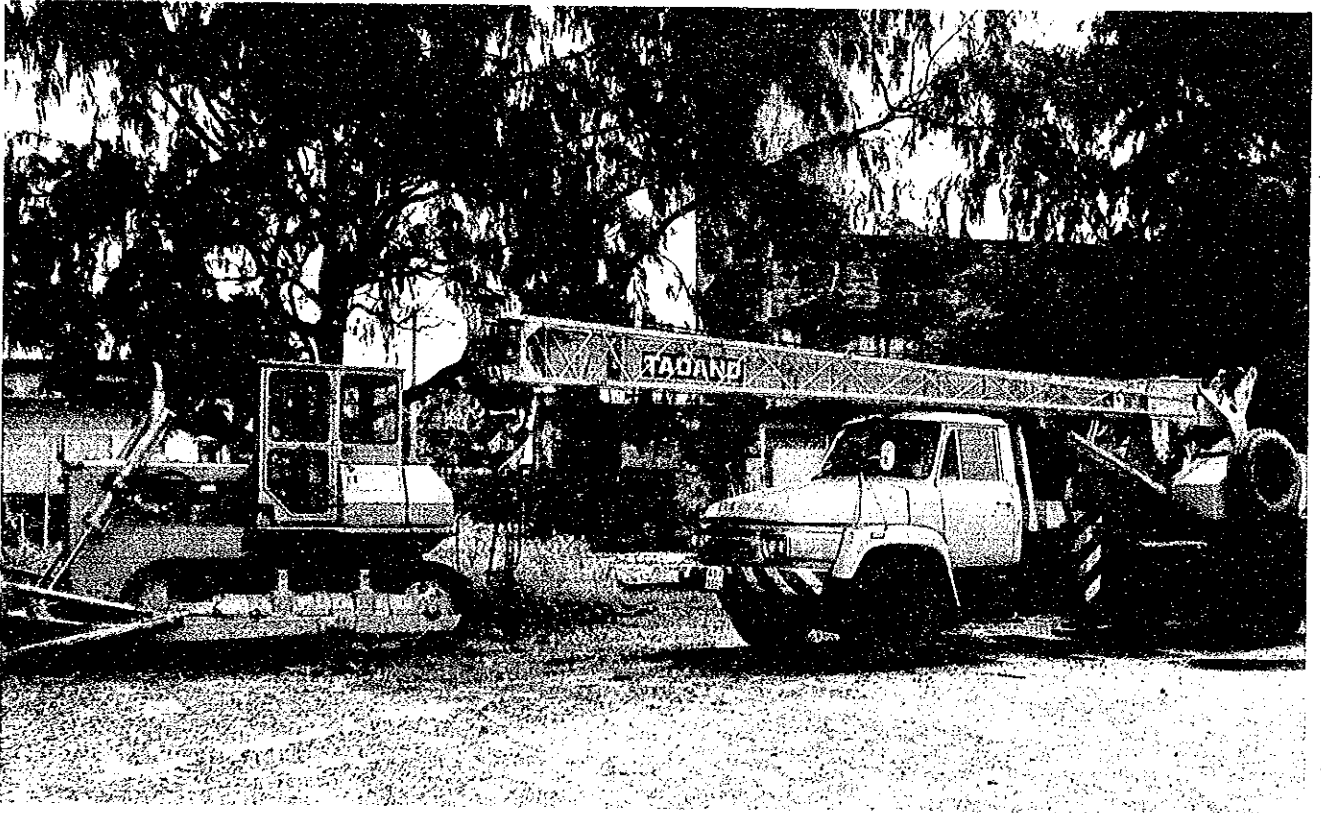


## Development of Roads

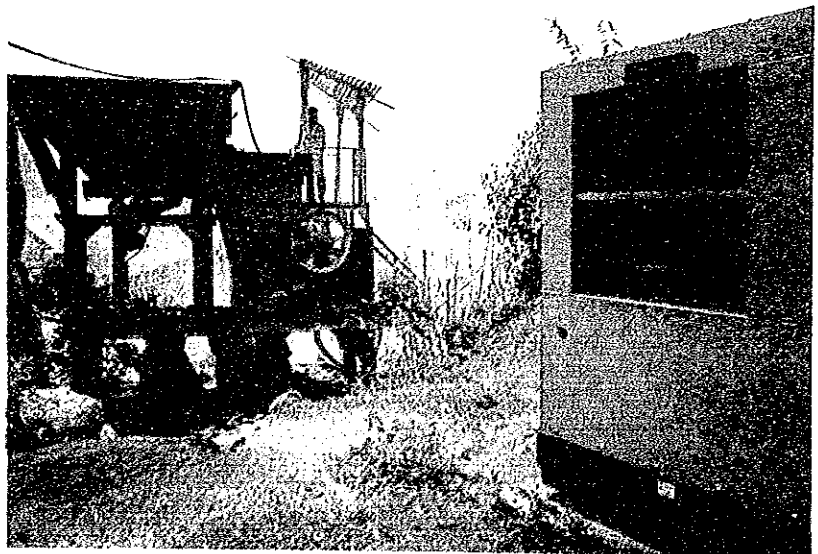


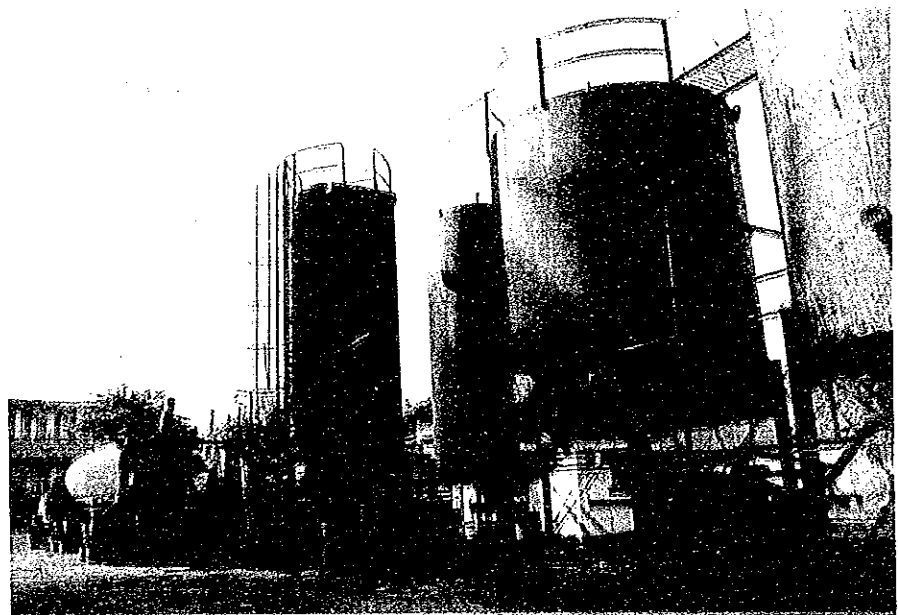
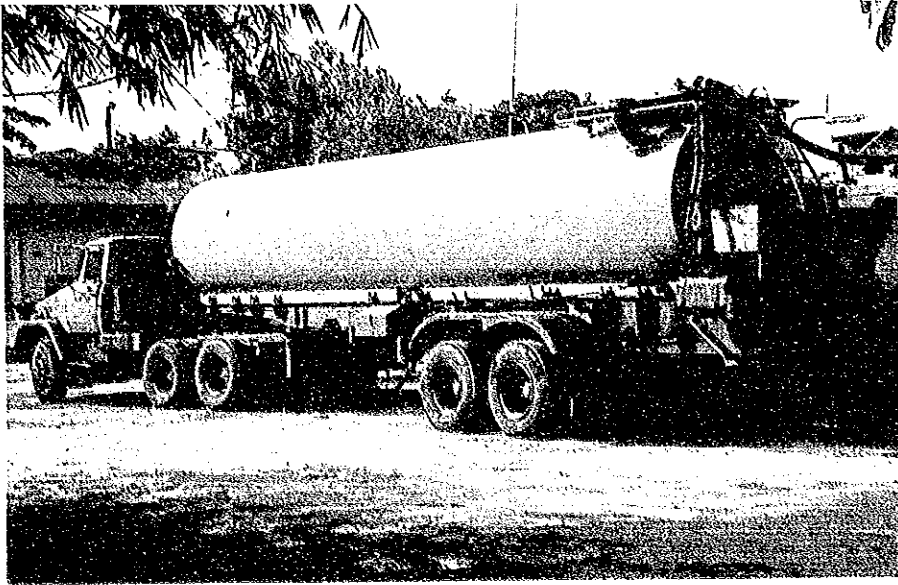
1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1984  
: 0.4 billion yen



Government of Japan  
granted Aid to Sri Lanka for its  
five year Road Development  
Plan by supplying Heavy  
Machinery for road  
construction .





# Project for Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Public Transport System



1. Commenced : 1987  
2. Grant : 1.1 billion yen

In order to supplement the depleted road transport system, Japanese Government granted 122 Buses val-

ued of 1.1 Billion Yen to the Ministry of Transportation and Highways.

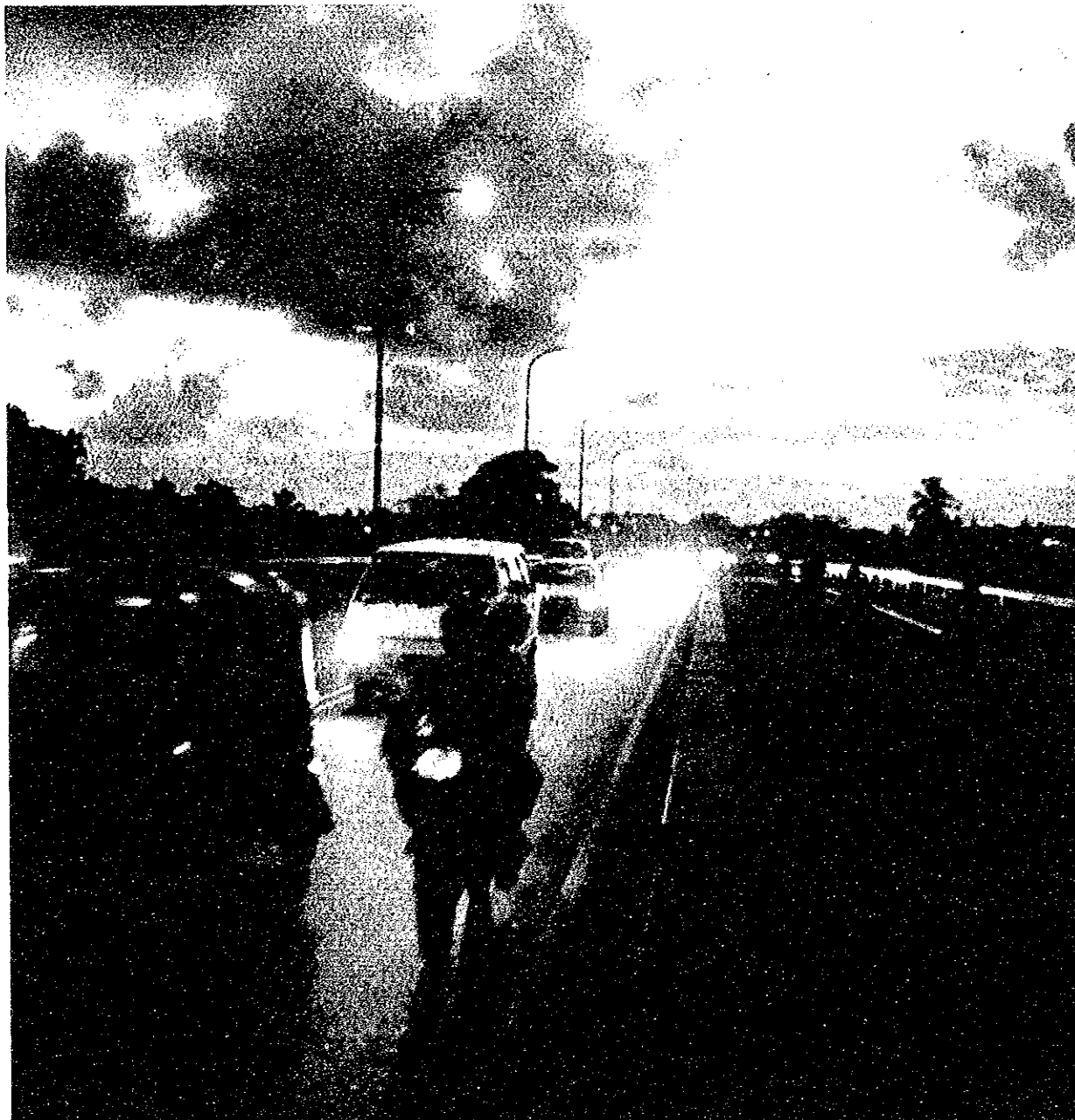
These Buses were used all parts of Sri Lanka. The Buses are very popular among the commuters, and are used extensively.



# Sri Lanka Japan Friendship Bridge



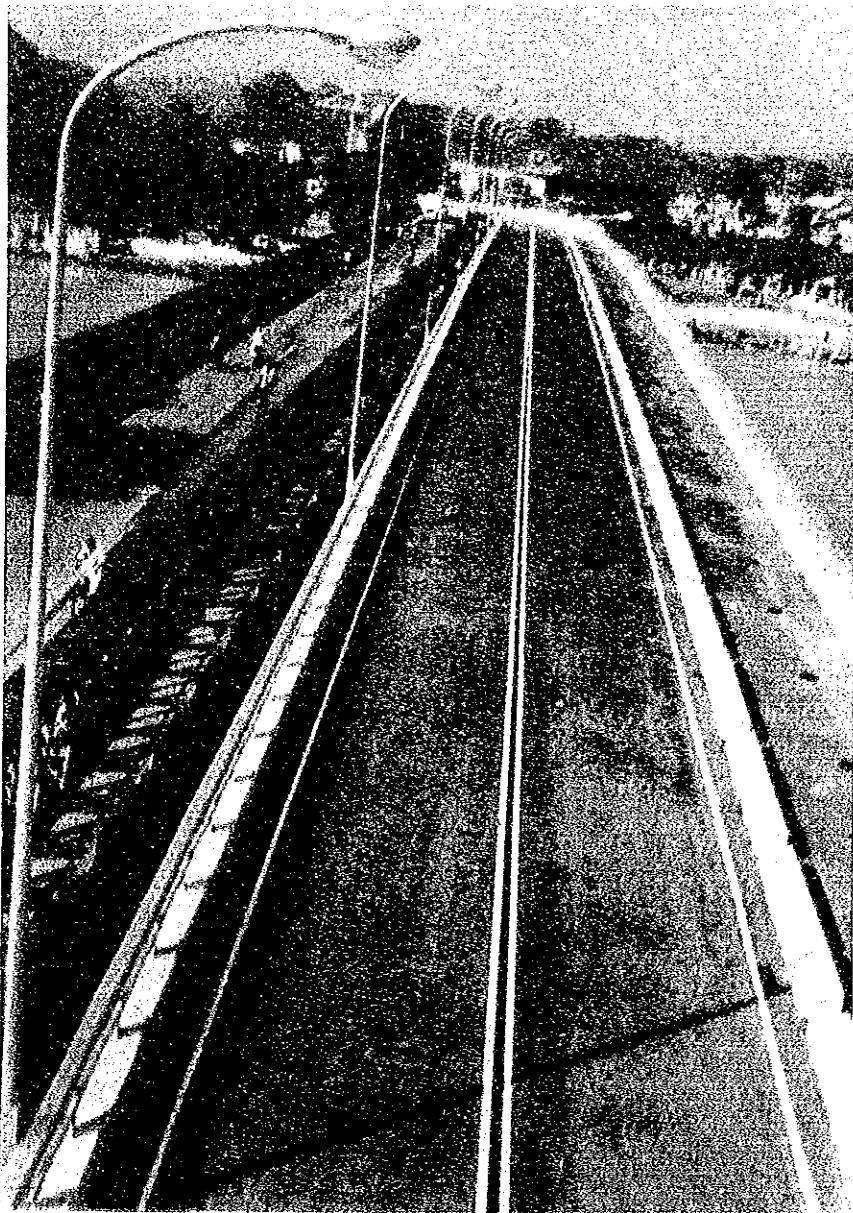
1. Commenced	:	1988
2. Grant	:	1.95 billion yen



The old Victoria Bridge was constructed about 90 years ago during the colonial era. It had become a bottle neck causing severe traffic congestion most of the time as the number of vehicles entering the City of Colombo increased.

After the construction work of the new bridge was completed in 1992, it was named as the "Japan - Sri Lanka Friendship bridge" since this new Bridge is a hallmark of Sri Lanka - Japan Friendship.

The completion of this Bridge eased the free flow of traffic considerably.



