

ANNEX-7

RECORD OF THE MEETINGS

LIST OF ANNEX-7

Study Advisory Group (SAG) Meeting

	Date	Page
The First Meeting	2 Mar	A7-3

Working Level Advisory Committee (WLAC)

No. Scheme Name	Date	
{The First Meeting}		
1. Polwatte Ganga	15 Feb.	A7-8
2. Benthara Ganga RB	16 Feb.	A7-13
3. Muruthawela Reservoir	20 Feb.	A7-16
4. Badagiriya	21 Feb.	A7-21
5. Liyangastota	22 Feb.	A7-25
6. Tangalu Welyaya	24 Feb.	A7-29
7. Kachigala Ara	24 Feb.	A7-32
{The Second Meeting}		
8. Polwatte Ganga	7 Mar.	A7-35
9. Benthara Ganga RB	8 Mar.	A7-38
10. Muruthawela Reservoir	20 Mar.	A7-41
11. Badagiriya	20 Mar.	A7-44
12. Liyangastota	21 Mar.	A7-47
13. Kachigala Ara	24 Mar.	A7-53

**Minutes of the Study Advisory Committee Meeting on
Rehabilitation of Irrigation and Drainage Schemes
in Southern Sri Lanka held
on 2nd March 1995.**

Present:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1). | Mr. L.U. Weerakoon | Chairman |
| 2). | Mr. M. Fujioka | JICA Study team |
| 3). | Mr. T. Tanabe | JICA Study team |
| 4). | Mr. M. Shibata | JICA Study team |
| 5). | Mr. I. Seko | JICA Study team |
| 6). | Mr. N. Toyooka | JICA Study team |
| 7). | Mr. F. Tamura | JICA Study team |
| 8). | Mr. J. Iida | JICA |
| 9). | Mr. A. Hettiarachchi | D/Ministry of Fisheries |
| 10). | Mr. N. Abeywickrama | JICA Study team |
| 11). | Mr. T. S. D. Peiris | DD/M/I, P & E |
| 12). | Mr. R. Ratnayake | D/IMD |
| 13). | Mr. W. A. D. D. Wijesooriya | SES/CEA |
| 13). | Mr. K. Thurairajaretnam | S. DD/ID |
| 14). | Mr. H. Sinnappoo | S. DD/ID |
| 15). | Mrs. J. Amarakoon | DD/ID |

The chairman opening the meeting, informed the participant regarding the purpose of the meeting, and stressed the importance of the coordination of the agencies concerned.

Then the matters were taken up according to the agenda.

Mr. Fujioka, the team leader, JICA study team introduced his team members and explained their work schedule and the progress to-date.

Mr. Thurairajaretnam Senior Deputy Director, explained how the project was originated, the scope of the study and also the responsibility of the ID as regards to the project.

Issues Discussed

a) Scope of Rehabilitation

The team leader informed that the development of any new lands cannot be taken under this project as this study concerns only the rehabilitation of the existing schemes. Mr. Thurairajaretnam requested the team leader to look into the diversion of water from Kachchigal Ara at the upper reaches to feed some of the existing tanks as it would solve part of the drainage problems of the lower reaches.

b) Environmental Problems

Main issues discussed are gem mining, pollution of the stream by effluents from paper mills and the pollution due to the overuse of agrochemicals. Mr. Wijesooriya said permits for gem mining are issued by the gem corporation. As regards to the effluents from paper mills Mr. Wijesooriya informed that though some consultants have studied and recommendation were made, they have not been implemented so far. Mr. Nanda abeywickrama said that overuse of agrochemical largely due to the non availability of extension services.

c) Mr. Fujioka mentioned that Kachchigal Ara drainage problems is mainly due to overuse of water in the paddy area under Udawalawe Reservoir and stressed the control on the issue of water from the Reservoir. This was discussed in details.

Mr. Fujikoa explained the role of other agencies in the feasibility study.

The meeting adjourned at 3.00 pm.

Record of the S.A.G. Meeting

(the First Meeting)

Date and Time : 2nd. March 1995 at 11:00 AM
Place : 12th Floor,
 Ministry of Irrigation, Power and Energy

Participation Members

Mr. K. Thurairajaretnam	Snr. D.D., Irrigation Department
Mr. M. Sinnappoo	Snr. D.D., Irrigation Department
Mrs. J. Amarakoon	D.D. Planning, Irrigation Department
Mr. A. Hetharachchi	Director Planning, Aquatic Resources Department Min. of Fisheries
Mr. T.S.P. Peries	D.D. Planning, Ministry of Irrigation, Power & Energy
Mr. W.A.I. Wijesooriya	Senior Environmental Scientist, Central Environmental Agency (CEA)
Mr. J. Iida	Assistant Resident Representative
< JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. T. Tanabe	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist
Mr. I. Seko	Environmental Specialist
Mr. N. Toyooka	Agro-economist

Copy of the Agenda is annexed.

1. The Chairman Mr. Weerakoon welcomed the participants and thanked the JICA Study Team for undertaking the task. He said that while there have been many irrigation rehabilitation projects, in the past irrigation-cum drainage projects, especially those in the Southern part of Sri Lanka, have not received sufficient attention for many years. Hence this study is timely and government anticipates a proposal that would enable the irrigation sector to obtain funding. He said further that the Study Advisory Committee has been established to obtain the assistance and co-operation of concerned agencies of government to make the study a success.

Senior D.D. Irrigation presented the current status of the study and the arrangements made by the Irrigation department so far. Problems associated with obtaining maps from the Survey Department and data from the Meteorological Department were also explained.

2. Study Team Leader Mr. Fujioka introduced the members of the Study Team.
3. He explained the current status of progress and said that the activities listed in the Inception Report are on target. Seven WLAC meetings have been held. Co-operation from field level staff has been very good. Copies of the notes of WLAC Meetings held between 15 and 24 February were presented to the Committee. He said that the Study Team will continue its field investigations until end of March and then prepare the 1st Progress Report in early April. The team will leave for Japan after 10 April and return in November.

4. Policy on Scope of Rehabilitation

Mr. Fujioka explained that the proposal made to improve drainage in Kachchigal Ara includes the diversion of excess drainage water of Udawalawe R.B. and the development of new irrigation facilities upstream. Similarly at Polwatte Ganga farmers have proposed the construction of an anicut upstream

to provide irrigation facilities to an additional 5000Ac. said Mr. Tanabe. The team leader said that while it is possible to include improvements to the system as an integral part of the rehabilitation program, the Team's current Terms of Reference do not permit them to investigate new construction proposals. He requested the views and decision of the Committee on the matter.

The chairman said that in so far as the proposed new construction helped to solve current problems and improve the performance of the system, the Committee would support such proposals. The team should study both the costs and benefits of such proposals and see to what extent these proposals if viable could be accommodated. If the proposals are technically sound the team may prepare the proposals. If funding becomes a problem, government can look to other sources. The Study Team will present its proposals at the next meeting.

5. Government Policy on O&M and on Water Charges.

The Team Leader wanted to know the Government's policy on the above matters. The chairman said that the government policy on O&M is that while the government would operate and maintain the Main System (Headworks and main canals) the secondary and tertiary system will be the responsibility of the farmers. Irrigation Department will provide technical advise and monitor the programs. A large number of sub-systems have already been taken over by F.O.O. This Policy is accepted by government and will be completed in the medium term.

With regard to water charges, no charges are recovered as farmers are taking over the O&M of the sub-systems. Currently there is no proposal to recover water charges to meet the cost of O&M of the main system. A major reason is that these farmers' income is quite low; therefore enforcement of water charge collection will not be practical, until farmer incomes improve.

6. Issues

6.1 Environmental Problems

Mr. Fujioka explained some of the major environmental problems; the response from the Committee is given below.

6.1.1. Illicit Gem Mining: This occurs in the catchment as well as the downstream of Ridiyagama Tank. Law enforcement is very weak. CEA representatives said that CEA monitors only in places where gems have been mined on licenses issued by the Gem Corporation. Committee agreed that Police should be requested to take firm action against offenders.