## Kirinda Fisheries Harbour

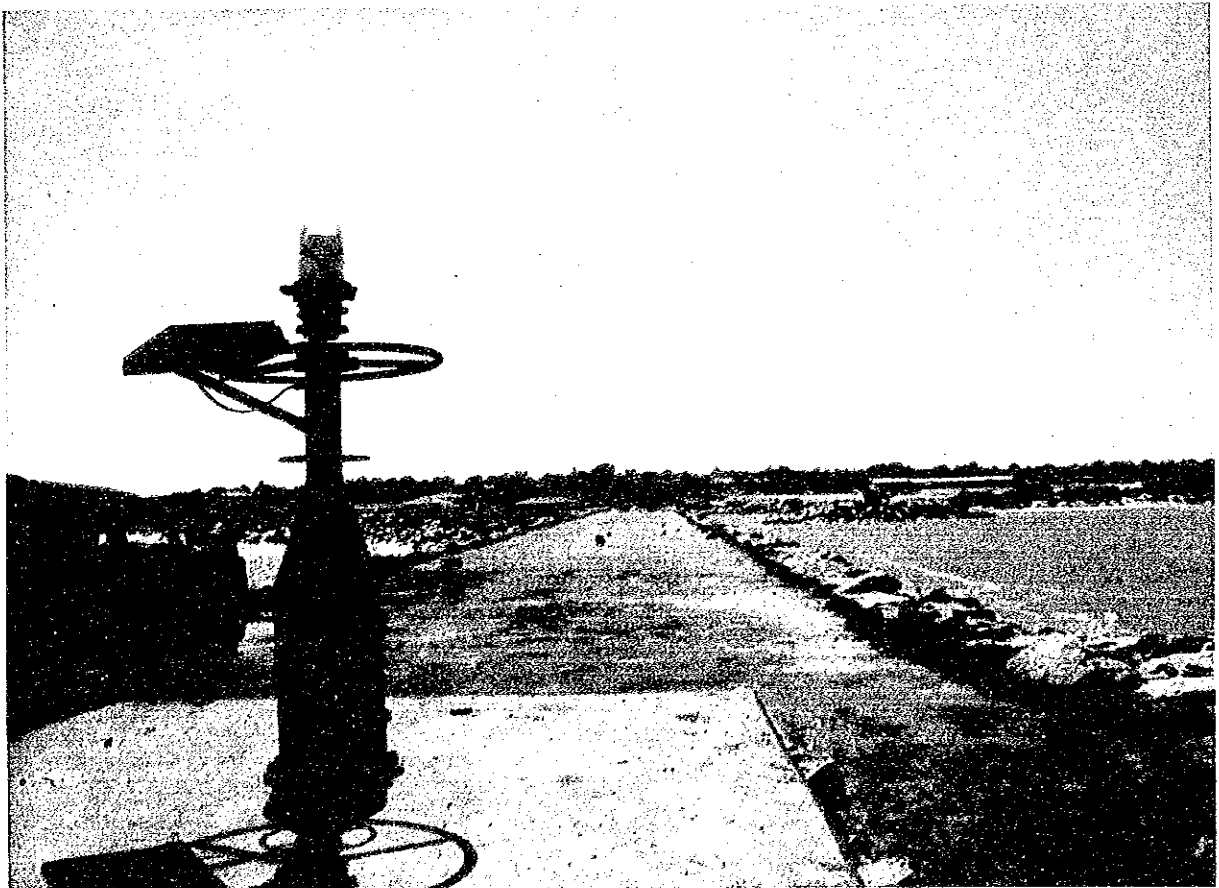
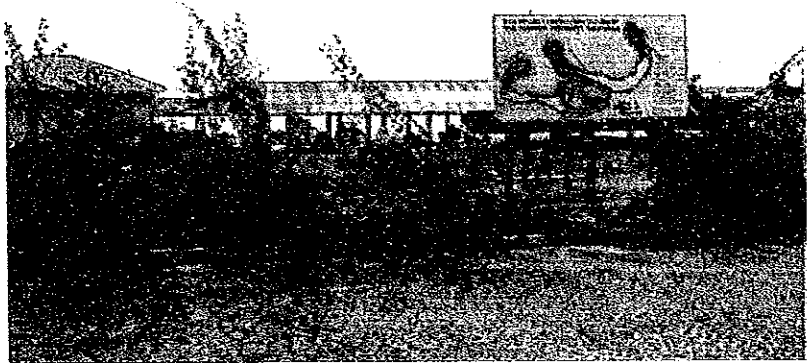


1. Commenced	:	1982
2. Grant	:	3.33 billion yen( up to 1993)

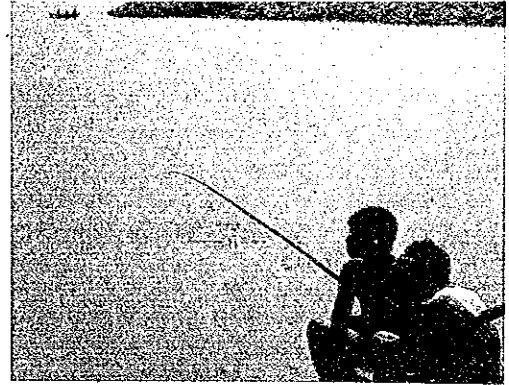
The Kirinda fisheries harbour located in the southern coast of Sri Lanka was constructed in 1985 with a Grant Aid from Japan.

A Breakwater and Quay was constructed in the Kirinda harbour in 1985.

Kirinda was an important base for fishing in the southern coast of the Island where abundant resources had remained unexploited.





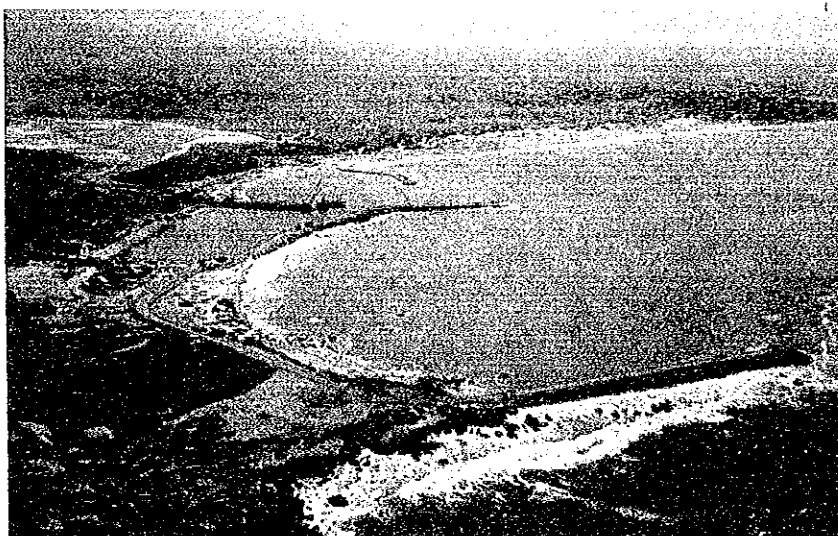


The development of this harbour enabled over 150 (3.5 GT) Fishing boats to operate successfully.

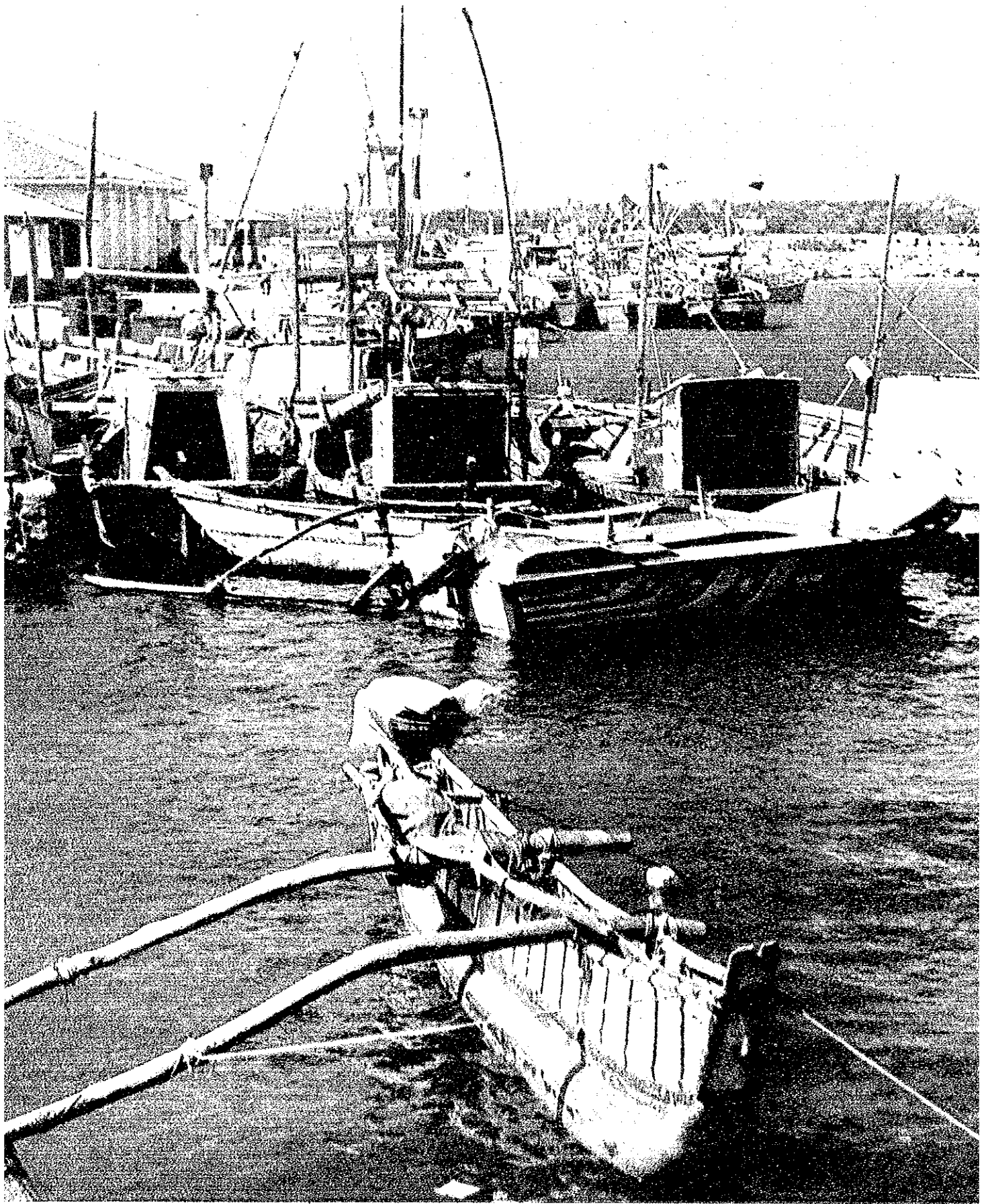
However, a vast volume of sand drifted into the harbour just after its completion, causing the harbour to close.

Also at the request of the Government of Sri Lanka Japan conducted a Study on the Sand Drift in the south eastern coast of Sri Lanka to find a method of solving the problem.

Additionally since 1992, a grant was made to extend the main Breakwater and the construction of a Groyne.







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## Dredging of Harbours

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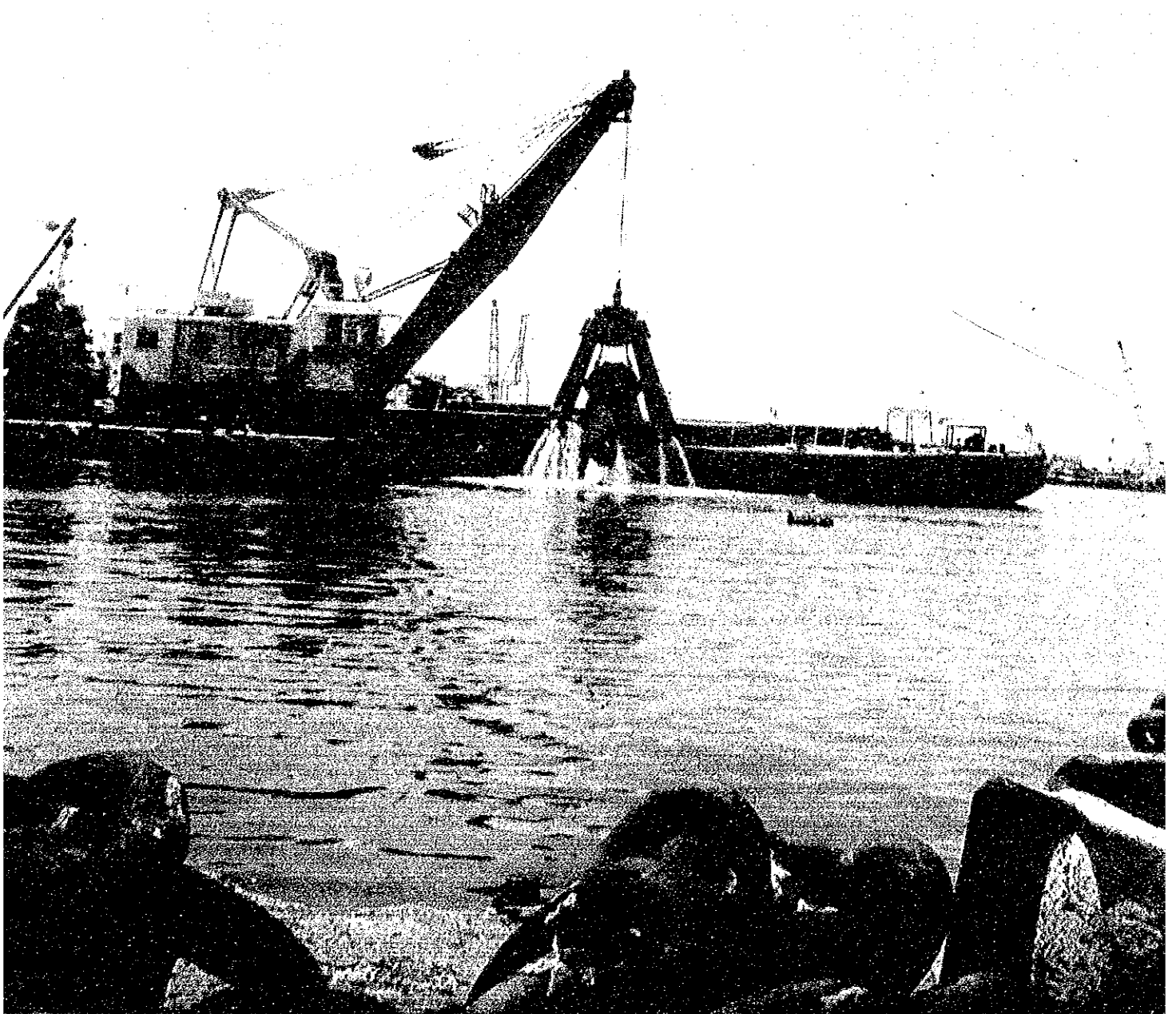
1. Commenced  
2 Grant

1987  
0.6 billion yen

Main harbours in Sri Lanka need deepening for efficient use of the facilities. A Japanese Aid was requested by

the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources to improve the activities of dredging in main harbours.

In 1987 Japan granted a dredger and dredging equipment to the value of 0.6 billion yen.



# Establishment of pilot demonstration farm in Mahaweli



1. Commenced	:	1984
2. Grant	:	1.0 billion yen
3. Project Type Technical Cooperation	:	1984 - 1989 1992 - 1994

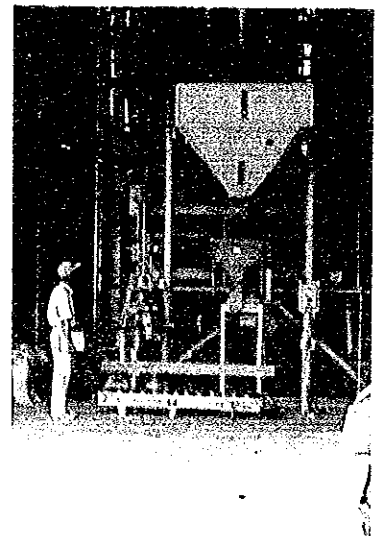
The purpose of the project is to demonstrate Agricultural techniques and Farming systems suitable to the area, and to contribute to Agricultural development and increase farmer income.

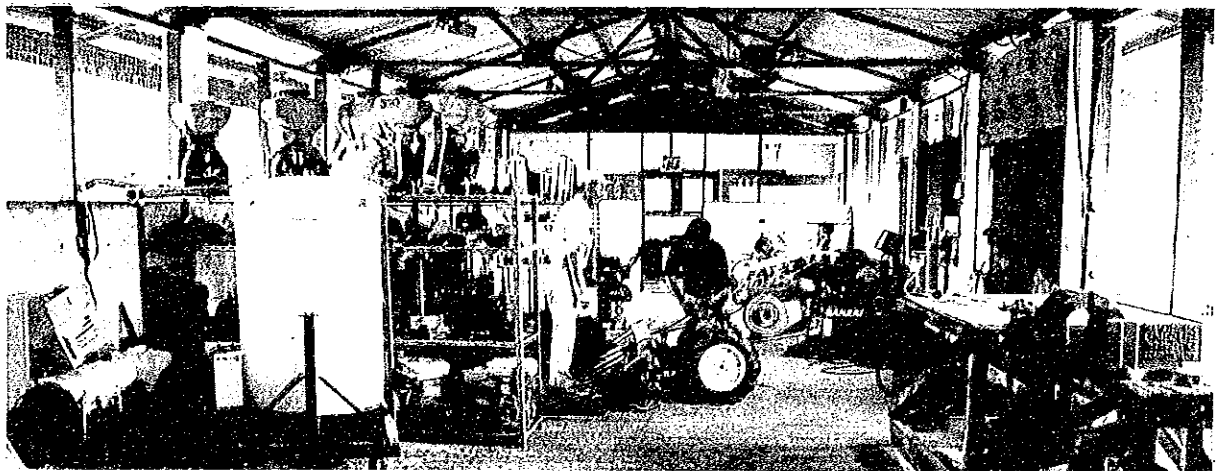
System C has about 68,000 Hectares of land, half of which is suited for agriculture.

The settlement families amount to 25,000.

In partnership with private sector, these farmers produce exotic fruits, vegetables & other crops.

JICA also extended project type technical cooperation to the Mahaweli Agricultural development project since 1984. Up to 1989, JICA dispatched 19 Experts and granted training to 13 Sri Lankan participants. A grant of one Billion Yen for the construction of a Pilot farm was made by Japan.

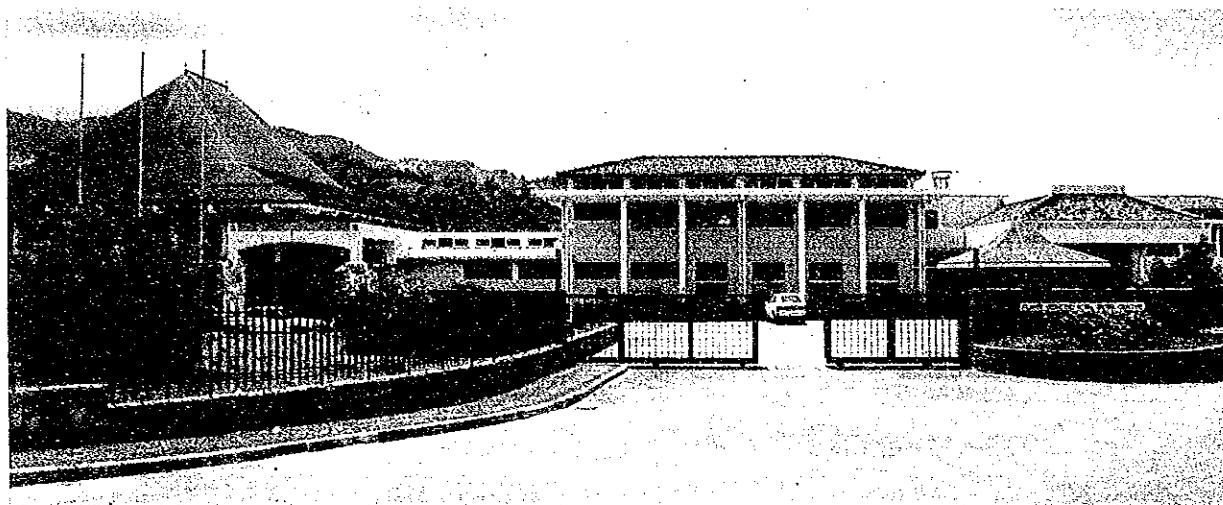




# Plant Genetic Resources Centre (PGRC)



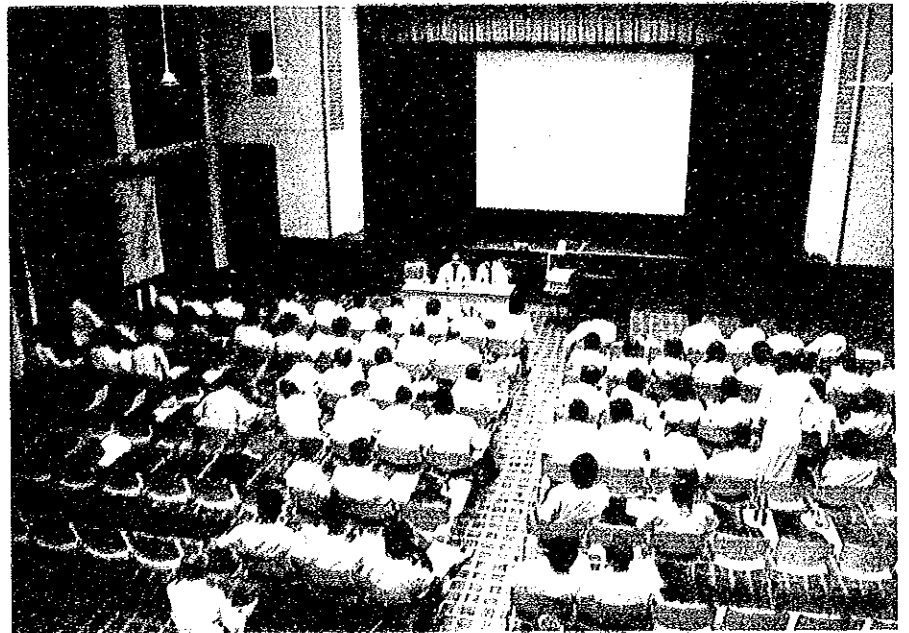
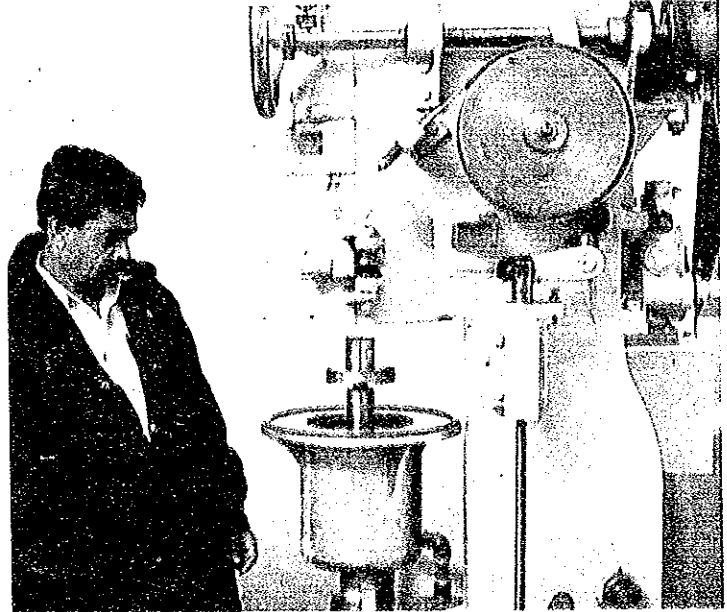
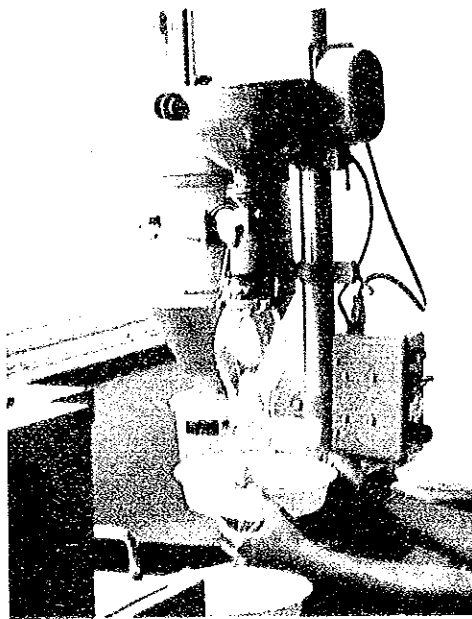
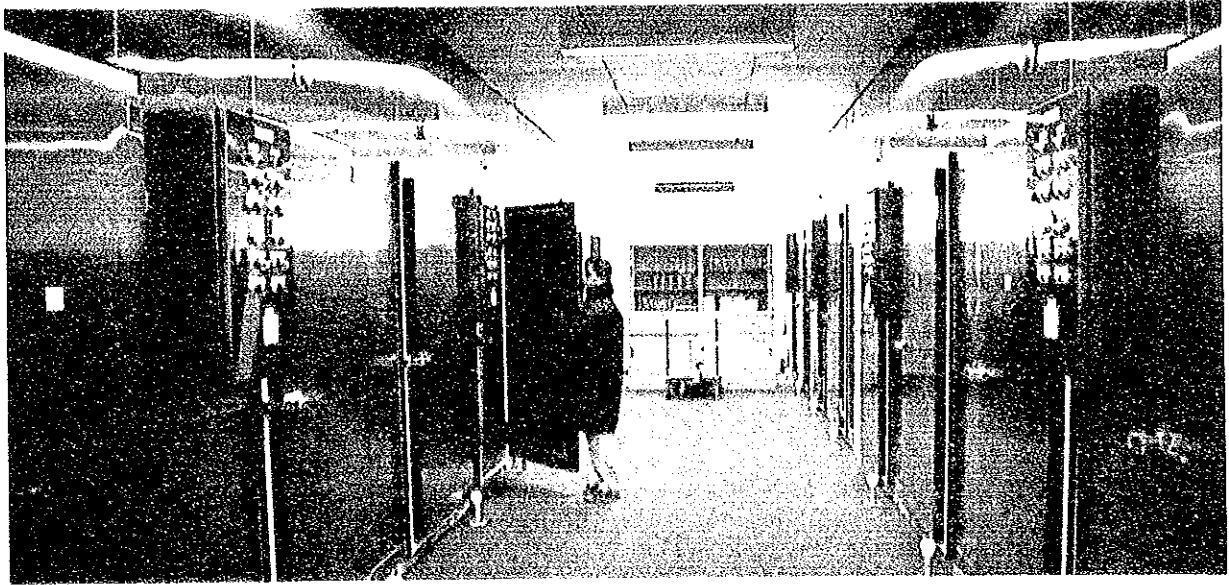
1. Commenced	:	1986
2. Grant	:	2.0 billion yen
3. Project Type Technical Cooperation	:	1988 - 1994



Plant Genetic Resources Centre (PGRC) was established with financial and technical assistance of the Government of Japan. The main function of the center is to plan and implement a national programme for collection and conservation of genetic resources of food and other useful crops. The centre is able to help producing disease resistant and high yielding crops. JICA has dispatched a total number of 45 experts (long term and short term) since 1988 to this project. In addition 20 researchers have been trained in Research institutions in Japan, and three others are under going higher studies to reach MSc and PhD degrees in Japan.

PGRC has collected, multiplied, evaluated and conserved in its Gene bank more than 10,000 samples of genetic resources (germ-plasm).







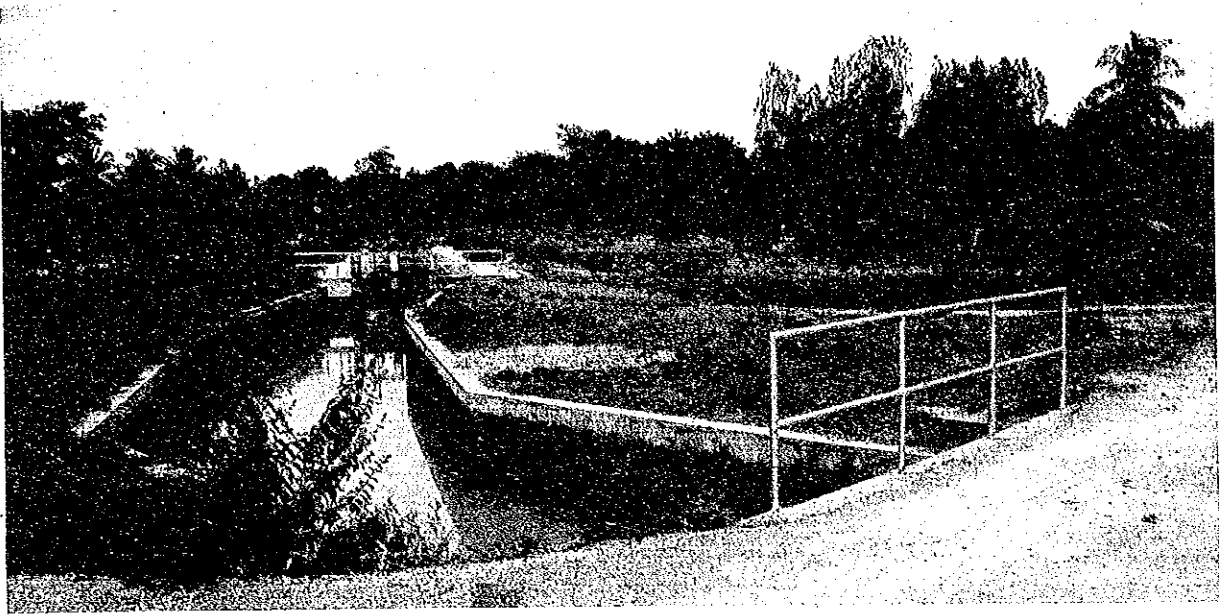
# Minipe - Nagadeepa Rural Development Project



1. Commenced  
2. Grant

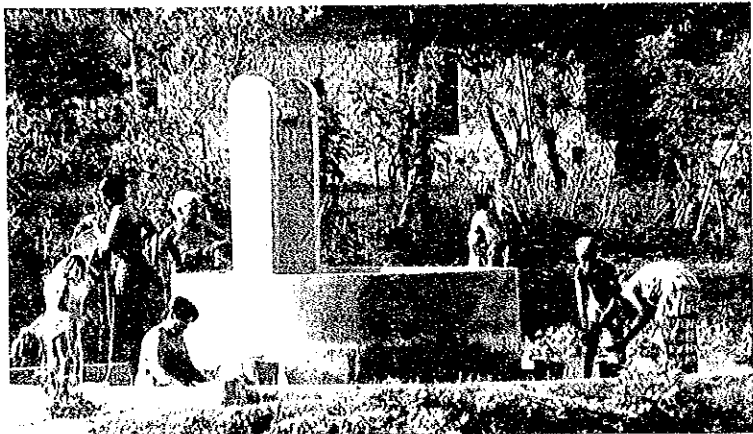
: 1991  
: 1.4 billion yen





This project for which Japanese cooperation had been requested, aims at raising the standard of living in the areas by improving the condition of the social infrastructure and the stimulation of local economic activities.

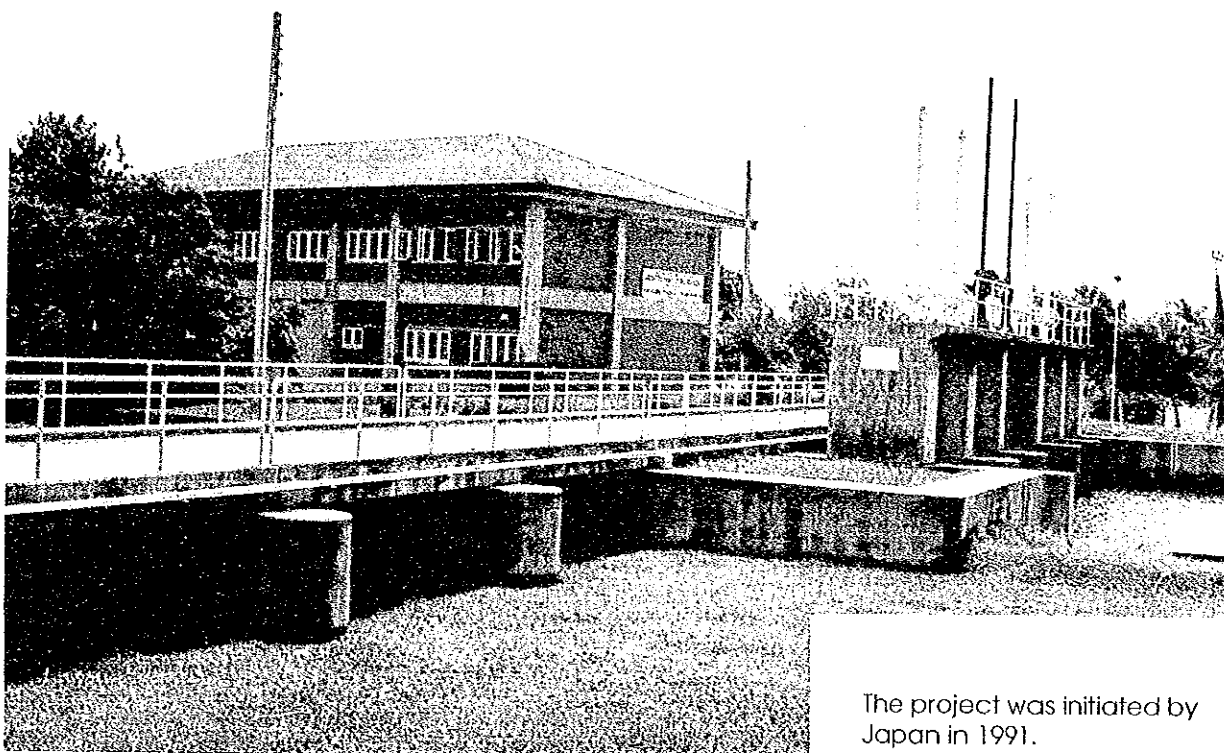
Japan assisted the Rural Development of Minipe and Nagadeepa by construction of Roads, Bridges, Wells for drinking water.



# Integrated Rural Development Project in Gampaha District



1. Commenced	:	1989
2. Grant	:	2.1 billion yen
3. Project Type Technical Cooperation	:	1994 - 1999
4. Number of JOCJ Volunteers	:	5



The project was initiated by Japan in 1991.

Purpose of the project is for stabilisation of rural life, alleviation of poverty by increasing productivity and living standard of farmers and increase of employment opportunities.

The total grant was 2.1 Billion Yen.

JICA has dispatched a team of six experts for transfer of farming technology, upland crop cultivation, irrigation and water management for agricultural development in the Gampaha District. In addition, five Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) also have dispatched to assist rural and agricultural projects in the district.

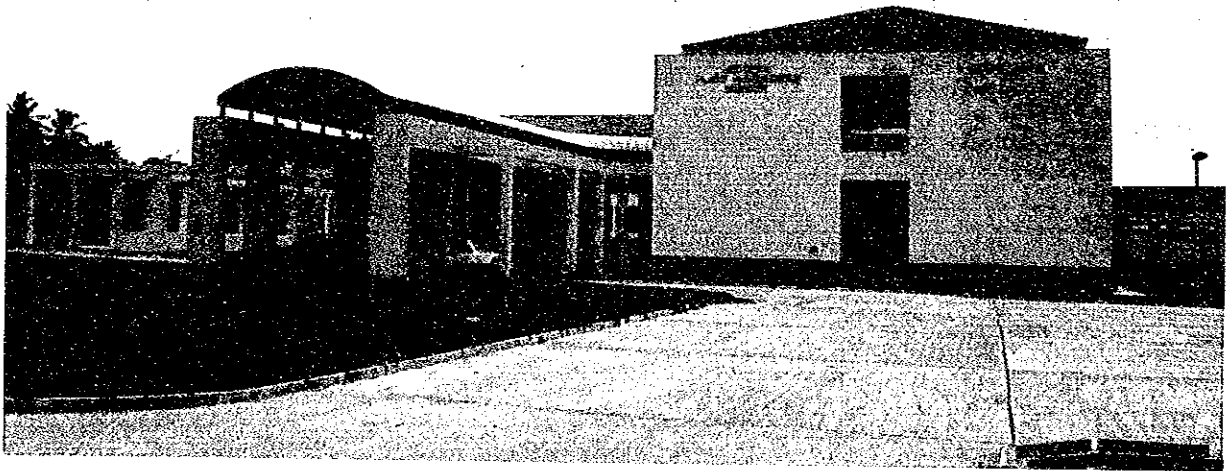




# National Plant Quarantine Services Katunayake



1. Commenced	:	1992
2. Grant	:	2.1 billion yen
3. Project Type Technical Cooperation	:	1994 - 1999

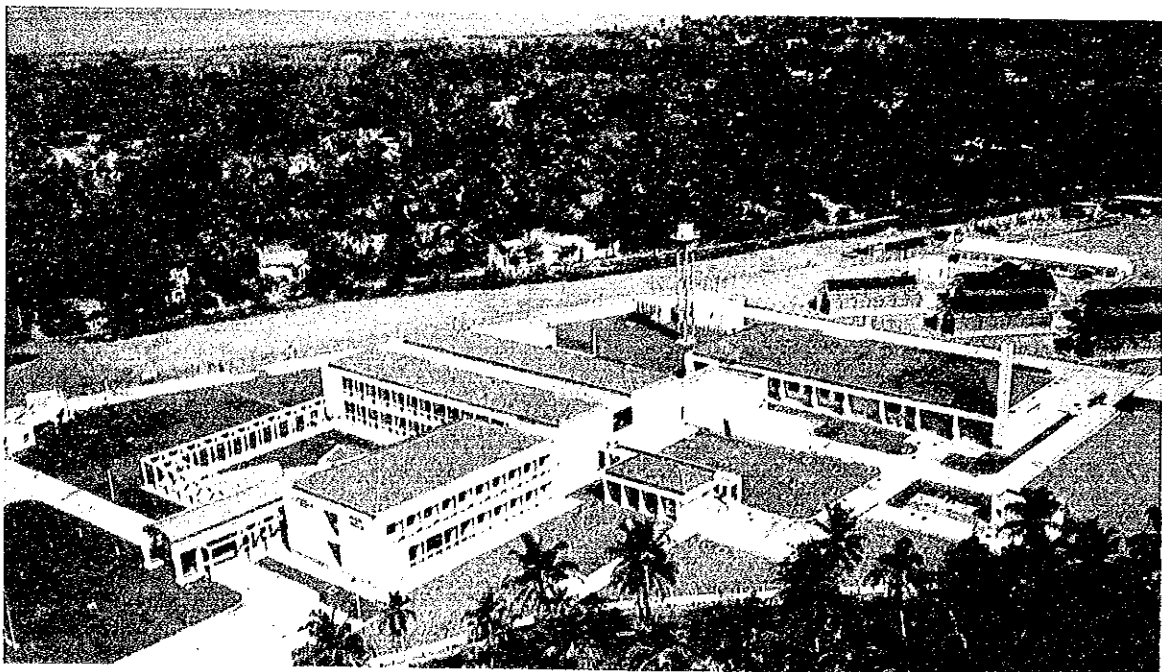


Sri Lanka's Agriculture had suffered a great deal due to the introduction of exotic plant diseases from time to time. The establishment of the National Plant Quarantine Services constructed with a grant aid of

Japan will help to prevent the entry of plant diseases, as well as to promote export of agriculture products thereby increase Agricultural production in Sri Lanka.