6.1.2 Effluence from Paper Mills, Embilipitiya

CEA representative said that this is a long standing problem; Paper Mill has been asked to have ponds to store the toxic material and release them in consultation with the Mahaweli Authority to dilute them with fresh water and reduce the harmful effects. Even this is not adequate to reduce the pollution levels. They do not see the prospect of a solution in the short term.

6.1.3 Pollution due to overuse of agro-chemicals.

The main reason for this was identified as the weakness of the agricultural extension service at the field level due to lack of extension workers. The Agriculture Department's proposals to overcome this problem must be ascertained.

6.2 Control of Water Issues from Udawalawe.

Mr. Fujioka stated that after the construction of Udawalawe several problems arising from excess water (Kachchigal Ara) and shortage of water (Thangalle Welyaya Walawe R.B.) have occurred. It affects both agriculture and fisheries. It was proposed that the Mahaweli Authority water management Panel take measures to reduce or eliminate these adverse effects. It was agreed to take up these issues in the Mahaweli Water Management Panel.

7. Role of other Agencies

Mr. Fujioka informed the Committee that assistance is required from the agencies, especially the Agriculture Department, Agrarian Services Department, Ministry of Fisheries, Coast Conservator Department, and CEA. Contact persons at Central level have to be identified. Director IMD gave a list of staff so identified, Balance names will be furnished soon.

8. Next meeting : 2pm 7th April 1995

Venue : Ministry of I.P & E.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Polwatte Ganga <1st. meeting>
Date and Time : 15 Feb. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Irrigation Engineer's Office, Matara

Participation Members

Mr. M.V.G. Gunawardana Irrigation Engineer, ID
Mr. S.S. Dinaneuyalle Senior Irrigation Engineer,
Immigration Department / Galle Range
Mrs. A.S.Gunarthana District Officer, Bolala, Weligama
Mr. Siriwardena Technical Assistant, ID

Mr. K.A.Karunasena Secretary, Palala F.OO, Weligama
Mr. W.H. Kularatna Chairman, Palala F.OO, Weligama
Mr. R.P. Ariyadasa Chairman, North wahana kananke F.OO, Weligama
Mr. T.K. Wimalasiri Idigodosatta F.OO, Kadaweediya
Mr. P.G. Sugathapala Saksara F.OO, Kadaweediya

< JICA Study Team >

Mr. M. Fujioka Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. T.Tanabe Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. K. Iwata Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata Agronomist
Mr. K. Tsumura Irrigation & Drainage Engineer (Facility Design)

1. Introduction

Senior Irrigation Engineer DDI Galle Range, Mr. Dissanayake welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He said that the JICA Study Team wish to learn first hand from the Farmer Organization representatives the problems facing the Polwalte Ganga Scheme and their proposals to overcome them. He said this is an excellent opportunity for the Farmer Organization representatives to present their views.

Mr. Fujioka, Team Leader of The JICA Study Team thanked the participants for having responded to the invitation and explained the objectives of the meeting. He said, the Study Team would like to get the views of the Farmer Organization representatives about the rehabilitation programs. The Study Team will stay in this area up to end of March and members will visit the villages from time to time. The Study Team likes to solicit their assistance and cooperation to prepare the proposals.

Spokesman for the farmer representatives welcomed the Study Team and said they were very happy that they are being consulted. They will extend their fullest cooperation to the Study Team.

At this point the farmers were requested to state the major problems facing their irrigation system and their proposals to overcome them. [vide Question (1) i-viii)]

2. Present Condition of Irrigation and Drainage Systems

There are about 6,000Ac. of paddy land and about 1,000Ac. of vegetable gardens (Koratu). Koratu provides the farmers cash income by sale of the high value vegetables to urban centers (weligama) and tourist hotels. This is a very important economic activity. Farmers therefore are very concerned about damage to "Koratu" by inundation.

Farmers said there were 2 major problems.

- 1) No Water at the correct season.
- 2) Excess water from time to time.

Their scheme does not have an "Irrigation network". Ilwatte Anicut is employed to head up water upstream and inundate the fields.

Quite often this results in the inundation of both paddy land and market garden plots (KORATU) closer to the anicut, resulting in crop damage.

Farmers request a controlled irrigation system where water is available "On demand" (Ilwatte anicut was repaired in 1953. ID , has plans to repair the structures).

The construction of a dam for a reservoir at Batapotha upstream of Kananke was proposed several years ago but was not approved by government, because of possible inundation of developed lands. Farmers now propose that if not a dam, at least an anicut be constructed at Batapotha. That would help them to get reliable irrigation most of the time, i.e. other than during severe drought which may occur about once in 10 years.

A water supply scheme for Weligama was commissioned recently. The intake is at a place near Kananke. If for some reason the Batapotha anicut proposed is not feasible farmers propose an anicut at Innawala downstream of the water supply intake.

Koledanda Ela (Short cut canal) was constructed in the 1980's. This helped to ease the flooding some what but still there is inundation for several days which causes damage to crops. Further, the dredging of the canal, has resulted in salt water intrusion during high tide even beyond Ilwatte. Farmers therefore propose the construction of a salt water exclusion structure.

Farmers state that if there is a proper irrigation and drainage system, paddy yields can be increased from the current 25~40 bushels per acre, to 100~125 bushels per acre which have been achieved in Matara District.

3. Proposal for Downstream Improvement by Farmer Organization (F.OO.)

(1) Agricultural roads :

Should be made along the bunds of canals, by widening and raising the bunds, to enable farmers to take their produce in small tractors, bicycles etc..

(2) Bridges :

Residents have to cross the river at 5 points. This is a great inconvenience, for all especially for women and children as the river is both deep and infested with leeches. They request that 5 bridges be constructed. That will boost their earning capacity tremendously.

(3) Anicut :

All field canals have to be repaired gates (wooden gate to be replaced with steel gate) have to be repaired or replaced.

(4) Bunds :

Should be built (about 3'high and 6'wide) to prevent the flood spreading to the lowlying

areas. (This can of course lead to inundation behind the bund during heavy rain and damage crops.)

These problems at the field level were indicated to enable the study team to get an idea of the specific problems. The farmer representatives will meet the Study Team in the field and show them their specific problem area.

(5) Farmer Organizations (F.OO) :

There are some 15 Farmer Organizations with about 5000 members. They have been in operation for about 5 years. They are registered with Agrarian Services Department. Since the F.OO. in the Polwatte Ganga Scheme fall within the purview of several administrative areas, The Divisional Officer, Agrarian Service who was present agreed to collect all information requested for the total number of F.OO, in the Polwatte Ganga Scheme area. Some of them are in Galle District.

F.OO. have women both as members and as committee members. They are active in F.OO.activities. Women participate in many agricultural activities. Farm families function as one unit and there is no discrimination against women. They participate in both economic as well as social activities.

F.OO. are represented in the Agricultural Service Committee, where farmers are in a majority-15 farmers 10 officials. They also send 2 representatives to the Divisional Secretariat Level Agricultural Committee(chaired by Divisional Secretary) which meets once a month, and to the District Level Agricultural Committee (Six representatives from the District) which too meets once a month.

F.OO.get their revenue from Membership Fees, Tractor hire, margins on fertilizer,agro-chemical and seed paddy sales.

D.O. (Divisional Officer) will send a detailed response to the questionnaire (2)-i)-x)

4. Water Management

At present there is no water management in the scheme,so the question of their participation and payment of water charges does not arise. They pay acreage tax at the rate of Rs 6 per annum to the Agrarian Service Department.

Farmers are aware of the government policy for the transfer of management of irrigation system to Farmer Organizations. After construction and rehabilitation of the system,F.OO. are willing to take over the operation and maintenance of the distributor and tertiary system.

5. Women Activities

As stated earlier women participate actively in agricultural as well as social activities. There are no special problems facing women. Health, drinking water and education are not major problems; access roads are. Electricity is available in most of the area; there are a few villages which are not connected.

6. Environment

Clearing of forests in the catchment area for timber, fuelwood and for tea plantations has affected the flow of water in the river, leading to flash floods and reduction of base flow in dry weather. Beraliya Kele and Magedara area in Galle District were cleared several years back.

A huge metal quarry near Ilwatte anicut to supply rocks for coastal protection has led to landslides in the area. Pollution of the river by chemical fertilizer and agro-chemical and salt water intrusion have reduced the fish population in the river drastically.