A well equipped Plant Qua-

rantine Services has now been established in close proximity to the International airport. Five JICA Experts are involved in the transfer of modern technology to Sri Lankan counterparts.



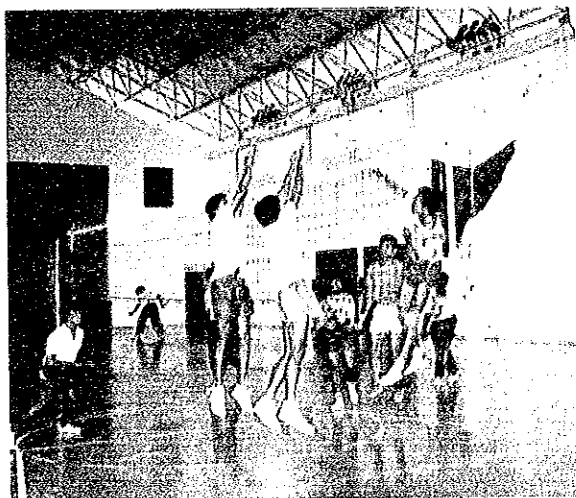
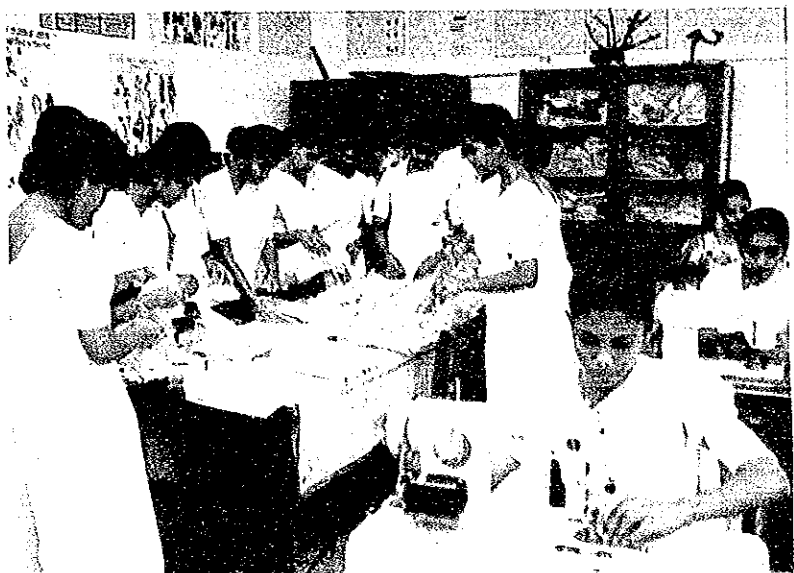
# Matara College of Education



1. Commenced	:	1984
2. Grant	:	3.3 billion yen
3. Number of JOCV Volunteers	:	3

In response to a request by the Government of Sri Lanka, Government of Japan extended a grant to establish Matara College of Education.

The facility is made up of an Administrative building, Academic, Welfare and library buildings, Gymnasium, Staff quarters and others.



The aim of the project is to raise the level of teachers trained.

The College with these modern facilities is running as a model to other Colleges of education.

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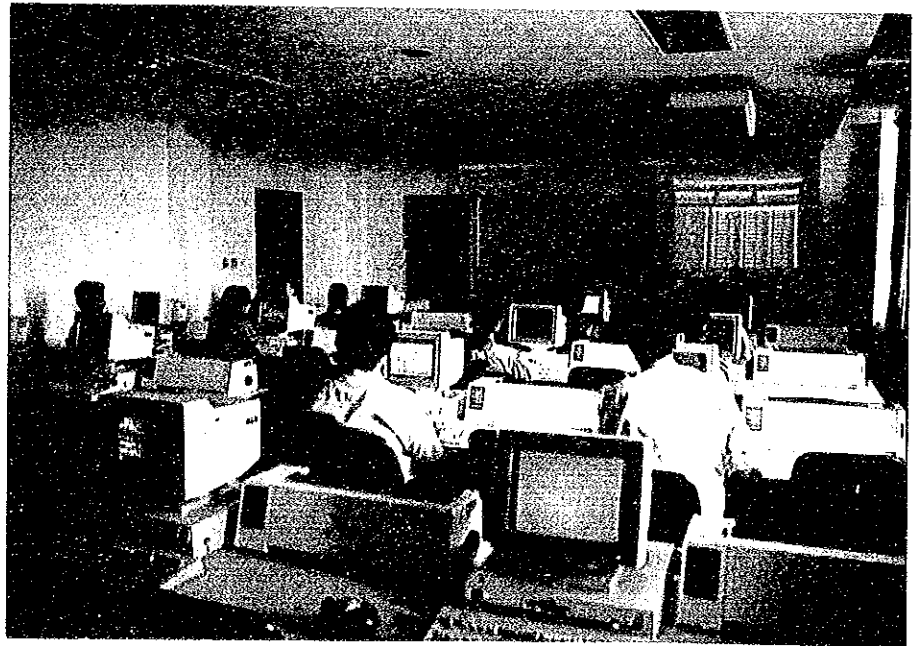
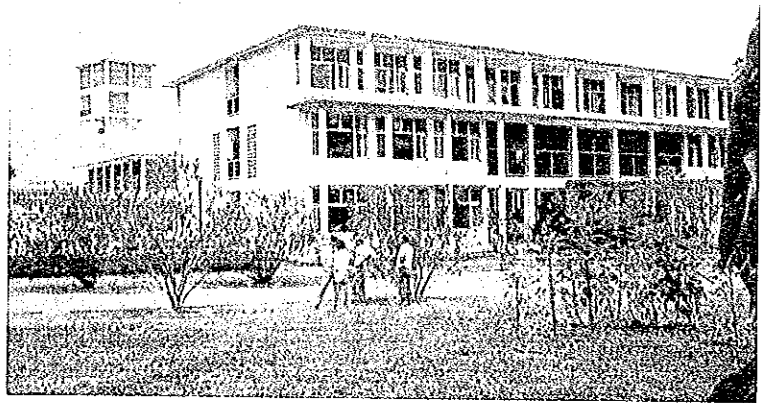
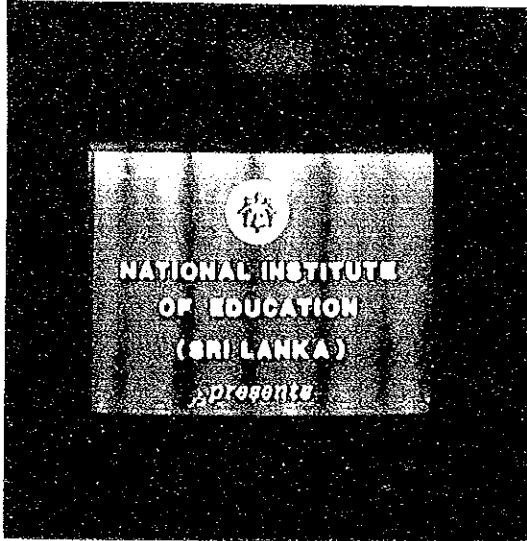
# National Institute of Education (NIE)

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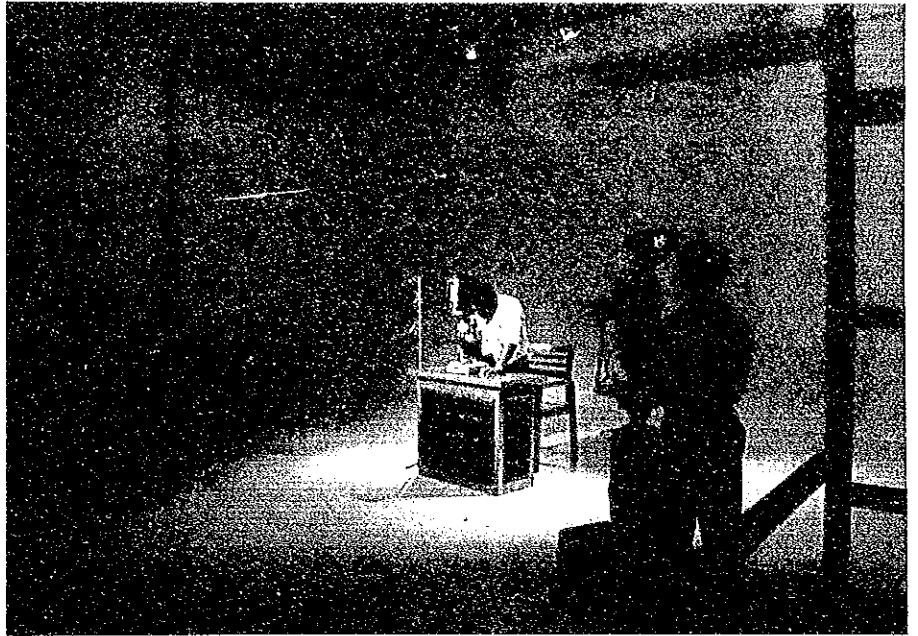


1. Commenced
2. Grant
3. Number of JICA Experts

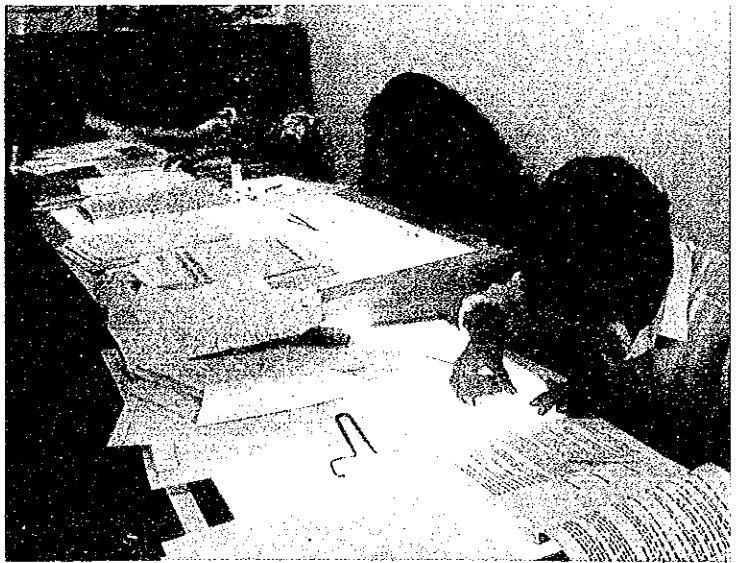
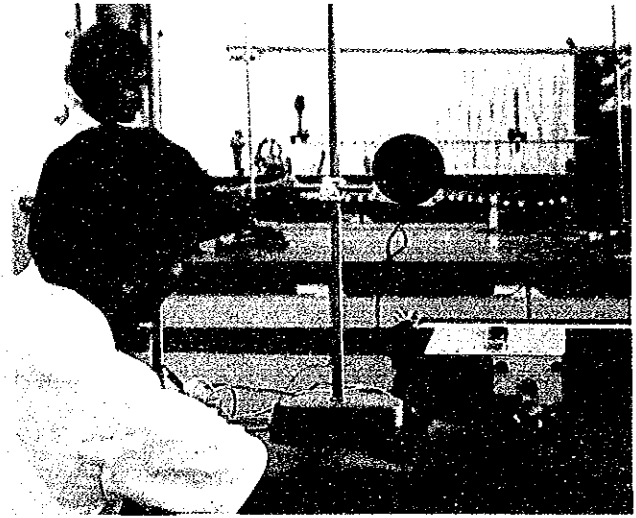
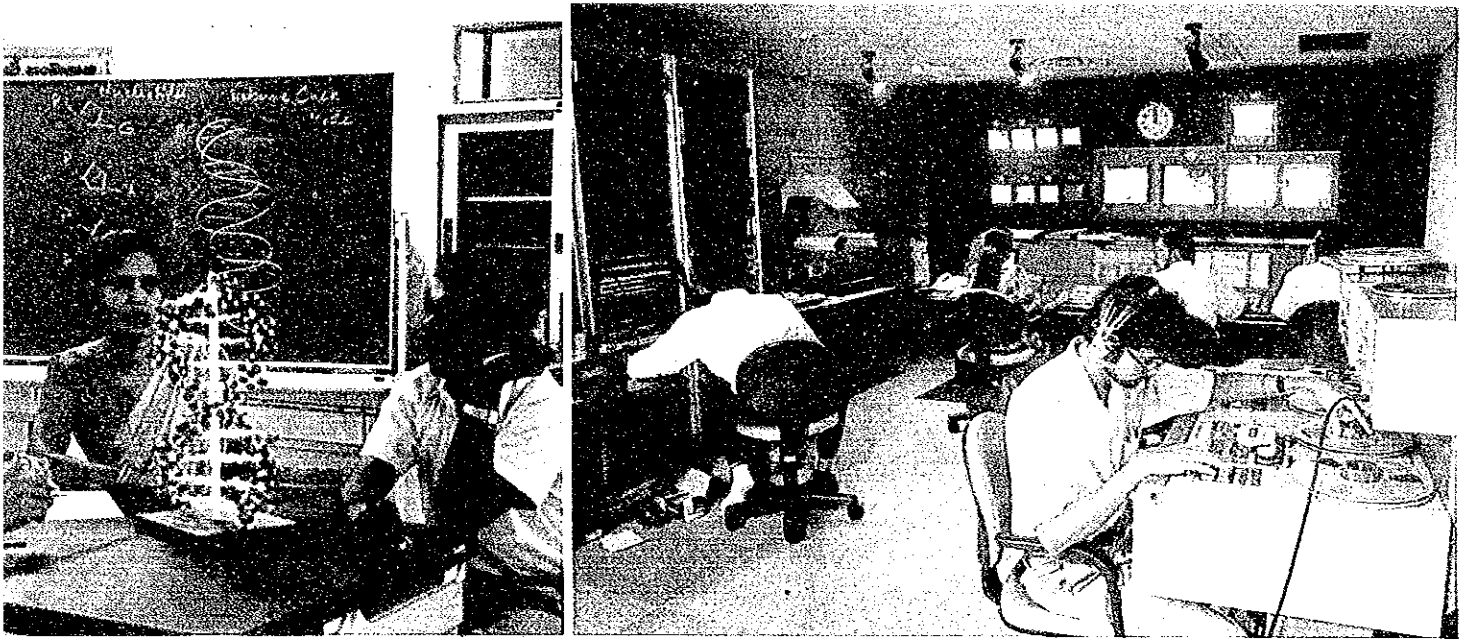
1989  
2.0 billion yen  
1



Japan granted Aid in a sum of 2.0 Billion yen in 1989 - 1990 for the construction of new Buildings including Training Center and supply of equipment for training of Teachers. The Institution was set up at Maharagama to consolidate the research and training activities of the NIE by converging as many of NIE's scattered organisations as possible at Maharagama. NIE was established as the central organization in Educational training and research in Sri Lanka.



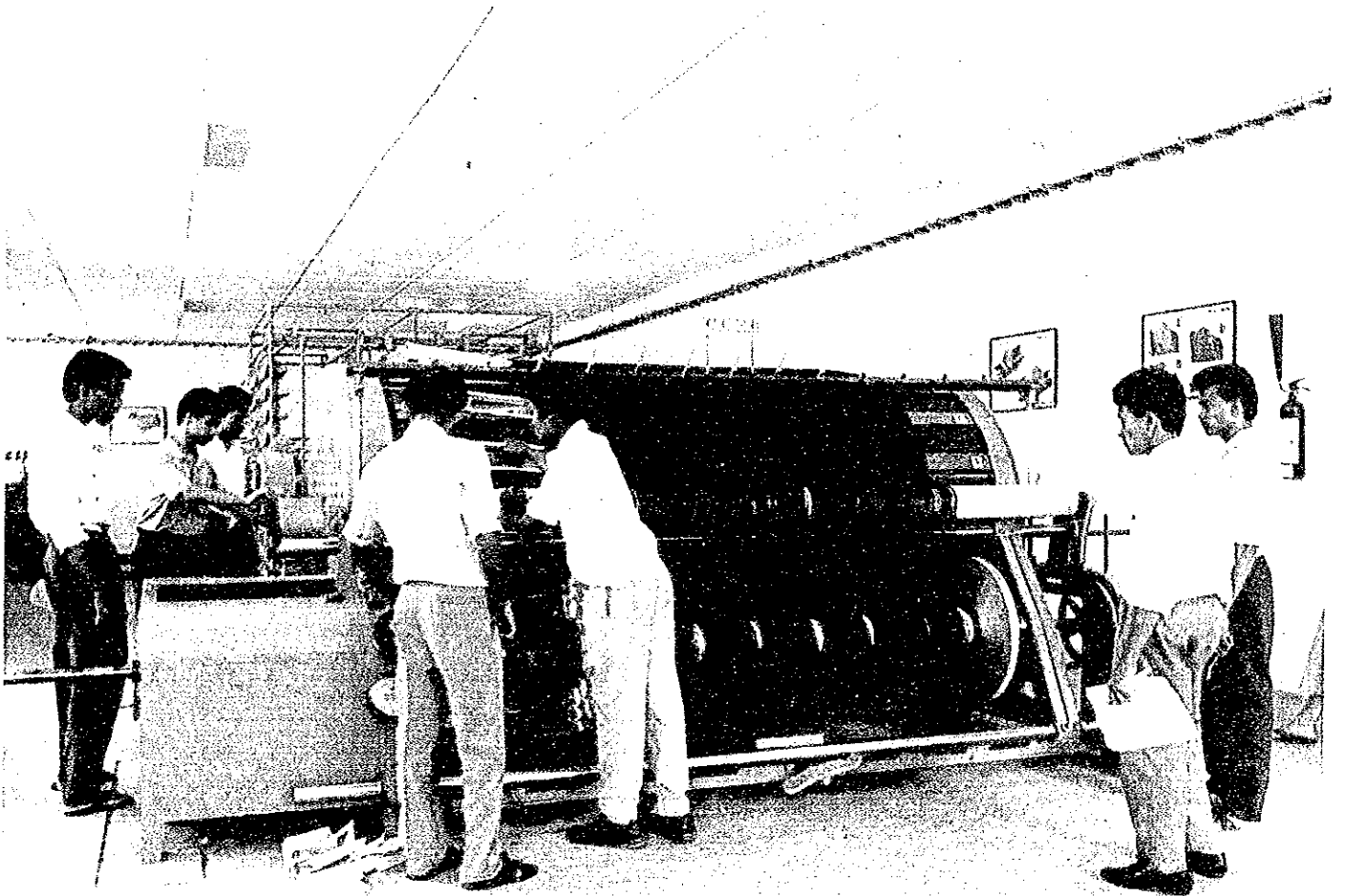




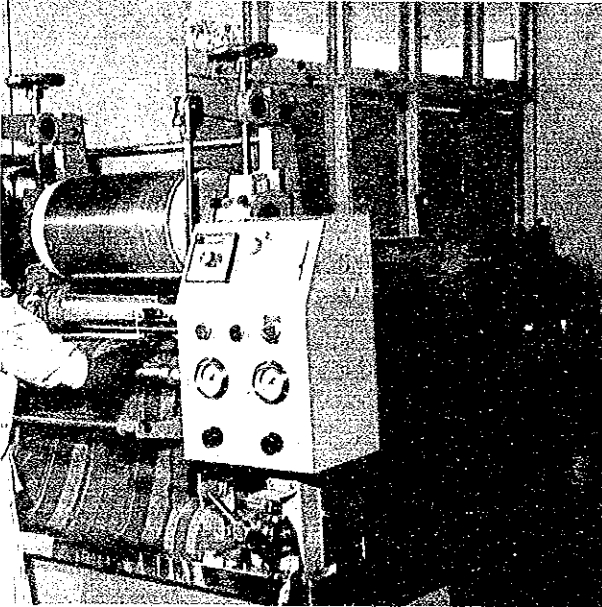
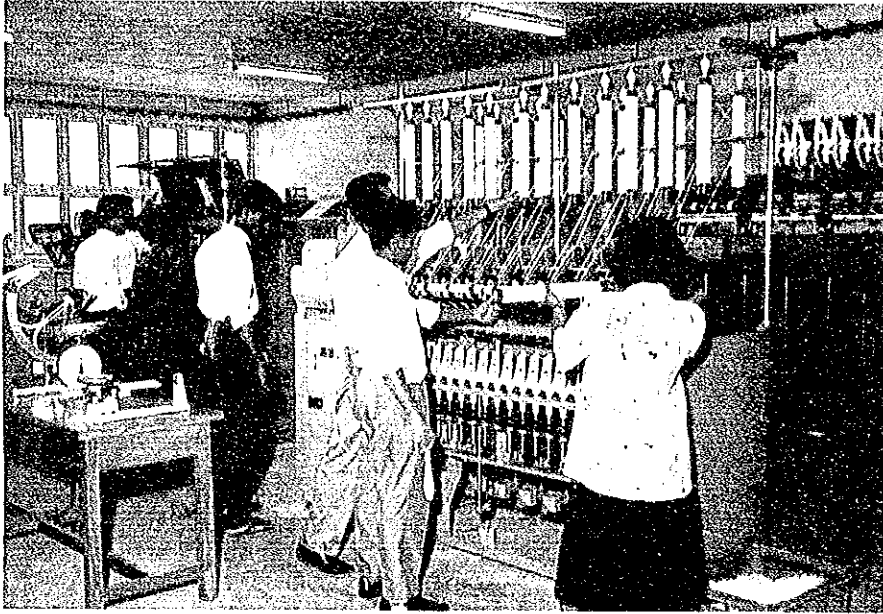
## Educational Equipment to Moratuwa University

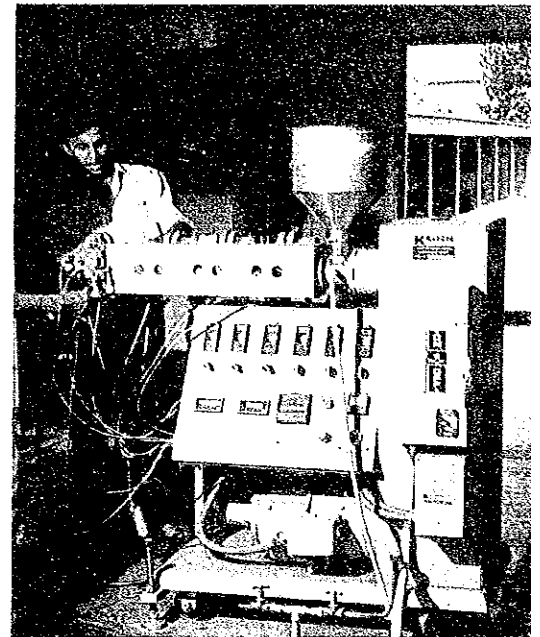
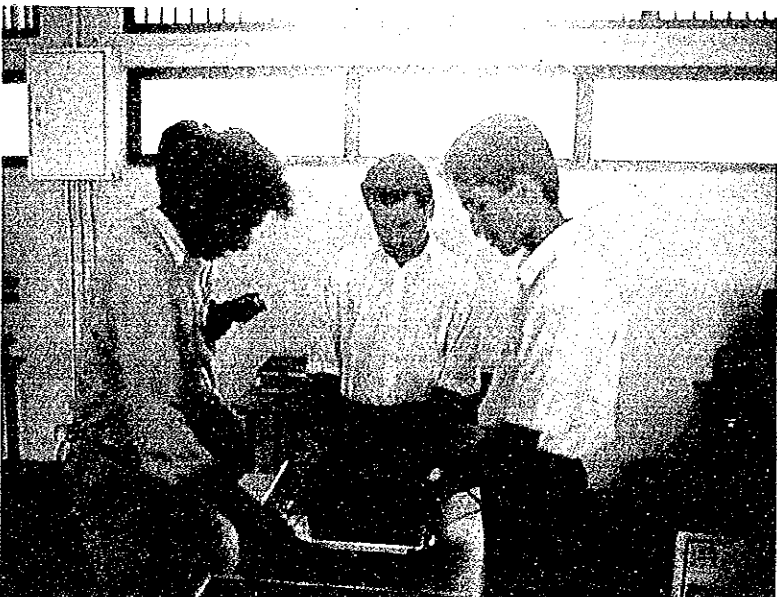
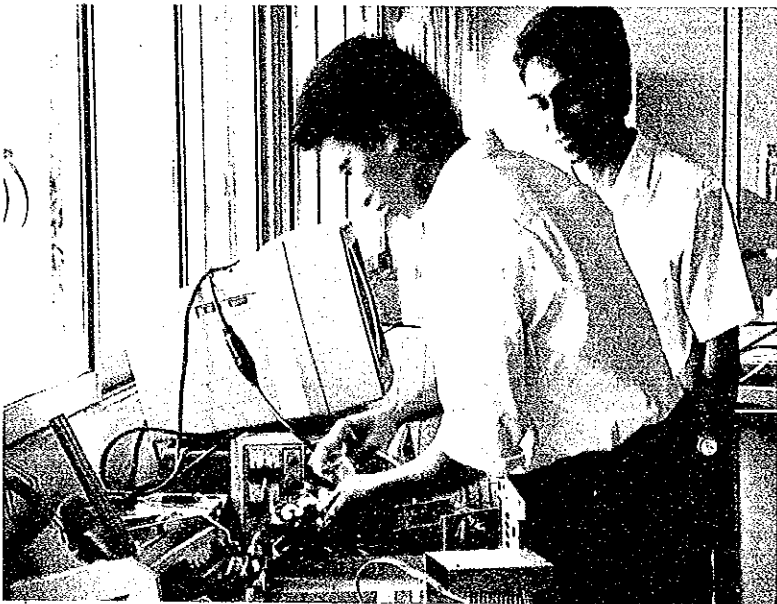
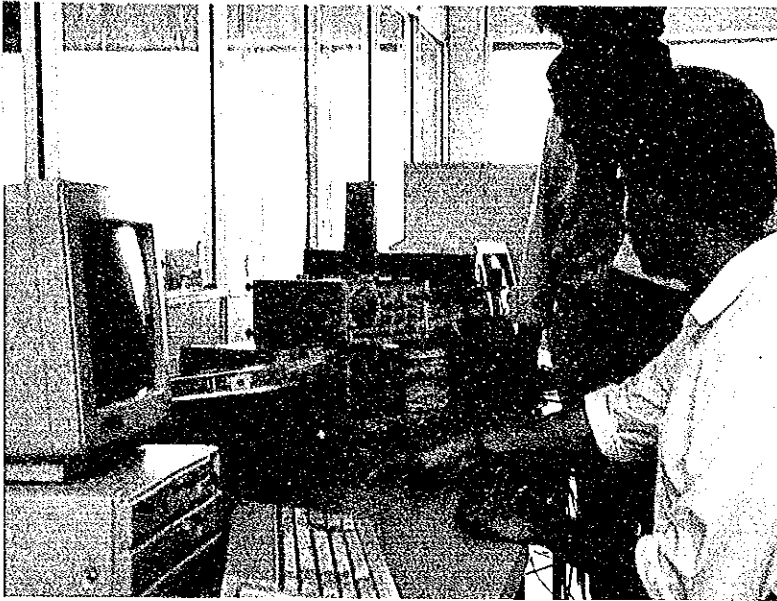


1. Commenced	:	1987
2. Grant	:	0.9 billion yen



Japan procured equipment to the Textile Engineering section of the Moratuwa University to be used for the students of Degree and Diploma courses. Equipment included Weaving, Spinning, Dyeing and Finishing Machinery and laboratory equipment amounting 0.9 billion yen.





Japanese grant aid was also made available for the supply of equipment for the Telecommunication, Chemical and Electrical Engineering Departments and for the computer and electronic laboratory at the Moratuwa Campus in 1987.

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# *Institute of Fundamental Studies (IFS)*

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1. Commenced  
2. Grant

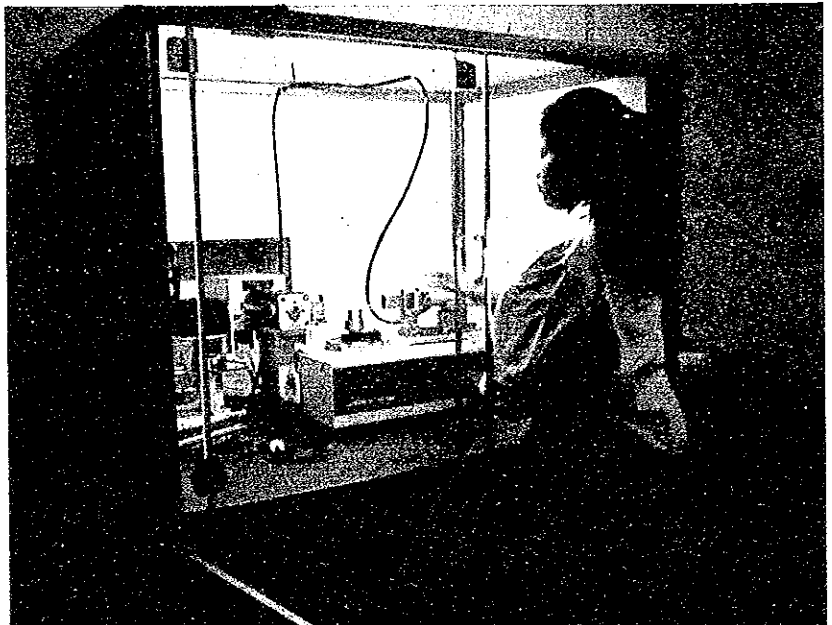
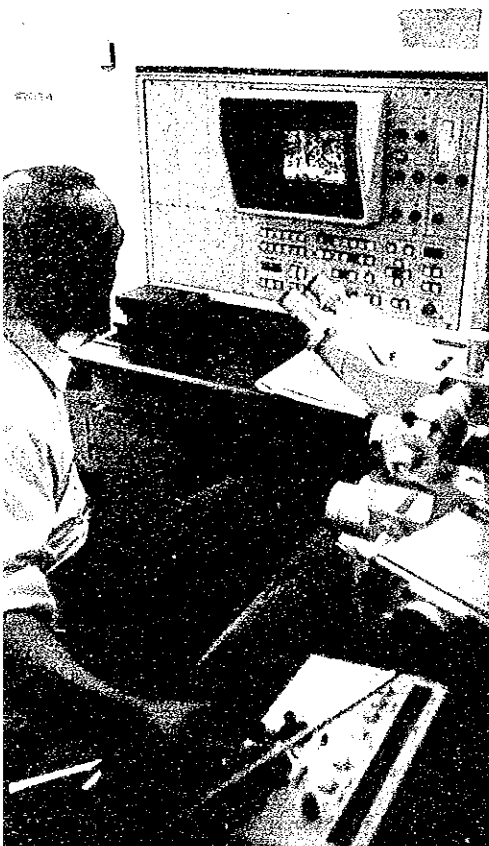
: 1986  
: 0.9 billion yen

Japan granted ultra modern research equipment to I.F.S. Kandy in 1988.

Under IFS, several departments have been established. It carries out both basic and applied research important for the development of Sri Lanka.

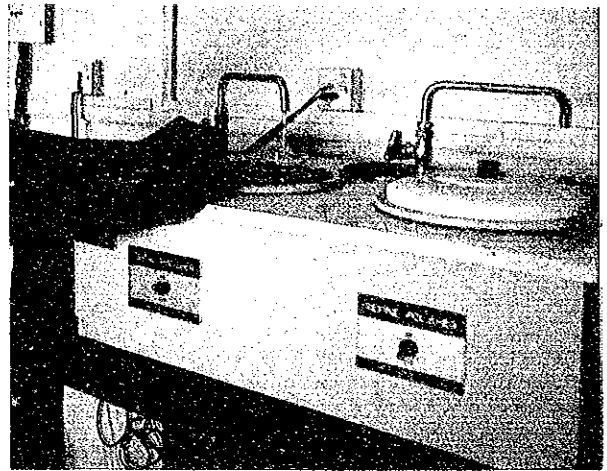
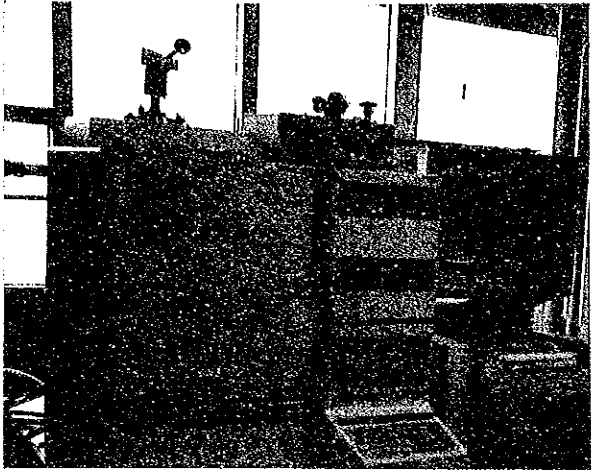
IFS is unique in the service that it has a variety of scientific equipment under one roof.

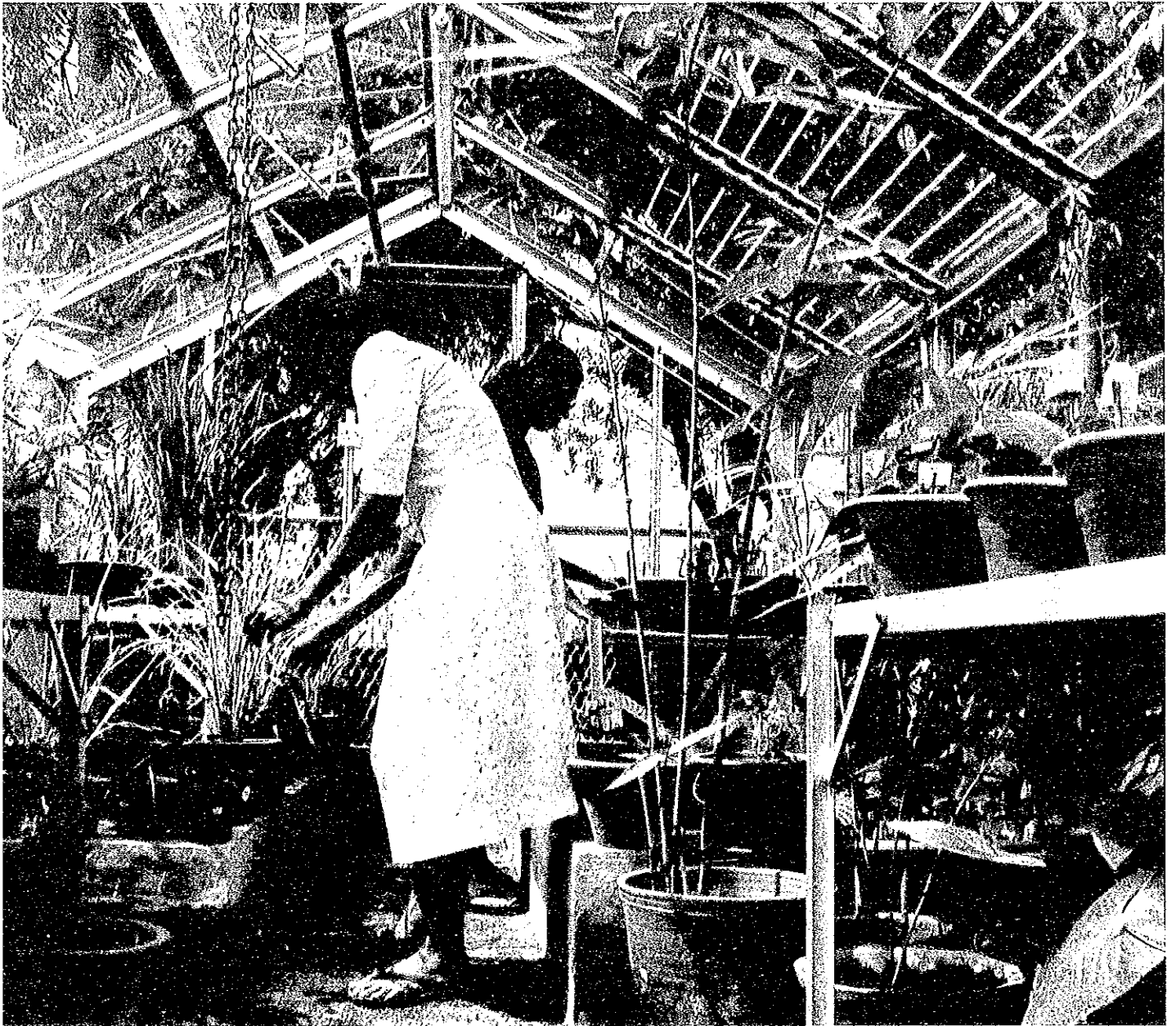
University students doing their post graduate degrees make use of these facilities too.



Eminent scientists from abroad too have been impressed by the facilities. Spare

parts were recently handed over to further assist the activities of IFS.