Some beneficial wild life have disappeared with clearing of forests and increasing human population, destructive wild life e.g. wild boar ,monkey who damage crop have increased.

Fuelwood is obtained from coconut,rubber and tea gardens.

7. Institutional Activities

Government institutions are helpful, but agricultural extension staff have been reduced (with the transfer, out of K.V.S.S) so the duty area of an agricultural instruction is too large.

As stated earlier, F.OO. are linked to Government Agencies via representation in the Agricultural Committees at the Agricultural Services Center, Divisional Secretary and the District Secretary levels.

Cooperative societies do not have much dealings with the F.OO.. There are other institutions such as Rural Development Societies (RDS), Maranadhara Samithi, Kantha Samithi (women's societies), Welfare Societies, Dayaka Sabha (Temple Society).

Two main NGO are Sarvodaya & Sanasa (cooperative Credit/Society)

8. Date of Next Meeting:

7 March 1995-10.00 AM at Weliptiya AGA's Office.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Benthara Ganga Right Bank
 - <1st. meeting>

Date and Time : 16 Feb. 1995 at 10:00 AM

Place : AGA's Office, Matugama .

Participation Members

Mr. W.P. Liyanage	Divisional Secretary, A.D.S.
Mr. H.A. Coiledara	Irrigation Engineer, I.D.
Mr. M.M. Ameen	District Officer, Agrarian Service
Mr. U.I.S. Abeyrathana	Agricultural Instructor, A.D.
Mr. Lionel Chandroratha	Assistant Supdt. of Survey, S.D.
Mr. Piyasenea Kannarjara	Divisional Officer,
Mr. W.M.S.S.B. Rajapaksa	Technical Assistant, ID
Mr. K.D.R. Jayatillaka	Technical Assistant, I.D.
Mr. H.M.D. Gunadasa	Chairman, F.OO. Bokewa Yaya
Mr. W.L.D. Shis	Member, F.OO. Ihapana
Mr. J. W. Koverrarrys	Member, F.OO. Meegama
Mrs. Daya tennakoon	Chairman, F.OO. Gammana
 < JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujitoka	Team Leader
Mr. T.Tanabe	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. I. Seko	Environmental Specialist

1. Introduction

I.E. Kalutara, Mr. Wijedsa, welcomed the invitees and explained the objective of the meeting and invited the farmer organization representatives to present their views.

Team Leader of JICA Study Team, Mr. Fujioka emphasized the need for consultation with Farmers' Organizations to understand the problems and to receive proposals from the farmers.

Views were invited on the basis of the questionnaire distributed. A summary of the views presented by Farmer Organizations is given below.

2. Present Condition of Irrigation and Drainage Systems

Farmer groups from different parts of the system faced different types of problems. For example, Meeagama, part of the land is below sea level. During high tide the river heads up and if there is rain upstream during this period, the paddy fields get inundated. This occurs particularly during May when the paddy plants are very young. In the early 1970's there were diesel pumps to pump this water out since then they have been dismantled. The various options such as having mobile pumps or electric pumps were proposed but none of them are considered feasible.

The best solution seems to be to transplant the fields or to sow paddy well before the onset of rains in May. Traditionally, farmers used to sow in early April, but this is not being followed now. Farmer representative requests Study Team to propose a solution. In this section, the gates are functioning.

Ittepana

70Ac.-, Farmers state that drainage is not good, gates are not wide enough and automatic steel gates do not function as they are warped. They propose wooden gates with a lifting and locking device.

In some places canals are silted up with the result that some blocks of land have got abandoned. Some residents graze their cattle in these places - cattle damage the canal system.

Ittepana

600Ac. - 300Ac. Paddy land, 300Ac. Abandoned

As the gates do not function properly, salt water intrusion is a problem. Floods come in May during the south west monsoon. Kapapu Ela is silted up and needs rehabilitation. Farmers

also gave details of defective canals, and structures, which the Study Team members will visit along with the farmers.

3. Farmer Organization (F.OO.)

There are 29 F.OO. with an average of 40 members in each. They are all registered with the D.A.S.

Apart from growing paddy, farmers are engaged in other trades such as carpentry, small businesses, upland cultivation cottage level handicrafts etc.. Members pay Rs.5/ admission fee, and Rs.30/ as annual fee. They are many women members including committee members. On average about 20% are female members. Some F.OO market fertilizer and seed paddy; They also raise seed paddy farmers.

Since all the F.OO. in the area were not represented. D.O. was requested to collect the required information and send it through the I.E. who is the chairman of the Project Committee under MANIS program.

4. Water Management

There is no water management system in this scheme.

5. Environment

Main sources of fuelwood are rubber wood and *Wel Aatha*; wild boar is causing damage to crops. In some sections, the soil is swampy. Some of this abandoned low lying land can be used for growing reed for the weaving industry. Since land preparation costs are high, government should consider giving a subsidy for reclaiming these lands for reed cultivation.

6. Institution

F.OO. are represented at Divisional and District level. They are also represented on the MANIS Project Committee.

- * A letter from the JICA Advisory Group to the Agrarian Service Director will help to collect the required information about the F.OO..

7. Date of Next Meeting:

8 March 1995, 10:00 AM.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Muruthawela Reservoir- <1st. meeting>
Date and Time : 20 Feb. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Agrarian Service Centre, Weeraketiya

Participation Members

Norasiri Rangoda	Assistant Supdt., SD
G. Sumathipala	Technical Assistant, ID
S. Waga Arachchige	Divisional Assistant, ID
M. Ranasinha	District Officer, Agrarian Service, Weraketeaya
M. Jinadasa	Project Manager, IMD
K. Gamage	Agricultural Instructor, Weraketeaya
E. Christy Deshapriya	IDO, Trainee, IMD
W.H. Anulakanthel	District Officer, Trainee, Agrarian Service Department
M.P. Siryawathi	District Officer, Trainee, Agrarian Service Department
K.H.V. Kumarasiri	District Officer, Agrarian Service Department

Edwin Abewickrama	F.OO., Kirama-oya
Seedin Liyanaarachchi	F.OO., Ranna (RB)
N.G. Premaiwardene	F.OO., Ijakamlla (RB)
K.D.D. David	F.OO., Yaggasmulla
P.K. Uesingha	F.OO., Muruthawela-Track 01
M.K. Gunapala	F.OO., Muruthawela-Track 02
K.K. Edwin	F.OO., Muruthawela-Track 03
P.G. Dyonis	F.OO., Waladora-Track 04
Aantis Gajavjeera	F.OO., Kirama-Oya
Gorje Dissanayak	F.OO., Kirama-Oya
L.G.K. Sumathipain	F.OO., Kirama-Oya
K.M. Ramualatha	F.OO., Kirama-Oya
W.M. Dayaratne	F.OO., Kirama Oya

<JICA Study Team >

Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist

1. Introduction

DDI Hambantota welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He requested F.O.O. representatives to present their problems and proposals for the rehabilitation program.

Team leader of The JICA Study Team invited the farmer leaders to assist the study team by providing answers to the questionnaire and to meet the team members in the field during field investigations.

There were 9 farmer representatives from Murutha Wela, Urubokka oya and Kirama Oya schemes.

2. Present Condition of Irrigation and Drainage Systems and

3. Proposal for Downstream Improvement by Farmer Organization (F.O.O.)

(1) Muruthawela

Farmer representatives from each Tract presented their problems.

Tract II

From 8th mile onwards up to Tract III, the D canal needs rehabilitation; canal bunds, outlets and access roads need rehabilitation. Canal is also damaged by tractor and cattle crossings; provision should be made for such crossings and for bathing place. (Thotupola).

The trough near the tank is too narrow; it should be widened. At present they get water only for one season.

Tract III

The trough near the tank should be repaired and expanded. There are 2 troughs in Tract III which need to be repaired and improved.

Retaining walls have to be built, gates have to be repaired, earth work on canals, roads to be provided on canal bunds for transport of produce.

Bridges required across canal. Cattle crossings need attention.

Tract I

1500 Ac. under cultivation-population 5,000. This section is not authorized to receive water, but farmers siphon off the water, there are too many siphons, 3 pipe-outlets officially

allowed; farmers request that an irrigation system be provided and water issues regularized.