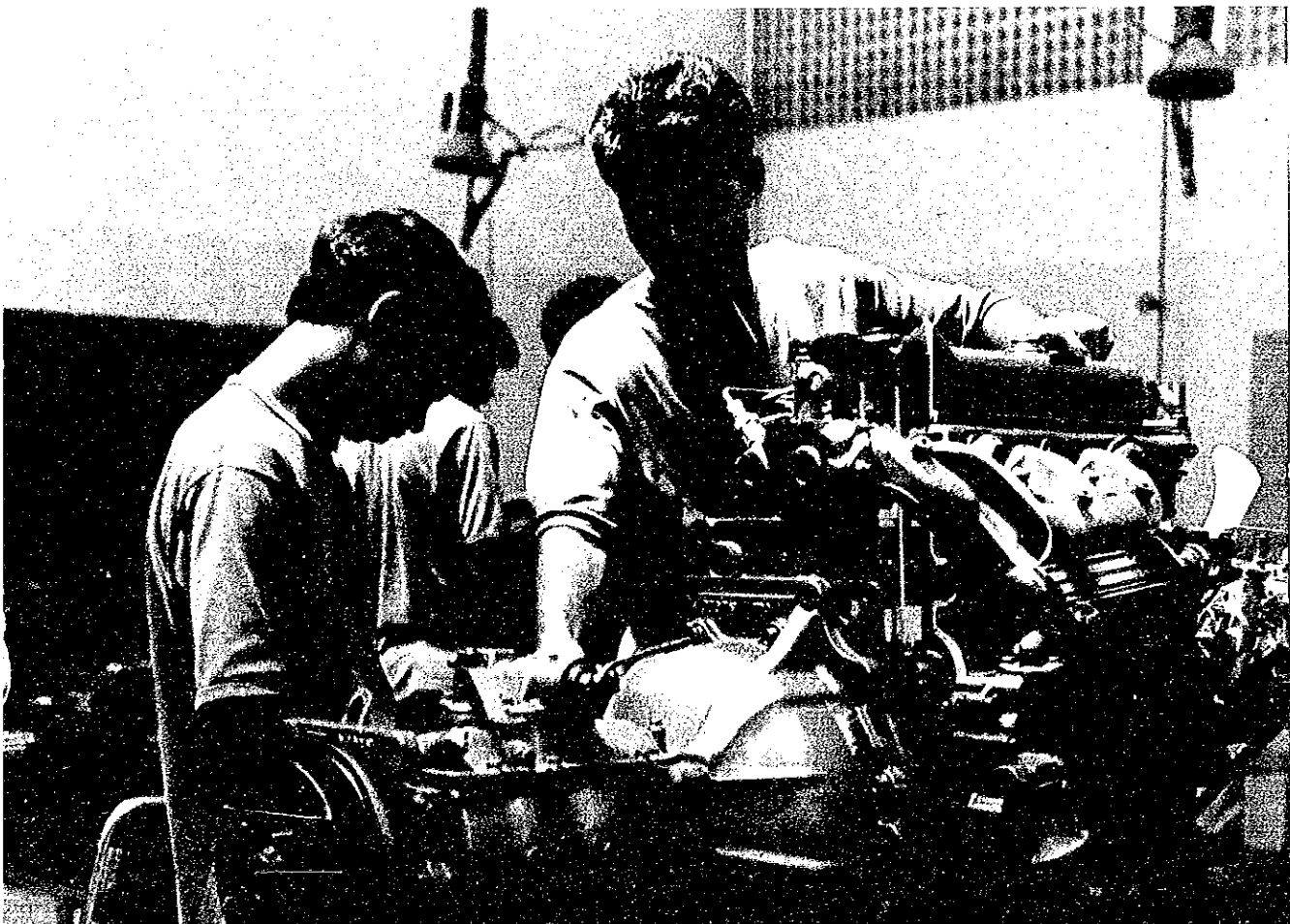
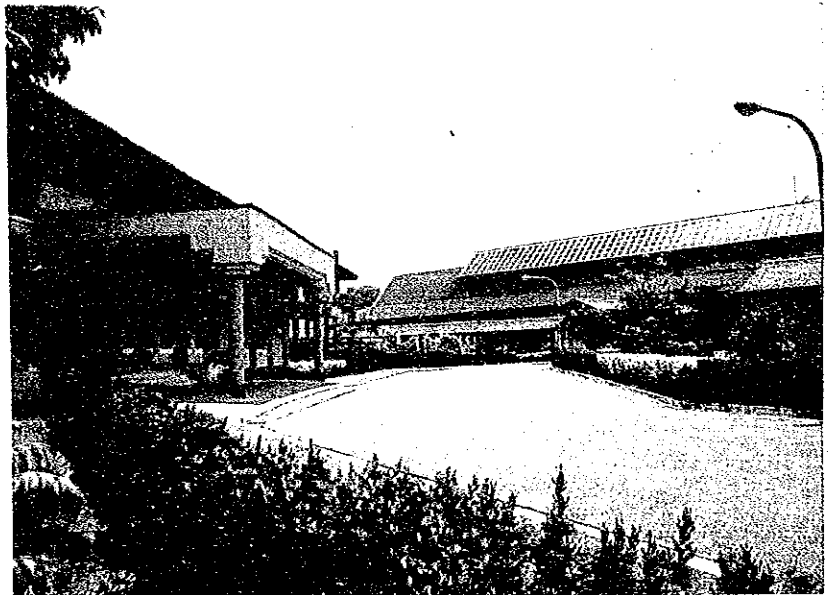


# Automobile Engineering Training Institute

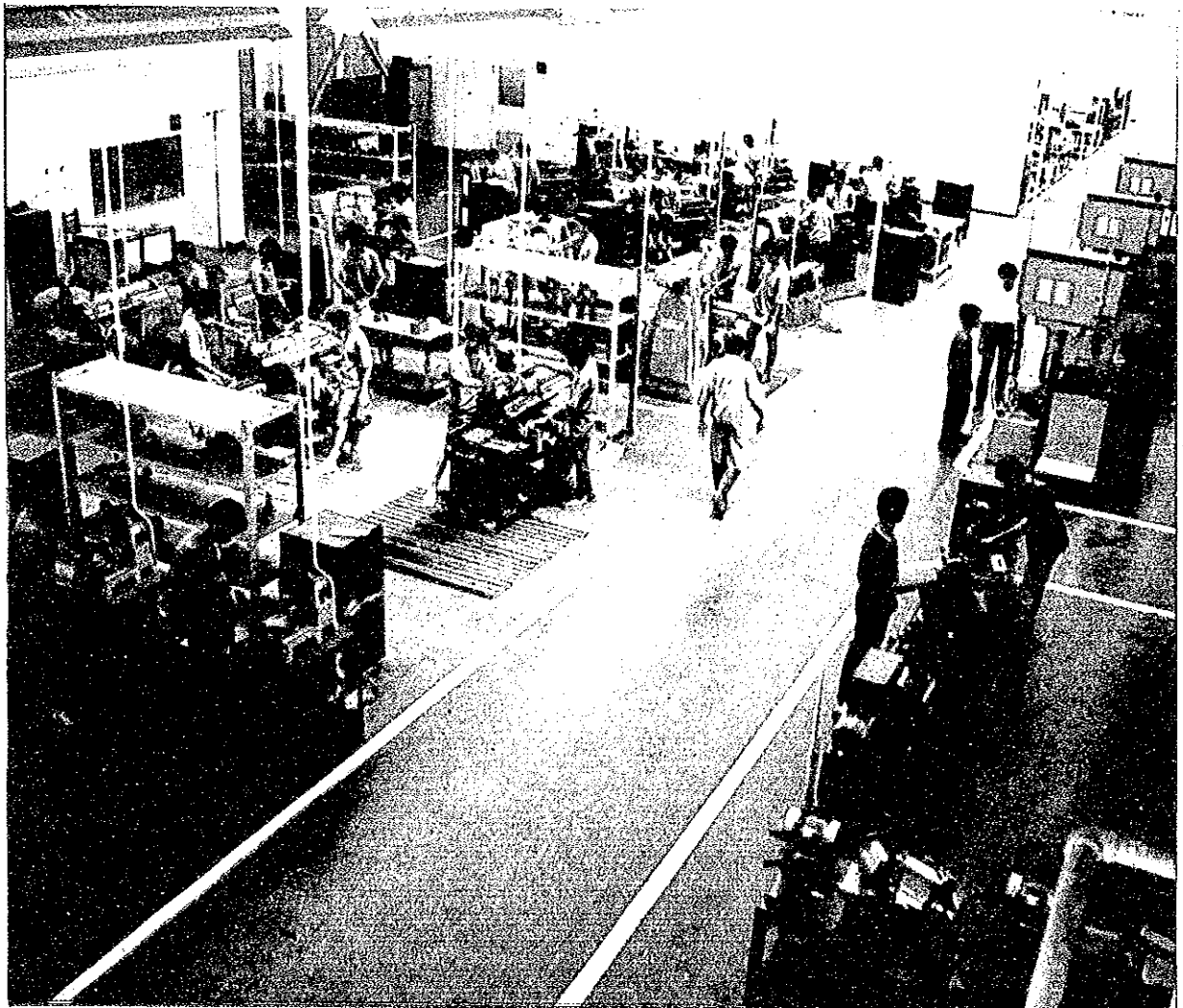
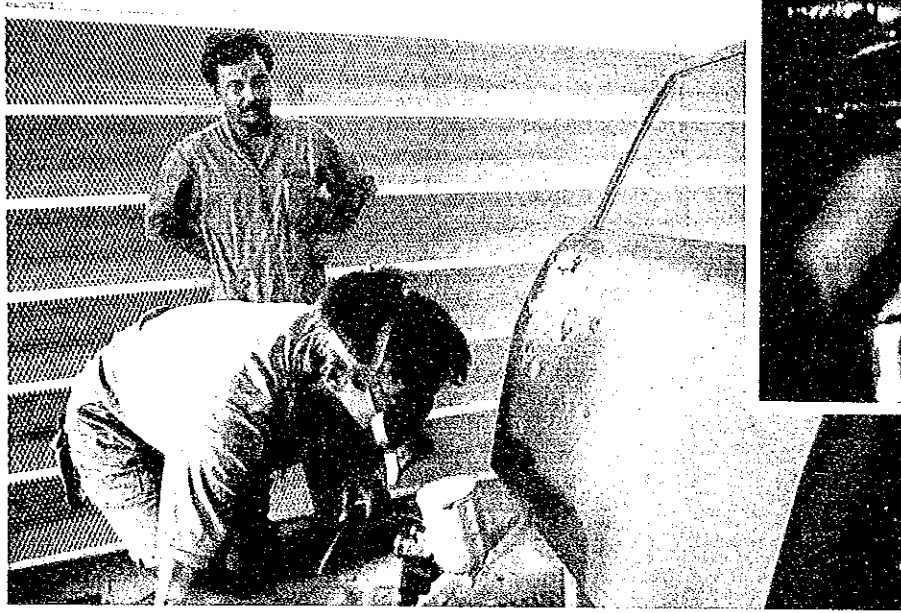


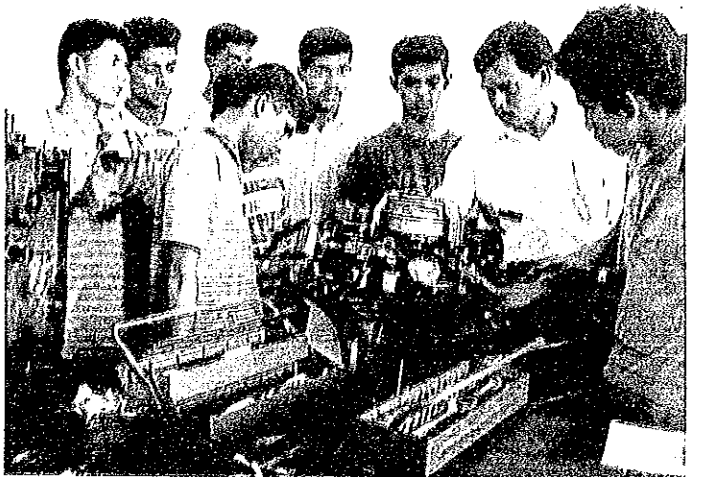
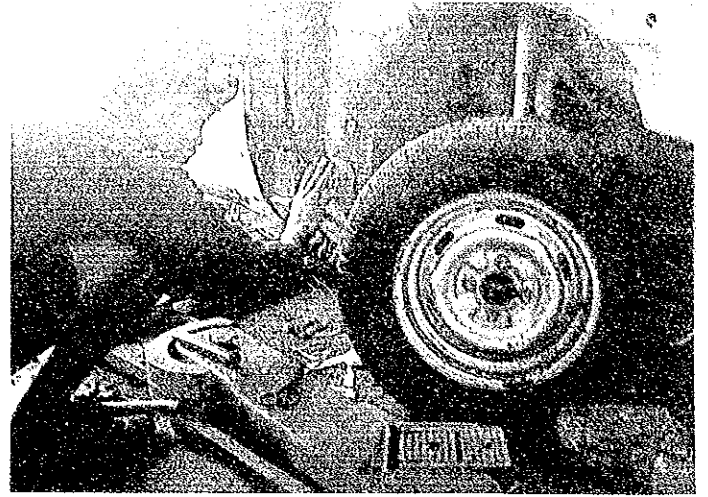
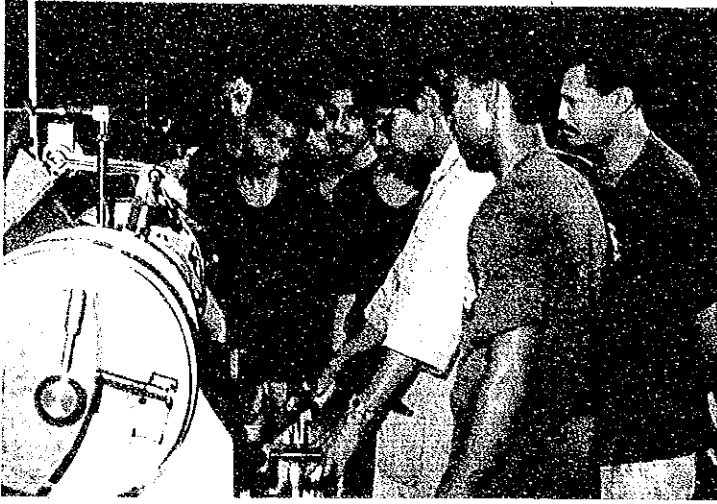
1. Commenced	:	1987
2. Grant	:	2.2 billion yen
3. Number of JICA experts	:	3

Automobile Engineering Training Institute was set up in 1989 with an outright Grant by the Government of Japan. Modern equipment donated is valued at 2.2 Billion Yen. The objective of the institute is the development of employment skills of Sri Lankan youth in the field of automobile industry. It trains technicians for the skilled man - power requirements of the Automobile industry. Refresher courses are also held for those engaged in Automobile repair work.









# National Youth Services Centre, Maharagama



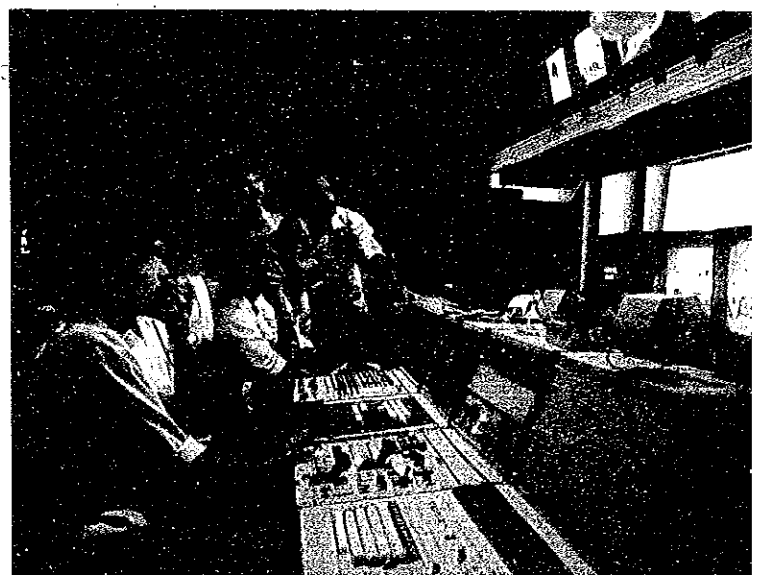
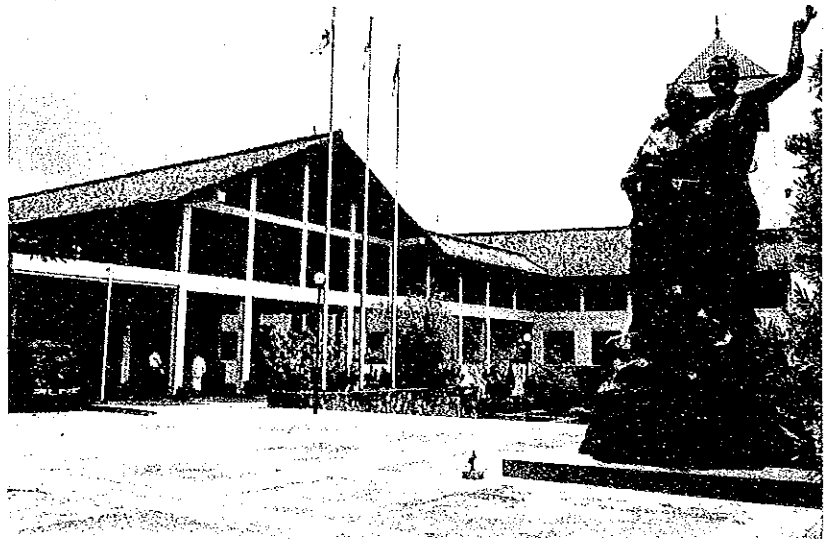
1. Commenced
2. Grant
3. Number of JOCV volunteers