Farmers in tract II and III agree to this request provided they adhere to the present area and do not expand. Tract I farmers agree to abide by Project Committee and Kanna meeting decisions if they are brought into the system.

At present they cultivate both seasons, cattle rearing is an important activity in this area. They as well as tractor owners do not use the crossings. More bridges are required .

(2). Urubokka Oya :

Wakamulla anicut area. If there is water in the tank, they can manage. Under the R.B. canal Irrigation System is deteriorated : anicut needs repair; gates and retaining walls too. Gate cannot be operated. L.B. canal's sill level is lower than R.B.'s. resulting in more water issues to L.B.. R.B. canal sides need repair. All field canals and turnout gates need repair and improvement. Watumeda Ela is completely silted up, needs dredging and bund repair.

In all places bunds and access roads are necessary.

Hunnakumbura Anicut was constructed by government but L.B. canal was not completed , R.B. canal was done by farmers. Yakgasmulla anicut not maintained, gates need repair, embankments have deteriorated. This is the feeder canal to Udukiriwela and Halmilla Ela.

In this area two anicuts and canal deteriorated; farmers have done the field canals by shramadana.

Godadora Ela.

Sluice is at 10 ft height; request reduction in sill level to be able to get water. ID will have to examine this.

The canal is 2 1/2 miles long and winding; slope is only 5 feet -It is necessary to increase the slope to improve flow- A by pass can be constructed. The canal fills 8-10 village tanks in a cascade on the way, There are no anicuts / regulators so the tanks gets silted up.

Ranamuna : is the last anicut downstream, no rehabilitation for the past 75 Years. The anicut is too small and retaining walls restrictive. The main problem is that at the sea outfall the sand bar opens only if there is strong flow in the river. Now it is permanently blocked due to wave action. It leads to inundation; every Yala season the sand bar has to be cut open, about 200 Ac. affected.

It is necessary to construct a sea outfall near the rock about 1km away from the present outfall.

Ranna :

L.B. and R.B. anicuts are not functioning. Andupalana anicut is not functioning, too; gates, retaining walls canals all need rehabilitation.

Kinchigune :

400 Ac. 196 farmers: anicut as well as the irrigation system needs rehabilitation.

(3) Kirama Oya

Mahagammana ; bunds near anicut washed away, 800 Ac. affected. Flank bunds not constructed. It is necessary to have a pipe line to drain off the excess water as done at Nalagama.

Namayala wela is non- functional, tank bed is being cultivated.

Hambumaudiya anicut - not enough water, tanks silted up.

R.B. canal too is silted up.

In all these places bridges to cross the canal have to be constructed. At the lower level, the tanks store water only for two issues. All 18 anicuts are in disrepair, only the gates have been repaired, no retaining walls. Vegetable cultivators in the area is affected.

Kirama Oya (the river) is not maintained by anyone. It is overgrown with Wetakeiya plants. This restricts the flow of the river.

Kahawatta anicut - I.D. modified the system some time back. It has caused several problems.

4. Water Management

Muruthawela water distribution is decided on by the project committee represented by farmers. I.D. operates the gates and provides technical advice. All important decisions are made by the project committee and the Kanna meeting.

5. Environment

Land clearing upstream of Muruthawela for tea planting has affected the water supply. Small tanks are getting silted up.

Fuel wood is obtained mainly from coconut gardens. There is hardly any forest land left for fuel wood. Many squatters on reservations dump refuse in the canal blocking the flow.

Kambuk trees on the stream banks are felled. Some people also grow "Kohila" in the canals. Sand mining in the Kirama Oya is also a problem.

Wild boar and Monkeys cause damage to crops. Farmer do not have guns to destroy them.

6. Fisheries.

Rekawa lagoon and Kahanda Kalapuwa affected by polluted drainage water. This is largely due to over use and of agro-chemicals. This water is used for drinking and bathing ; it affects their health too.

Brown hopper problem caused by staggered cultivation - should adjust the cultivation season - water distribution in season and adoption of 3 month variety will help.

7. Women Activities

Harvesting, land preparation, home gardening, nutrition program etc.. Drinking water is a problem, women have to go long distances to get water. Well water is saline.

Due to non- availability of KVS, farmers use high potency agro-chemicals on the advice of traders. Over use of agro-chemicals on vegetables causes health problems.

8. Institutional Activities

As in other places farmers are represented in divisional and district level committees.

9. Date of Next Meeting:

20 March, 1995.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme	: Badagiriya <1st. meeting>
Date and Time	: 21 Feb. 1995 at 9:00 AM
Place	: C.R.E.'s office, Debarawewa

Participation Members

Eng. U.S. Wijesekara	Chief Resident Engineer, ID
Eng. K.D.N. Siricwardana	Resident Engineer & RB, ID
Mr. Sirisena	Resident Project Manager, IMD
Mr. T.H. Jeewananda	Assistant, Superintending office survey, SD
Mr. K.H. Piyasena	CO, Land Commission Department
Mr. M.P. Gamage	Secretary, District Environmental Agency, Hambantota
Mr. J.K. Pemadasa	Divisional Officer, Badagiriya
Mrs. P. Hettirachchi	Irrigation Engineer, ID
Mr. M.G. Jayawardhana	Technical Assistant, ID
Mr. J.R.D. Siripala	Representative of F.OO. union
Mr. K.L.D. Daniel	Secretary, No.2 F.OO.
Mr. P.R. Sirisena	Member, No.2 F.OO.
Mr. S.J. Muthrasingh	Chairman, No.3 F.OO.
Mr. U. Jayasooriya	Member, No.3 F.OO.
Mr. K. Ekanayake	Secretary, No.4 F.OO.
Mr. W.G. Jayalawa	Secretary, No.4 F.OO.

< JICA Study Team >

Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist

1. Introduction

CRE Mr. Wijesekara welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He requested the farmer organization representatives to present their problems and their proposals for the rehabilitation program.

Team leader of The JICA Study Team invited the F.OO. representatives to assist them by providing answers to the questionnaire and to meet the team members in the field during field investigations.

The chairman of the sub project committee responsible for the management of the Badagiriya Scheme presented the history of the Scheme and the current problems with the irrigation system.

2. Present Condition of the Irrigation and Drainage Systems

- Feeder canal from Lunuganwehera needs improvement and desilting to increase the flow into the Tank.
- Causeways between the R.B. canal and Feeder Canal need improvement to prevent waste of water.
- 6 miles on the Main Canal between DC-1 and DC-3 and DC-4 need widening and at certain points double banking.
- Bridges in the service area need to be replaced to enable to use of tractors and other vehicles for transport of produce. One new Bridge has to be constructed.
- Farm turnouts : Current size is 6 inches. Because of continuous irrigation , waste of water is high. F.OO. request that they should be modified to 3" to 4"; if not tail-enders in the DCC do not get adequate water.
- DC1 and a few places in FCC 4, 5 and 8 need concrete lining to prevent seepage.
- In DC1 and DC3 cross regulators need rehabilitation, some new regulators are also required.
- In DC4 abandoned area, land levelling and construction of structures are necessary. Land clearing and construction of an irrigation network are necessary. Altogether there are 54 allotment of 3 Ac. each. There are also 84 highland allotment of 2Ac. each, which require assistance for land development and housing, as provided to other settlers.
- FCC and DCC in the entire system have to be rehabilitated and improved, canal bunds should be widened to enable tractor and other transport.
- Drainage lines also need to be opened up in the entire scheme.

- Inundation : Whenever Badagiriya tank spills about 35 Ac. go under water. Farmers request that flood bunds be constructed to prevent this.

Tammanna Ara needs cleaning up. The access road near the bund also needs improvement.

3. Proposal for Improvement of Farmers' Organization

Badagiriya sub-project is part of the Lunuganwehera Project Committee which has 4 Sub-Project committees (S.P.C.S). The S.P.C. has representatives from 4 Distributory Canal Organizations (DCO).

The S.P.C. meets at least once a month. There are 43 F.C. groups and 586 farmers members. The F.OO. are registered with the Agrarian Services Department. There are women members, but not committee members. Reason is that most of the land is owned by males.

Main functions of the F.OO. are water management organization of Shramadana, handling I.D. contracts, input supplies, marketing etc.. Their financial status is sound ; all F.OO. have over Rs.100,000/ in reserves. They want to embark on post harvest processing, value added activities and marketing. They need a Marketing Center for that purpose.

4. Water Management

The F.OO. are responsible for distribution and management of the water, based on the sub-project committee decisions at the Kanna Meeting. The D.C. gates are operated by I.D. staff.

Since the F.OO. took over this function water management has improved, water duty is reduced. Flow of water to the tail-end of D.C.C. is not always satisfactory, this is due to system deterioration.

5. Women Activities

Women participate actively in harvesting and post harvest operations. Green gram, rice processing and marketing will provide additional employment opportunities for women and children.

Drinking water is available from the pipe borne water supply. More health and educational facilities are needed.

6. Environment

Felling of forests upstream for development, construction of village tanks in the catchment and chena farming have affected the water supply and the climate.

There was a fisheries co-operative for fish breeding in the Badagiriya Tank. It is now defunct. It should be revived. Second generation can participate in inland fisheries, therefore it should be encouraged.

Elephant damage is not common. Farmers are not aware to what extent the scheme affects the Bundala lagoon and wet lands.

7. Institutional Activities

F.OO. receive technical advice and support from I.D. and I.M.D. assists in Farmers Organization Work. Agricultural Department helps in Integrated Pest Management, seed paddy production and supply. Land Commissioner's Department deals with land matters.

Absence of KVS is a problem especially for technical advice on the use of agro-chemicals. Agrarian Service Department is also associated in input supplies.

Farmers' organizations are represented in the Project Committee and in the District Level Advisory Committee.

In the District there are some 444 F.OO. They are also cattle owner associations. Co-operative is engaged mainly in fertilizer supplies.

8. Crop Diversification

Crop diversification programs include banana(500Ac.) coconut, Maize (2,000Ac. (500 Ac. in Badagiriya)) for supply to Oils and Fats Corporation.

Green gram, cowpea, ground nut, B.onion etc.. They have potential to develop agro industries.

9. Date of Next Meeting

Tuesday, 21 March 1995.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Liyangastota <1st. meeting>
Date and Time : 22 Feb. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Irrigation Engineer's Office, Ambarantota

Participation Members

Mr. G.V. Ratnasan	Deputy Director, DDI, Hambantota, ID
Mr. T.G. Somaweera	Irrigation Engineer, Ambalantota, ID
Mr. K.G. Pemadasa	Agricultural Instructor, AD
Mr. M. Sirisena	Resident Project Manager, Ridiyagana, IMD
Mr. S. Kodikara	Assistant S.S., SD
Mr. P. John	Agricultural Instructor, AI, Lunama, AD
Mr. Sarath Hewarathna	QO, Ambalantota, AS
Mr. D.P. Dayanandu	Project Engineer, IRDP/Hambantota
Mr. G.P. Hettige	Technical Assistant, ID
Mr. A. Donald	Technical Assistant, Ambarantota, ID
Mr. U.R.T. Hettige	Technical Assistant, Ambarantota, ID
Mr. M.D.I. Stembo	Divisional Assistant, ID
Mr. S. Gamage	Chief clerk, ID
Mr. P.L. Piyasena	Secretary, F.OO. of Ridiyaga Project
Mr. D.M. Ratnadela	Secretary, F.OO. of Ridiyaga Project
Mr. A. Jarinizunka	Member, F.OO.
Mr. E.P.	Member, F.OO.
Mr. H.M.Mendis	Member, F.OO.
Mr. A.M. Jayasentige	Chairman, F.OO.
Mr. C. Sonanasinghe	Member, F.OO.
Mr. Robert Andrewweera	Chairman, F.OO.
Mr. A.A. Dharmasena	Member, F.OO.
<JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist

1. Introduction

D.D.I Hambantota Mr.Ratnasara welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting.

Team leader of The JICA Study Team thanked the participants for attending the meeting and requested them to state the problems faced by them and state proposals for the rehabilitation of the scheme.

2. Present Condition of the Irrigation and Drainage Systems

Farmers representatives presented the problems in two groups. One for the Left Bank (L.B.) and the other for the Right Bank (R.B.).

(1) Left Bank

The representatives said that since the system has never been rehabilitated, it had deteriorated very badly, in some sections there are no canals at all. A full rehabilitation is therefore necessary.

Tail enders in all parts of the system have serious irrigation problems. As the control gates are not effective, there is overflow and waste of water. During the rainy season the lower sections get inundated, Koggala Ara drainage must be unproved Walawe area is also affected. Due to inundation, re-sowing of paddy becomes necessary.

With the construction of Udawalawe and reduced rainfall the Walawe River flow is low - this causes the sand bar to form at the sea outfall, paddy fields get inundated even at harvest time.

Farmers cut open the sand bar, but it reforms in 2-3 days time. The solution would be to cut another canal or construct bunds and install control gates to prevent flood intrusion. Canal system, original 3 feet canals are now 10 - 15 ft. wide - cannot control the water, so water waste is high. Cattle cross the canal at all different points, even structures get damaged. There is a need to establish crossings for cattle and for factors.

(2) Bund Roads.

Canal bund road reservation and reservations marked are occupied illicitly. These should be resurveyed and reservations marked, so that roads could be opened up. Agricultural roads are very important.

Water shortage occurs once in 4-5 Years. Liyangastota Feeder Canal was built when

Walawe river flow was constant; with Udawalawe construction this has changed - farmers therefore propose construction of an additional inlet on Walawe Ganga to get more water to Ridiyagama tank, when there is high flow in the Rakwana Ganga. This way they can store water for Left Bank and divert more water to Right Bank canal from the main anicut.

Feeder Canal 7 miles need cleaning up, embankments have to be reformed, erosion and cattle damage from Agricultural Department farm. Tank bund should be raised to increase the F.S.L as the tank is silted up. To prevent silting catchment management is necessary. Main canal 17 miles up to Beragama, there are no gates, the sides are scoured. All distributory canals and field canals need rehabilitation.

(3) Right Bank

The main anicut is weak, gates and wooden planks have deteriorated. They need repair/ replacement - silt has accumulated above the anicut.

R.B main canal is silted up and bunds are damaged. Kosathuara level crossing -gates in bad condition; propose rehabilitation.

Spills on the canal have to be restored to remove excess water. Bridges, cattle crossings and tractor crossings have to be provided. Roads need rehabilitation, reservations are occupied.

Canals and field canals need full rehabilitation. Mainadala Wewa on R.B. main canal was used earlier to store water, this is silted up and gone into disuse. There are several tanks on the main canal in D 3-4 area.

Turnout pipes and gates need repair. Drainage is poor, sea outfall is blocked; it affects about 800 Ac.

Solution should be finalized in consultation with all farmers.

3. Proposal for Improvement of Farmers' Organization

There are 2 Project Committees for L.B. and R.B. 2 Projects Managers. Project Committee and F.OO are functioning..

Farmer organizations income is from membership fees and Irrigation Department contracts. Their balances are not high.

4. Water Management

Kanna meeting and the Project Coordinating Committee decide cultivation calendar and

water issues. Gates are opened by ID staff. Farmer Organizations manage the water issues.

If farmers are to take on responsibility for managing the system they need better organization, Management Training and Legal Authority.

Some farmers do not abide by F.OO decisions; F.OO. should be empowered to deal with them.

5. Women Activities

Women participate in transplanting, land preparation, harvesting and post harvest operations.

Drinking water is a problem as the river and canal water is polluted.

6. Environment

After construction of Udawalawe, salinity has increased due to sand bar formation. Salt water has affected both paddy fields and drinking water supplies.

Release effluence from the paper mill at Embilipitiya has polluted the river and effected drinking water (health) and quality of fish.

Farmers have been advised not to use that water even for agriculture.

Fuel wood comes mainly from home gardens and coconut lands. A fuel wood shortage is expected. Kerosine and LP gas are also used.

Gem mining both in the catchment and in canals in Ridiyagama is a serious problem. Catchment of Ridiyagama is occupied by allottees. They can help in controlling illicit gem mining.