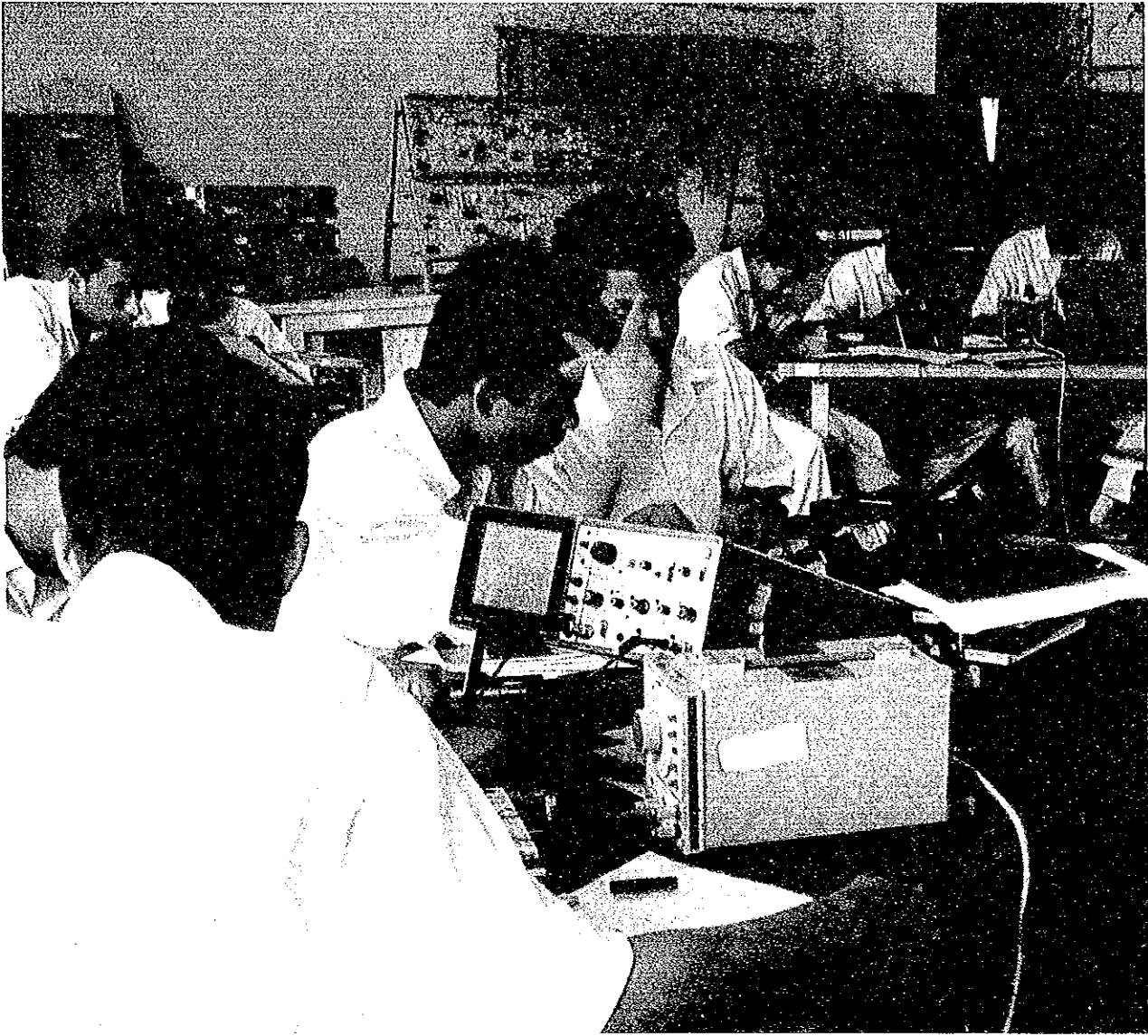
1985  
2.8 billion yen  
4

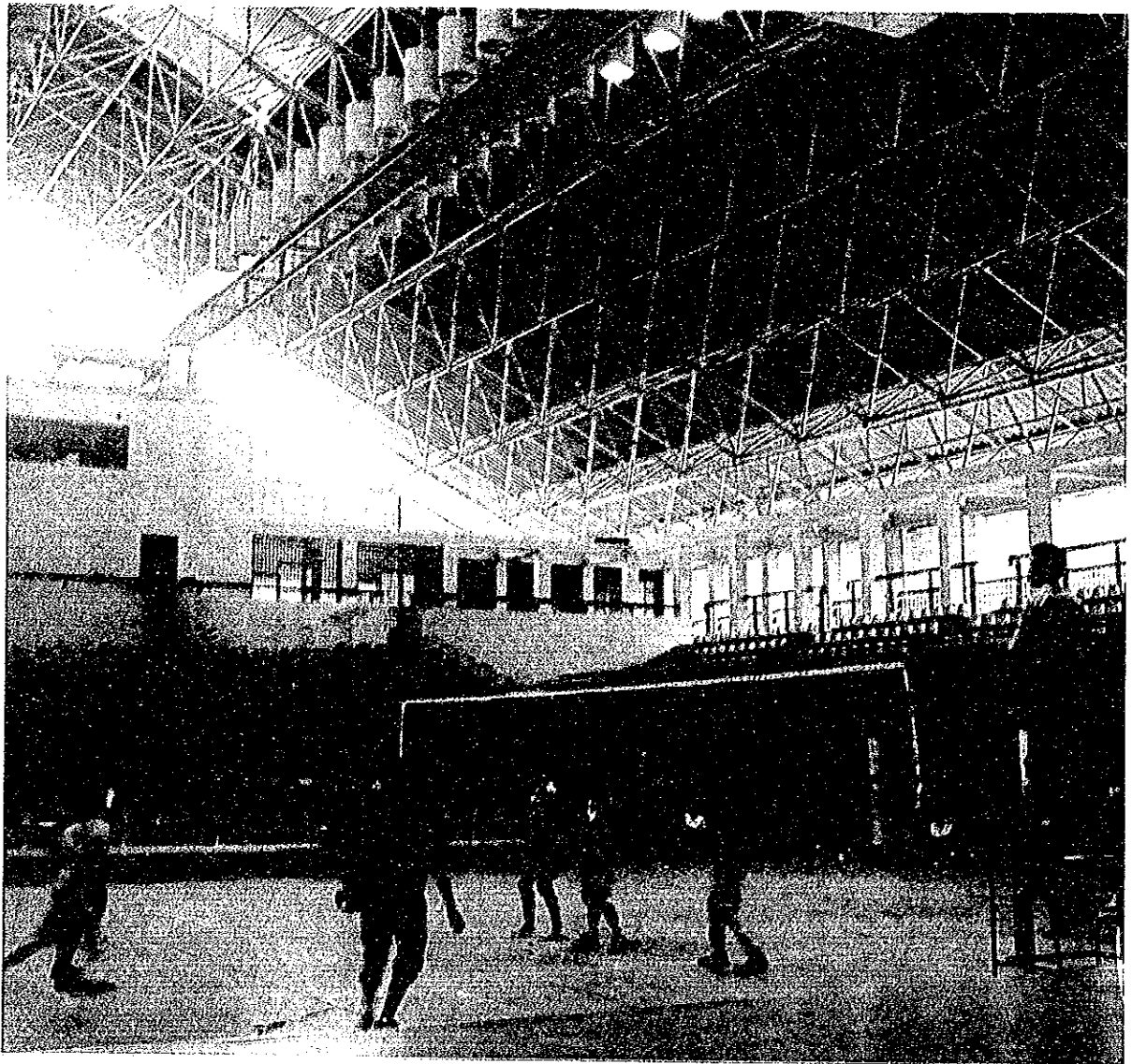
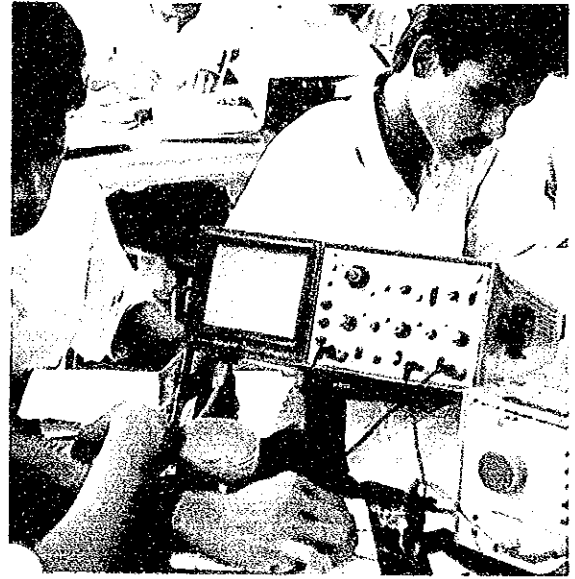
National Youth Services Centre, Maharagama an outright grant of Japan, has been designed and constructed with modern facilities to suit specially for youth training activities.

The Centre consists of a auditorium, gymnasium, playground and facilities for training youth in various vocational activities.

JICA also supports its vocational training activities by Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteer Programme.







# Open University of Sri Lanka

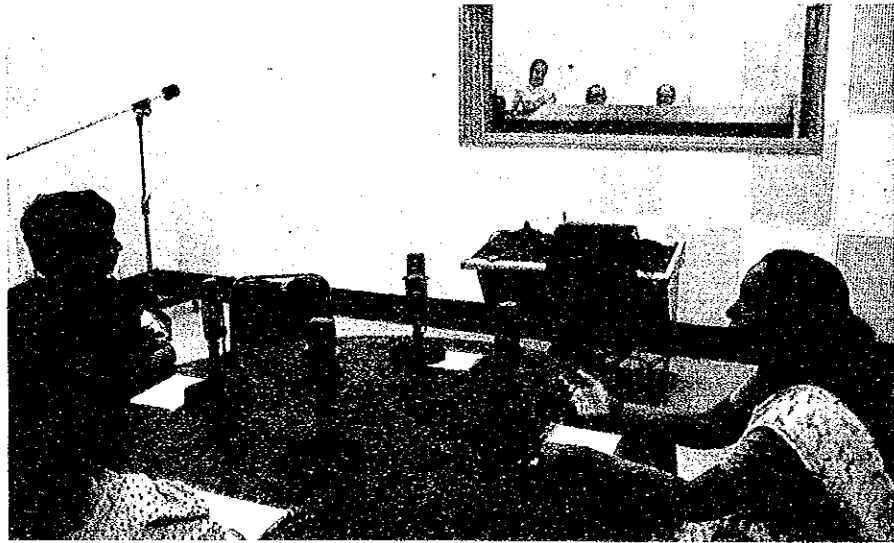
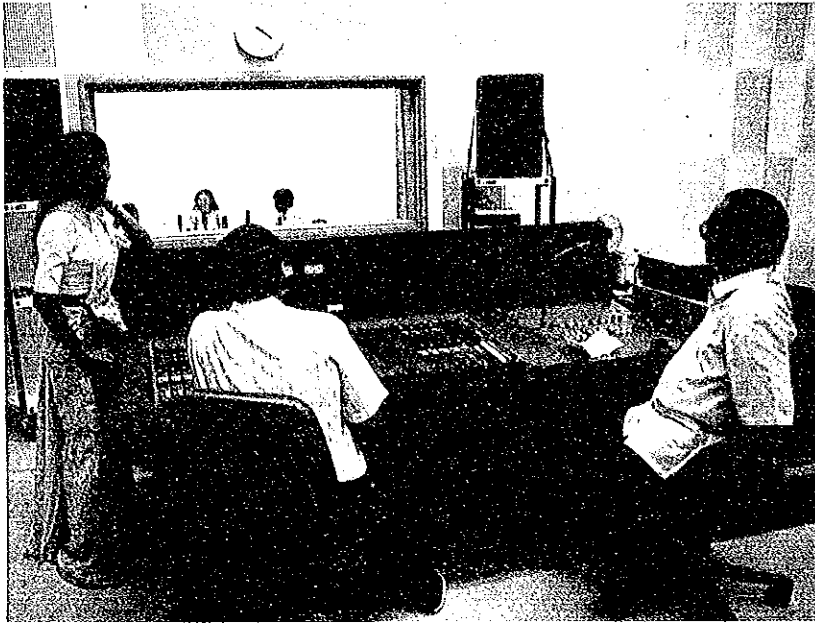


1. Commenced	:	1991
2. Grant	:	1.4 billion yen
3. Number of JICA Experts	:	1

Japan granted aid for the construction of Audio Visual educational centre, including production studio, editing room, maintenance workshop and supply of modern equipment to the Audio Visual education centre at Nawala Campus.

Purpose of grant is to enhance teaching techniques and advancement of skills in A. V. education in Sri Lanka.





# University of Colombo - Faculty of Science



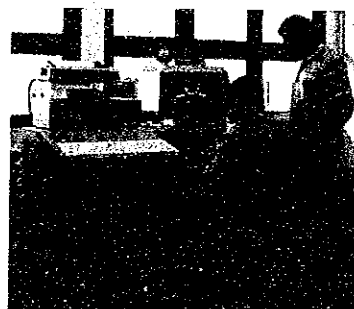
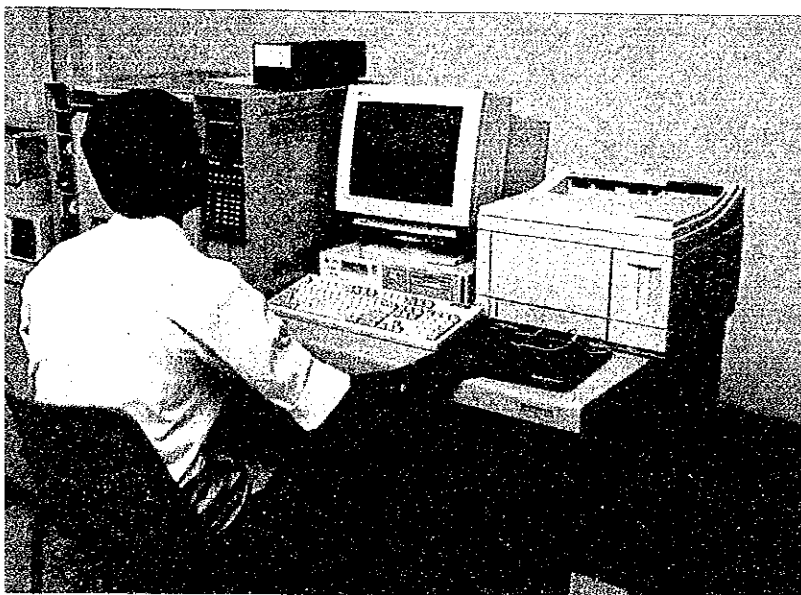
1. Commenced  
2. Grant

: 1991  
: 0.8 billion yen

Analytic, Experimental equipment, Spectropho - meter and other sophisticated scientific equipment was procured for use of the Faculty of Science.



Purpose of the grant is to enable under - graduates to advance their knowledge in the field of science education.





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## Stationery Factory - Watareka

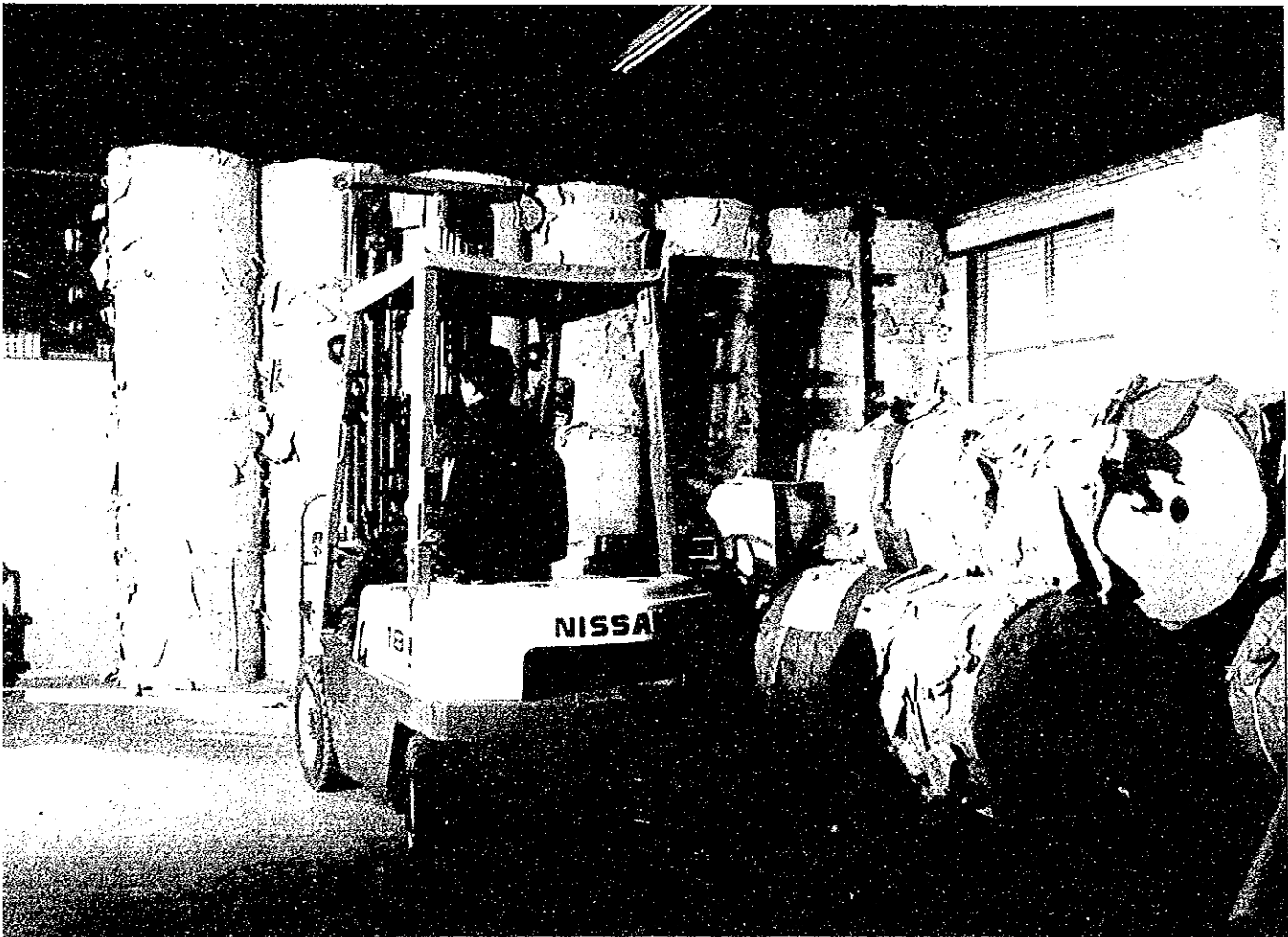
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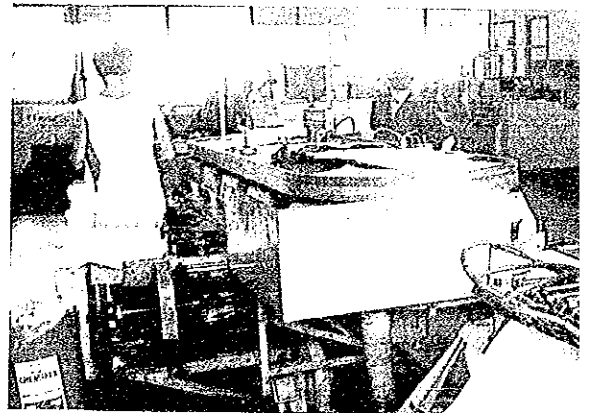
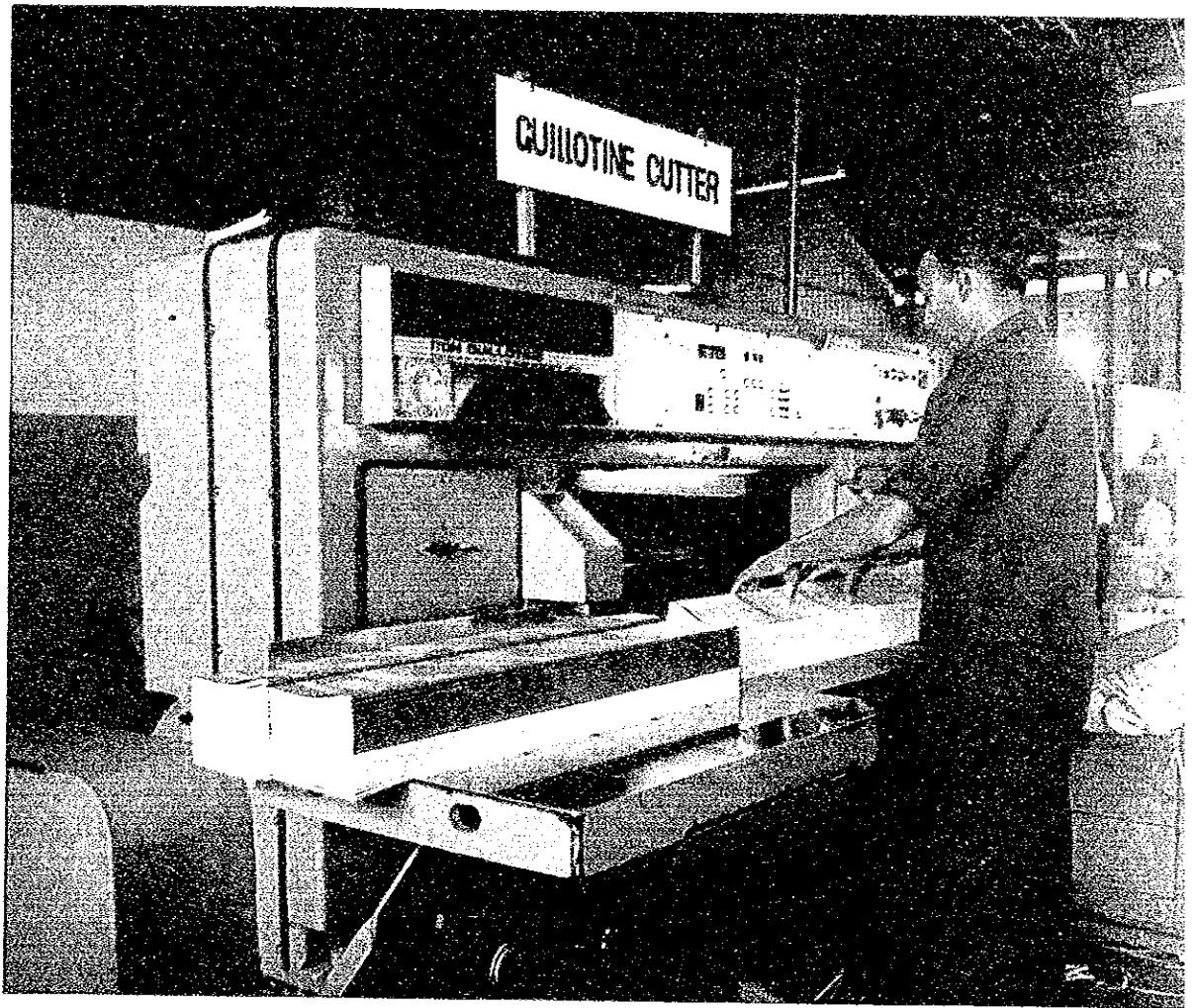