7. Institution

F. OO. are represented at divisional and district level, agricultural committees. These is a cattle owners association; water users have to collaborate with cattle owners to manage their cattle and prevent damage to crops.

8. Date of Next Meeting

22nd March '95.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Thangalu Welyaya <1st. meeting>
Date and Time : 24 Feb. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Agrarian Service Office, Netolpitiya

Participation Members

Mr. G.V. Ratnasara	Deputy Director, DDI Hambantota, ID
Mr. A.K.S. Sisranatha	Irrigation Engineer, Wiraketiya, ID
Mr. J.D. Vitharana	Assistant Supdt, DO, Natolpitiya
Mr. K. Samatasingha	Agricultural Instructor, Natolpitiya
Mr. M. Jinadasa	Project Manager, Murtharawela, ID
Mr. H.G. Dayanandu	Technical Assistant, ID
Mr. Karnathikaije	Secretary, F.OO., Thangalu
Mr. S.T. Mathangaweera	Member, F.OO., Thangalu
Mr. Nimal K.	Member, F.OO., Thangalu
Mr. Weerawaena	Chairman, F.OO., Thangalu Welyaya
Mr. Kamalabandu	Member, F.OO., Thangalu Welyaya
Mr. Dayapale	Member, F.OO., Thangalu Welyaya
< JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist

1. Introduction

DDI Hambantota welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting. He requested the farmers organization representatives to present their irrigation and drainage problems and also their proposals.

Team Leader JICA Study Team thanked the farmer representatives and requested their co-operation to get answers to the questionnaire and to meet team members in the field.

Farmer representatives presented the following problems.

2. Present Condition of the Irrigation and Drainage Systems

Rankatiya Amuna is 18th and last anicut on Kirama Oya. So they get water only if there is balance water after the up stream farmers had used it. Muruthawela RB canal does not release sufficient water. Rankatiya gets water only if there is heavy rain up stream. At critical times there is no water.

Because the irrigation system is badly deteriorated, water and flood cannot be controlled. Therefore at times there is inundation. One solution is to issue water to Tangalla Welyaya in August, closing up stream anicuts to enable farmers to start an early cultivation. Then they can sow in October, before the floods (December-January).

For this farmers should be assured of irrigation in time and the canal system should be rehabilitated. Canal bunds have to be raised; culvert on Weerakatiya road need control gates with a two way regulation - Waladora to Kuttandura bunds have to be raised on both sides.

Drainage Canal - Canals have to be rehabilitated to provide for a smooth flow. Due to reduced flow the Rekawa Kalapuwa is blocked. This results in flooding.

There are several problems in this area; reduction in the flow of fresh water to Rekawa lagoon has reduced shrimp production. A fine balance in sea and fresh water mix has to be maintained; several option were proposed.

- Opening the sand bar at Rekawa, from time to time
- To drain water to Tangalla lagoon.
- To construct groynes (at Medilla this method has failed)

The different options will be considered by the study team.

The fisheries representative said that a representative from Fisheries Department and Coast

Conservation Department should be invited to the next meeting to express views on the impact of these proposals on shrimp production.

From Danketiya anicut to the sea the canal needs clearing. Residents dump refuse and erect structures in the canal. Wilamuna LB canal extension not completed by I.D. This should be done.

If the whole system is well managed farmers can get a good cultivation.

3. Proposal for Improvement of Farmer Organizations

There is one farmer organization 66 out of 300 farmers have joined. 800Ac. and out of 1500 Ac is cultivated from time to time.

Society is registered and active, but no assets.

4. Water Management

There is no water management.

5. Women Activities

Women participate in sowing and harvesting. There are women members in the Farmer Organization.

6. Environment

Apart from above mentioned problems which impact heavily on environment ground water table is going down due to heavy extraction for municipal use; wells dry up quickly.

Fuel wood comes from home gardens; gas and kerosene oil are used in urban areas.

7. Date of Next meeting

20th March 1995, 2:00PM.

Farmers request that the divisional secretary should be invited to the next meeting.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme	: Kacshigal Ara <1st. meeting>
Date and Time	: 24 Feb. 1995 at 2:00 PM
Place	: Irrigation Engineer's Office, Ambarantota

Participation Members

Mr. G.V. Ratnasan	Deputy Director, DDI, Hambantota, ID
Mr. D.G. Somaweera	Irrigation Engineer, Ambarantota, ID
Mr. S.T.B. Abeyakoon	Technical Assistant, Immigration Department
Mr. M.D.I. Stembo	Divisional Assistant, ID
Mr. S. Gamage	Chief Clerk, ID
Mr. P.P. Edison	Secretary, Rohana F.OO.
MR. T. Lamabadu Suriya	Committee Member, Rohana F.OO.
Mr. S. Sreewarna Singha	Vice chairman, Rohana F.OO.
Mr. D.S.A. Wijesekara	Secretary, Pallegama F.OO.
Mr. D.A.A. Jayalath	Secretary, Ihaigama F.OO.
Mr. W.J. Dissanayaka	Vice chairman, Ihaigama F.OO.
Mr. M.P. Amarasena	Committee member, Rohana Farmer F.OO.

<JICA Study Team >

Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. F. Tamura	Hydrologist

1. Introduction

D.D.I Hambantota Mr.Ratnasara welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting.

Team leader of The JICA Study Team thanked the participants for attending the meeting and requested them to state the problems faced by them and state proposals for the rehabilitation of the scheme.

2. Present Condition of the Irrigation and Drainage Systems

Farmer representatives presented the following problems.

Hathagla anicut is in the lower reaches of the system. 17 years ago, there were 3 anicuts; with the construction of Chandrika wewa drainage water from Udawalawe system flows in excess quantities. The anicuts were damaged and no cultivation is possible. 250 Ac. private land, 80 Ac. LDO land is abandoned. 500 more acres can be developed. Another anicut was built some years ago but it has only resulted in flooding Pallegama area. The excess water should be diverted elsewhere.

Mahabemma Anicut: Canal below the anicut is not wide enough. It is also silted, should be dredged.

R.B. Canal at Liyangastota also carries water to the area; it needs rehabilitation. One farmer proposed that Kachigal Ara be deepened and widened to carry all the excess drainage water and release to the sea outfall. For this the bund also needs to be raised.

Ihalagama Anicut is broken, 400 Ac. affected. Miniethiliya canal too needs to be cleaned. Irrigation network for Hathagala Area needs to be designed afresh.

Farmers main request is to reduce the excess water and rehabilitate the system. Farmers agreed to meet the Study Team in the field and present the different proposals.

3. Proposal for Improvement of Farmers' Organization

There are 300 members. They do not meet regularly.

4. Water Management

There is no water management.

5. Environment

Apart from problems, stated above, on account of excess drainage water 40 houses have been damaged by soil salinity.

In some areas, water table has risen leading to water logging and salinity. Many houses have collapsed. Seven fishing families have lost their livelihood due to agro chemical pollution of the lagoon area.

6. Institution

There are the normal villages institutions, Rural Development Societies, Gramodaya, Maudala etc.. But they are not very strong.

8. Date of Next Meeting

22nd March '95.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Polwatte Ganga <2nd. meeting>
Date and Time : 7 March 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Divisional Secretary's Office, Willipitiya

Participating Members

Mr. Upali Amerasinghe	Provincial Irrigation Engineer, Southern Provincial Council.
Mr. E.M. Yasapala	Asst. Divisional Secretary, Welipitiya.
Mr. M.V.G. Gunawardana	Irrigation Engineer, ID, Matara.
Mr. D.A.Wimalasena	District Agricultural Officer, Matara.
Mr. P.A.G. Paranamana	Irrigation Engineer, DDI's Office, Galle.
Mr. A.Wickramasekare	Technical Officer-Polwatte, ID, Galle.
Mr. A.S. Gunaratne	Divisional Officer, Agrarian Scrv, Weligama.
Mr. K.H. Gunapala	Agriculture Instructor, Borala.
Mr. W.M. Kularatne	Chairman, Palalla F.O.
Mr. K.A. Karunasena	Secretary, Palalla F.O.
Mr. W.M. Chandrasena	Treasurer, Palalla F.O.
Mr. C.D. Kodituwakku	Representative, Palalla F.O.
Mr. S.P. Mauriyadasa	Secretary, Kokmaduwa F.O.
Mr. S.W. Pathirana	Treasurer, Kokmaduwa, F.O.
Mr. H.G. Chandrasena	Representative, Kokmaduwa, F.O.
Ms. Soma Liyanage	Representative, Kokmaduwa, F.O.
Mr. P.G.W Gunawardana	President, Kokmaduwa, F.O.
Mr. M.K.S Munaweera	President Jamburegoda East, F.O.
Ms. Lalitha M. Gamage	Secretary, Jamburegoda East, F.O.
Mr. Douglas Munawecra	Representative, Jamburegoda East, F.O.
Mr. H.G. Jinadasa	Representative, Jamburegoda East, F.O.
Mr. P.G. Somapala	Representative, Nugaduwa, F.O.
Mr. V.K. Wimalasiri	Representative, Kananke- Nivitiwela, F.O.
Mr. A.W. Siriwardana	Representative, Borala - Ihalawatte, F.O.
Mr. T.D.M. Pushpakumara	Palalla Sarvodaya, Volunteer Orgnzn. Secretary
Mr. K.V.D. Piyadasa	Palalla Sarvodaya, Volunteer Orgnzn. Treasurer.
Ms. Shyamalee Hatarasingha	Palalla Sarvodaya, Volunteer Orgnzn. Manager.
JICA Team:	
Mr. M. Fujioa	Team Leader.
Mr. T. Tanabe	Irrigation and Drainage Engineer.
Mr. I. Seko	Environmental Specialist.
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrame	Sociologist (F.OO).

IE ID Matara District - explained the purpose of the meeting which is the second held to discuss the project study.

Team Leader JICA Study Team- invited the farmer- representatives to express their views and representation from their organizations.

Irr. & Dr. Engineer JICA Team- explained that he visited,

(1) Ilwatte Regulator, (2). Borala Wewa, (3) Deegoda Wewa...

Re-(1) - wanted to know who is controlling and operating Ilwatte Regulator; that manual operation is difficult and ineffective;

Re - (2) - The tank is heavily silted and overgrown, with bushes of Ketala Plants; whether any action has not been taken to remove these obstructions ?;

Re - (3) - Who is handling water distribution of Deegoda Wewa. ?

T.O. Irrigation, Polwatte-: Re - (1); Control and operation, by provincial Irrigation Department on decisions taken by F.OO and Divisional Secretary. For irrigation, the gates are made use of mainly to head up water and provide inundation of fields; and also for prevention of salt water intrusion due to high-tide from sea; as a result of the poor condition of the gates and the suspected damages at the sill of the structure the gates are not effective and salt water flows up stream adversely affecting the paddy.:

Irr. & Dr. Engineer JICA Team- agreed that the gates are not effective and do not serve their purpose;

Provincial IE- explained that a contract had been signed by ID with the State Engineering Corporation (SEA) to renovate, and repair the regulator and gates, but the progress was very slow.

The F.OO- Re - (2) Borala Tank clearing, a dredging machine was brought for the purpose by ID, but the machine broke down after clearing about 1 acre and the job was abandoned.

Re - (3) Deegoda Wewa water distribution is handled by the farmers themselves under the supervision of FO.;

Irr. & DR. Engineer JICA Team- Farmers have requested an anicut upstream of Polwatte Ganga at Batapotha and that due to limited water source, during Yala only about 60% of the paddy area may get water ; As a result of the new water supply (pumping) scheme near Kananke, It is not sure whether the Govt. will approve any diversion upstream of the pumping site?

F.OO - also agreed that the Water Supply Board will object to construction of an anicut upstream, and also have a doubt as to whether from an anicut site at Batapotha RB channel may not be possible due to steep terrain, but from a site downstream of water supply scheme, both RB and IB channels may be possible.

JICA Team Leader - wanted to know whether farmers thought an anicut upstream and a SWE structure downstream would serve better than the existing Ilawatte regulator ?.

F.OO- Farmers think that some sort of effective regulation of upward flow of salt water is necessary and Ilawatte may be the site for such control ; that if a SWE structure is to be newly constructed below Ilawatte both branches of Polwatte Ganga should have regulators; 2 new regulators may be more expensive than repairing the existing one ;.

JICA Team Leader - Wanted to know the extent of paddy area presently affected by sea water ?

F.OO- about 2700 acres are affected as Ilawatte gates are not effective; After short - cutting the Polwatte Ganga salinity reaches the fields faster;

A questionnaire was distributed and answers obtained after discussions.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Benthara Ganga Right Bank
- <2nd. meeting>
Date and Time : 8th MAR. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Divisional Secretary's Office, Matugama .

Participating Members

Mr. K.S. Wimalasena	Divisional Secretary , Matugama.
Mr. H.A. Wijedasa	Irrigation Engineer , Kalutara District.
Mr. F.H. Justin Silva	Addi. I.E., Kalutara District.
Mr. K.D.R. Jayatillake	Technical Assistant , ID , Kalutara District.
Mr. P. Kannangara	Community Develop. Office , Matugama.
Mr. L. Ariyawardana	Chairman , Pradeshiya Sabha , Matugama.
Mr. B.I.P. Perera	Divisional Officer , Agrarjan Serv. Walagedara.
Mr. P.A.Thilakasiri	Agriculture Instructor , Walagedara..
Mr. U.D.S. Abeyratne	Agriculture Instructor, Ittapana.
Mr. M.M.Ameen	Divil. Officer, Agrarain Serv. Matugama.
Mr. A.H.W.Samaranayake	Member, Warakatolla F.O.
Mr. A. Gunasiri	Member , Indigastuduwa F.O.
Mr. H.M.D. Gunadasa	Chairman, Bokewa Yaya F.O.
Mr. P.V. Fernando	Chairman , Indigastuduwa F.O.
Mr. P. Munasinghe	Chairman , Galatara - Ittapana F.O.
Mr. L.K.D. Jayasekare	Chairman , No.777- Ittapana F.O.
Mr. B.T.Jayanetti	Chairman , No. 778- Ittapana F.O.
Mr. P.S. Perera	Member , Matugama F.O.
Mr. D.S. Wijeratne	Member , Duwagoda F.O.
Ms. Daya Tennakoon	Member , Gammama F.O.
Mr. W.L.A.De Silva	Chairman , Ittapana II- West F.O.
Mr. J.W. Kannagara	Chairman , Meegama F.O.
Mr. H. Nandasena	Chairman , Andawala F.O.

*Several F.OO were not represented at the meeting due to the fact that certain areas were not cultivated for 10 - 12 years.

JICA Team :

Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader.
Mr. T. Tanabe	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer.
Mr. I. Seko	Environment Specialist.
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrama	Sociologist (F.OO).

Irr & D. Engineer JICA Team- informed that he was arranging with T.A. Irrigation to visit the areas and meet the farmers the following day.

Team Leader- mentioned that at the last meeting the F.OO requested that paddy tracts with poor drainage facilities be drained by gravity or by pumping to enable farmers to carry on cultivations.

I.E.Kalutara District - Pumps provided over 15 years ago, had gone in to disuse due to inability to meet costs of fuel and maintenance; some fields close to SWE bunds are lower than MSI; that it was not sure sufficient could be obtained from ID for maintenance of bunds and structures; if rehabilitation be done it should involve all the bunds in the same tract, that piecemeal repairs will not yeild the desired benefit ; out of about 2000 acres, only about 1000 acres in those tarcts are cultivated normally; Out of Rs. 200,000/- allocated by ID about 15% are expended for overheads (travelling , salaries etc.) and the balance of Rs. 170,000/- only available for all maintenance; pumps of 3 to 4 cusecs capacity will be necessary and suitable sites will be at the confluence of minor streams and drainage channels that flow into main drainages.

F.O , Meegama- During Maha season about 3 to 4 weeks of pumping is required after sowing , until paddy plants could with stand inundation, generally from October 10 to November 10th; cost of land preparation is about Rs. 5000/- per acre and if the farmers are not sure whether such costs can be successfully recovered, they abandon the idea of cultivation and the paddy tractes are left fallow.