1. Commenced	:	1980
2. Grant	:	0.6 billion yen

Japanes Grant Aid was made available to establish a Stationery Factory at Watareka to suppliment the requirement of school exercise books.

A Warehouse building of 1,347m<sup>2</sup> was constructed.  
Note - Book Automatic Manufacturer, Forklift and other equipment for factory were procured under the Grant.





## Summary of Japan's Grant Aid Projects in Sri Lanka, 1977 - 1993

### I GRANT AID EXTENDED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH & MEDICINE

RECIPIENT AGENCY AND PURPOSE	YEAR	FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED / EQUIPMENT PROCURED	VALUE OF GRANT AID BILLION ¥
1. Peradeniya Teaching Hospital, Kandy, to improve facilities of Gynaecology and Paediatric Units.	1977	New Wards (9,359M <sup>2</sup> ), 160 New Beds, Radiographers, etc.	1.1
	1978	New Wards (5,090M <sup>2</sup> ), 270 New beds, incubator, Blood Refrigerator, etc.	0.8
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1.9</b>
2. Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital, Kotte, to establish a Hospital with modern facilities and technology	1980	New Wards, (26,347M <sup>2</sup> ), 1000 Beds	0.3
	1981	- do -	3.2
	1982	- do -	3.5
	1983	(Ward completed) Medical Equipment	1.5
	1988	CT Scanner, Electro - Cardiograph Ambulance, Car, etc.	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>9.0</b>	
3. Ministry of Health, to improve sanitation	1983	Equipment for Anti - Mosquito Devices	0.3
4. State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Centre, Ratmalana, to secure supply stability and quality of essential drugs for Primary Health Care.	1985	New Building (4,538M <sup>2</sup> ), Production Equipment, Transportation Equipment, etc.	1.9
	1986	- do -	0.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.6</b>	
5. Ministry of Health and Women's Affairs to Supply Equipment to Rural Hospitals. (Matole Base Hospital, Ratnapura Provincial Hospital, and Anuradhapura General Hospital, etc.) Phase I	1985	Equipment for Operations, Anesthesia, Dental X-ray, etc.	0.7
6. Ministry of Health & Women's Affairs, to construct the Central Stores of Medical Supplies and Equipments in Colombo.	1986	Warehouse (9,227M <sup>2</sup> ), Power Station (29.1M <sup>2</sup> ), Pallets - (5,000 units), Fork Lift Trucks (6 units), etc.	1.3
7. Ministry of Health & Women's Affairs, to improve the facilities of Medical Research Institute in Colombo	1987	New Buildings (9,891M <sup>2</sup> ), Research Equipment	1.0
	1988	- do -	1.8
<b>Total</b>		<b>2.8</b>	
8. Ministry of Health & Women's Affairs, to support the Anti - Malaria campaign.	1987	Jeep, Medicine and Anti - Mosquito Devices.	0.5
9. Ministry of Health & Women's Affairs to improve facilities of Bio-Medical Engineering Services (BES) in Colombo & Galle.	1991	Main facilities in Colombo Electronic Workshop, etc.- (3,960M <sup>2</sup> ), Provincial Workshop in Galle (206 M <sup>2</sup> ) and Equipment.	1.4
10. Ministry of Health and Women's Affairs to Supply Equipment to Rural Hospitals (Kalutara General Hospital, Nuwara - Eliya Base Hospital, Hambantota Base Hospital, Gampaha Base Hospital, Peradeniya General Hospital.) Phase 2	1992	Supply of Medical Equipment	0.6

*Note : The year means Japanese fiscal year (from 1st April to 31st March ) when the Japanese cabinet approves the project.*

## II GRANT AID EXTENDED FOR PUBLIC UTILITY WORK

### I SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

RECIPIENT AGENCY AND PURPOSE	YEAR	FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED / EQUIPMENT PROCURED	VALUE OF GRANT AID BILLION ¥
1. Ministry of Housing and Constructions, to support the 10 year plan of drinking water supply	1983	Digging Equipment for Deep Wells, Pumps, Lorries, etc.,	1.2
2. Ministry of Housing Construction, to improve the Water Purification and filtering at Labugama and Kalatuwawa Reservoirs	1984	Purification, Filtration, Precipitation Reservoir	1.5
3. Ministry of Housing and Construction, to support it's drinking water supply programme	1986	Jeep, Vehicle, Surveying Instruments, Tools for Well-digging, etc.	0.7
4. National Water Supply & Drainage Board (comes under the Ministry of Housing and Construction), for the rehabilitation of drinking Water Supply to the Kandy City	1989	Sluice Repair, New Generator, Filtration and precipitation Reservoir	0.9
	1990	Water Intake facilities	0.8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.7</b>
5. National Water Supply & Drainage Board, for the rehabilitation of Ambatole Water Treatment Facilities	1992	Detailed Design Study for the rehabilitation	0.1
	1993	Rehabilitation work	0.3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>2. TV BROADCASTING</b>			
1. Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation (SLRC), to establish TV Broadcasting system	1979	Construction of Studio (4,494M <sup>2</sup> ) and Transmission Station	2.0
	1980	- do -	1.7
2. SLRC, to expand its facilities	1984	Studio (1,476M <sup>2</sup> ), Camera Lighting, Screening, Editing, Transmission Equipment, etc.	1.4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>3 TELECOMMUNICATION</b>			
1. Ministry of Post and Telecommunication, to improve facilities of the training center	1984	Digital Transmission and Radio Communication System, etc.	0.6
<b>4. RADIO BROADCASTING</b>			
1. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation- Ekala Station, to improve facilities of the Short Wave Station	1988	Short Wave Station and Transmission Antena	1.3
	1989	- do -	1.2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5</b>
2. Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC) - Colombo to improve the facilities of Radio Studio	1990	Studio Building (1,908M <sup>2</sup> ), etc.	0.6
	1991	Programme - Production Equipment, etc.	0.9
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>5. ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION</b>			
1. Road Development Authority, to support the five year road development plan	1984	Heavy Machinery for Road Construction	0.4
2. Ministry of Transportation and Highways Project of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction	1987	122 Buses & Spare Parts	1.1
3. Road Development Authority, for the construction of Sri Lanka - Japan Friendship Bridge (Victoria Bridge)	1988	Detailed design for the Bridge	0.05
	1989	Bridge (288M length X 12M width)	0.8
	1990	Road (350M length X 12M width)	0.8
	1991	- do -	0.3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.95</b>
4. National Housing Development Authority for the improvement of Equipment for Model Villages	1988	Material and Equipment for Road Rehabilitation Village Electrification and Water Supply	1.5
<b>6. PLANNING &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>			
1. Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation Strengthen the Divisional Secretaries' offices through the procurement of equipment	1991	Heavy Machinery for Road Construction, Workshop Tools, Office Equipment, Pickup Truck, etc.	0.6

### III GRANT AID EXTENDED FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES AND AGRICULTURE

#### 1. FISHERIES

RECIPIENT AGENCY AND PURPOSE	YEAR	FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED / EQUIPMENT PROCURED	VALUE OF GRANT AID BILLION ¥
1. Ministry of Fisheries, to improve the training facilities for the promotion of fishing industry	1979	Trainingship (170 t & 15t ) Ice Machine, Nei, etc.	0.6
2. Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, to construct the Kirinda Fisheries Harbour to rehabilitate the Kirinda Fisheries Harbour	1982	Break Water (240M), Quay (150M)	0.7
	1983	-do-	0.7
	1991	Detailed Design Study for the Rehabilitation of the Kirinda Fisheries Harbour	0.03
	1992	Extension of the Main Break Water (60M), Construction of the Groyne (80M)	0.7
	1993	Extension of the Main Break Water (120m) Construction of the Groyne (120m) Construction of the Sub - Break Water (140m)	1.2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>(3.33)</b>
3. Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, to improve the activities of Dredging in Main Harbours	1987	Dredger and Dredging Equipment, etc.	0.6

#### 2. AGRICULTURE

1. Mahaweli Authority, to construct a Pilot demonstration farm	1982	Irrigation and Drainage Facilities, Managing Office	1.0
2. Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research to improve Research Equipment of Sugarcane Research Institute	1985	Vehicles, Laboratory, equipment, etc.	0.5
3. Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research, for the construction and establishment of Plant Genetic Resources Center	1986	Lab Building (3.553M <sup>2</sup> ) Administration Building (1.741M <sup>2</sup> ) Workshop Building ( 1.441M <sup>2</sup> ), Equipment, etc.	1.0
	1987	- do -	1.0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0</b>
4. Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research, for Minipe Nagadeepa Rural Development Programme	1989	Road, Bridge, Well Construction, Equipment, etc.	1.4
5. Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation, for Gampaha Integrated Rural Development Programme	1989	Model Farm, Training Center, Irrigation Scheme, etc.	1.0
	1990	- do -	1.1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1</b>
6. Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research, for the construction of National Plant Quarantine Services	1992	Main Building (4.055M <sup>2</sup> ), Outdoor Facilities (1.425M <sup>2</sup> ), Microscope , Autoclave, Personal Computer, etc.	1.8
	1993	- do -	0.3
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.1</b>
7. Ministry of Policy Planning and Plan Implementation, Gampaha IRDP Phase 2	1993	Improvement of Eight Bridges. Procurement of Construction Equipment	1.2
8. Ministry of Irrigation, Power & Energy, The Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in Walawe Left Bank Area	1993	Improvement of Rural Road (18.8 km), Upgrading Water Supply Facilities, Improvement of Rural Road, Construction of Bridges, Procurement of Water Tankers	1.0
9. Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research, to increase food Production in the Country	1984	Chemical Fertilizer, etc. (62,000t) and 22 Lorries	2.6
	1985	Chemical Fertilizer and Agri. Equipment	2.6
	1986	- do -	2.8
	1987	- do -	2.8
	1988	- do -	2.6
	1989	Chemical Fertilizer	2.3
	1990	Chemical Fertilizer, Tractors, etc.	1.9
	1991	- do -	1.9
	1992	- do -	1.7
	1993	- do -	1.6
		<b>Total</b>	<b>22.8</b>

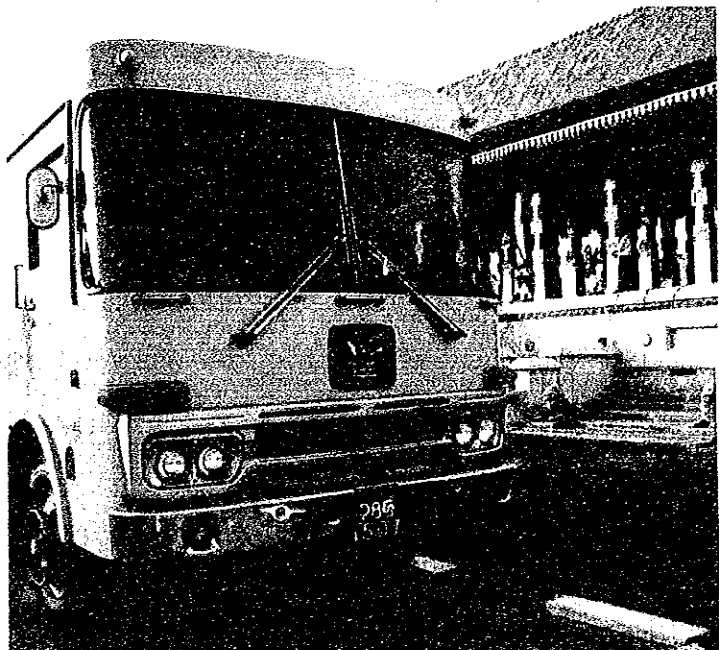
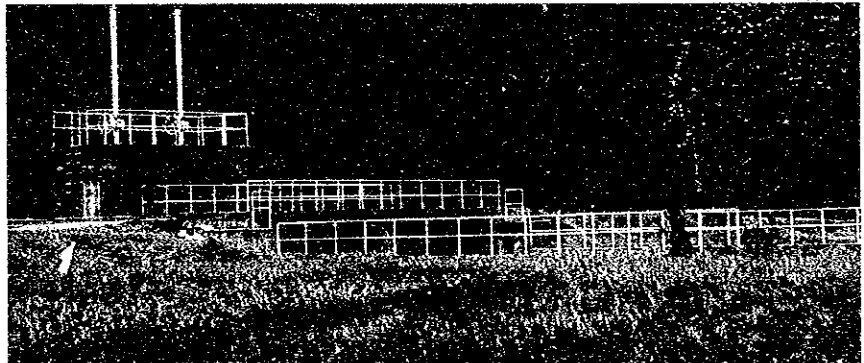
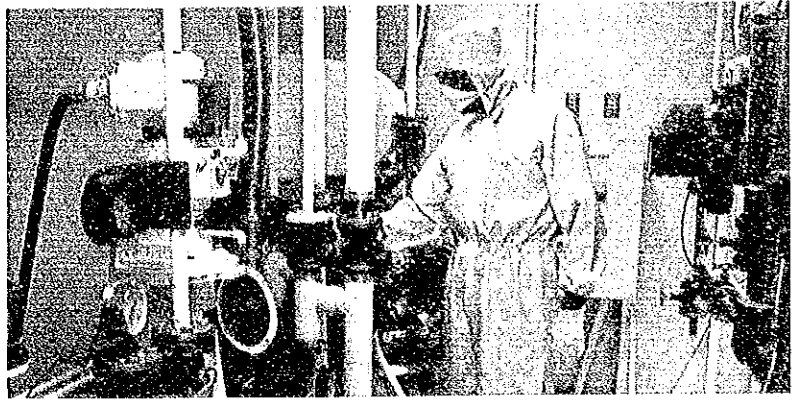
#### IV GRANT AID EXTENDED FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

RECIPIENT AGENCY AND PURPOSE	YEAR	FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED / EQUIPMENT PROCURED	VALUE OF GRANT AID BILLION ¥
1. University of Peradeniya, to improve facilities of the Faculty of Engineering	1983	Experimental and Educational Equipment	0.8
2. Ruhunu University of Sri Lanka, to improve facilities of Medical and Science Faculties	1984	Equipment for Medical and Science Department	0.6
3. Ministry of Education for the Construction of Teachers' Training College at Matara	1984	New Building (8,189M <sup>2</sup> )	1.3
	1985	A. V. System, Printers, Experimental Equipment, Agricultural Equipment	2.0
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>
4. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports for National Youth Services Centre at Maharagama	1985	New Building (15,444M <sup>2</sup> ) and Equipment	1.0
	1986	- do -	1.8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.8</b>
5. Institute of Fundamental Studies to improve research facilities	1986	Research Equipment	0.9
6. Provision of educational equipment to Moratuwa University	1987	Measuring Apparatus, Computer, Spinning & Weaving Machine, etc.	0.9
7. Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports to establish the Automobile Engineering Training Institute	1987	Construction of Training Centre and Equipment	1.4
	1988	- do -	0.8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>
8. Ministry of Education for the Improvement of facilities for National Institute of Education Maharagama	1989	New Building (9,980M <sup>2</sup> ) and Training Equipment	1.1
	1990	- do -	0.9
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2.0</b>
9. Open University of Sri Lanka for the establishment of Audio Visual Education Centre at Nawala Campus	1991	Construction of AV Educational Centre (including, Production Studio, Editing Room, Maintenance Workshop, etc. (1,871M <sup>2</sup> ))	0.6
	1992	AV Equipment, Editing Equipment, etc.	0.8
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.4</b>
10. University of Colombo Faculty of Science	1991	Analytical Equipment, Experimental Equipment, etc.	0.4
	1992	NMR, GC - MS, SEM, Spectrophotometer, etc.	0.4
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>

#### V GRANT AID EXTENDED FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

RECIPIENT AGENCY AND PURPOSE	YEAR	FACILITIES CONSTRUCTED / EQUIPMENT PROCURED	VALUE OF GRANT AID BILLION ¥
1. Ministry of Industries, to establish a stationery Factory at Watareka	1980	Factory, Warehouse (3,347M <sup>2</sup> ) Notebook, Automatic Manufacturers, etc.	0.6
2. National Housing Development Authority to improve Housing of Low - income people	1992	Iron Roofing Sheets	0.3
	1993	- do -	0.5
		<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>





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