F.O.Andawala- Same problem as at Meegama, about 750 acres are affected ;

F.O. Itapana- about 300 acres are generally affected as the SWE gates are defective ;

Additional IE Kalutara- Referring to his experience at Bolgoda Scheme, said that after introduction of Mobile Pumps farmers paid costs of fuel initially, but later the incomes were not sufficient to pay for the costs of pumpage system lands below a certain contour may have to be abandoned ;

F.O. Meegama :proposed strengthening the existing SWE bunds and providing new pumps where necessary ;

F.O. Gammana :proposed repairs to gates and bunds, and for the bund repair better material from high ground be used and not materials excavated at the bund sites ;

F.O. Andawala :pumping is necessary for their areas ; some land owners have taken over the fields from Ande- cultivators and abandoned the fields, and these fields in between the cultivated lots block the drainages of working fields.

Regarding the interference by fishermen, the affected . F.OO requested lockable timber gates with lifting gear;. The F.OO are prepared to look after their safty ;

F.O. Galatara :requested for a new regulator.

F.O. Indigastudiwa :requested repairs to anicut and Kimbula Ela (drainage channel);

F.O. Ittapana :requested improvements to all drainage channels.

Team Leader- inquired as to what sort of assistance for the cultivation of pang-reeds are necessary ? , and the probable income ?

F.OO- The abandoned fields now overgrown with shrub jungle and weeds should be cleared for planting with pang-reed shoots ; such clearing can cost from Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 15.000/- per acre ; harvesting initially twice a year; and when fully grown 4 to 5 times a year ; income at maximum harvets can be Rs. 50,000/- to 60,000/- a year.

Team Leader- said that requests of farmers in this respect will be included in the project proposals.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Muruthawela Reservoir- <2nd. meeting>
Date and Time : 20 Mar. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Agrarian Service Centre, Weeraketiya

Participation Members

Mr. G.V. Ratnasan	Deputy Director, DDI Hambantota, ID
Mr. A.K.S. Sisranatha?	Irrigation Engineer, Weraketiya, ID
Mr. ###?	, ID
Mr. Sivipala Gamage	Chief Clerk, DDI Hambantota, ID
Mr. D.P. Dayanandu	Project Engineer, IRDP, Hambantota
Mr. M. Jinadasa	Project Manager, IMD
Mr. Ranasinuha	DOAS?, ASD
Mrs. K.H.V. Kumarasiri	District Officer, ASD
Mr. Indrasiri Rangoda	Assistant Supdt. of Surveys, SD, Ranna
Mr. Suneth Andarage	Fishries Inspector, Divisional Fisheries Extension Office (DFEO), Tangalla
Mr. N.G.Pemawardana	Member, Urubokka Oya F.O
Mr. D.N. Nandasinghe	Member, Udukirivila F.O.
Mr. J.W. Dayananda	Member, Udukirivila F.O.
Mr. K.P. Don davide	Member, Dorathuna Amuna F.O.
Mr. D.D. Weerasinghe	Member, Harathis Amuna F.O.
Mr. E. Abeywickrama	Member, Beerri Bumanniya F.O.
Mr. M.K. Gunapala	Member, Morayaya South F.O.
Mr. K. Dinoris	Member, NO:80, Morayaya F.O.
<JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. K. Tsumura	Irrigation & Draunage Engineer (Facility Design)

Based on the discussions of the 1st WLAC meeting JICA Study Team sought further clarification from F.OO representatives. Their responses are given below.

Muruthawela LB scheme :-

Water issues are made for Tract (II) in Yala and for Tract (III) in Maha. In Yala Tract (III) farmers request ad-hoc water issues mainly for domestic use; but with this and drainage water from Tract (II), they do some OFC and paddy cultivation; similar extents are done in Tract (II) for Maha. This is not part of the approved Program however.

Historically, Tract (II) and (III) did a full cultivation in 1974 and 75, since then due to drought and due to illicit tapping in Tract (I) they cannot do the same extents. Since there is adequate water supply in the Tank. Farmers request.

- (1). Widening of the trough near the Headworks.
 - (2). restricting the cultivation in Tract (I) by admitting them to the system and to PMC.
- Tract (I) farmers are agreeable.

Mr. Iwata confirmed that the irrigation canal system has deteriorated very badly. In both tracts farmers experiences serious problems in water distribution because of deteriorated canal network.

Urubokka Oya.

According to the NORAD survey of Mid 1980,s there are 3550 families in the area. Of the farmers present F.O. leader from Wakamulla area said that he has no water shortage in his area but desilting of Wathumeda Ela and rehabilitation of the whole system is essential.

F.OO from Godadora said that because the canal is at a high level they cannot get sufficient water even at F.S.L. This was stated at the first meeting too; consequent by especially farmers at the tail end experience serious problems. There are several tanks in cascade, but they are silted up and do not serve as storage tanks

Water Management :-

Kanna meeting are held for each anicut or a cluster of 2-3 anicuts. I.E. recommends the overall dates and the availability of water for the whole system. Cultivation is staggered by about 2 weeks to allow the reuse of drainage water as well. Lower section gets drainage water from upper anicuts and from Udawalwe. The system does not experience a shortage of water.

Anicut main gates are operated by I.D. staff. Internal distribution is by F.OO In many

places irrigation is in a cascade from tank to tank or plot to plot :hence water use efficiency is high but cultivation is staggered.

Kirama Oya

Operations is same as above. Kanna meetings are held by clusters. It has irrigation problems and water shortages under the lower anicuts. Anyhow it is only in extreme drought years that water has to be issued from Muruthawela reservoir.

Paddy yields range from 40-80 bushels per Acre in Muruthawela LB and 40-100 in the other areas.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme	: Badagiriya <2nd meeting>
Date and Time	: 21 Mar. 1995 at 9:00 AM
Place	: C.R.E.'s office, Debarawewa

Participation Members

Eng. U.S. Wijsekara	Chief Resident Engineer, ID
Eng. K.D.N. Siricwardana	Resident Engineer & RB, ID
Mr. M. Sirisena	Resident Project Manager, IMD, Kirindi Oya
Mr. A. Mathangasinghe	Agricultural Officer, IMD, Kirindi Oya
Mr. J.R.D. Siripala	Secretary, First D-channel, F.O (Representative of F.OO. union)
Mr. P.R. Sirisena	Secretary, Second D-channel, F.O
Mr. W.G. Jayadeva	Secretary, Fourth D-channel, F.O
Mr. S.J. Muthrasingh	President, Third D-channel, F.O
< JICA Study Team >	
Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leader
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist

Introduction :-

Responding to a question from Mr.Iwata, CRE explained the water allocation system in Badagiriya :-

There are 7 regulators on the Main canal; at the beginning of the season the canal is filled to the maximum from downstream and water is issued on all D.CC for land preparation. After 30 days a rotation system of 50% of the area for 3 days (canal closed on Sundays) is adopted. Gates are operated by ID staff ; With in the D - canal F.OO handle the distribution to suit their needs.

This arrangement works well Water duty is around 5 Ac, ft for paddy; in Maha it is below 5 Ac ft.

In Badagiriya farmers can do a full cultivation in both Maha & Yala with local inflow and allocations from Lunugamvehera. 1995 however is a water short year. Farmers will therefore do 1/3 of the area and grow maize on a "bethma" basis. This was decided on, at a general meeting of F.OO and confirmed at Kanna meeting. They will do also do a 30 Ac. seed paddy farm.

Badagiriya has 90% LHG soils suited for paddy. CRE said that water in Badagiriya is adequate to irrigate the additional 80 Ha proposed for development, where a Maha cultivation only will be guaranteed.

Maintenance : D- canals and FCC are done mainly by F.OO. In 1994 I.D. has paid around Rs.33,000/- to the 4 D. C.OO to support canal maintenance. However this is not adequate to cover their costs, In 1995 I.D. will not have funds to be allocated to F.OO as I.D. has to meet the salaries of department at labour who have recently been made permanent.

F.OO have not formally taken over the maintenance of D.CC but they are willing to takeover after rehabilitation.

Cattle management is a problem. F.OO have arranged to ben the cattle belonging to Badagiriya farmers, where necessary on payment of a fee. But about 10% of the cattle belong to outsiders F.OO are negotiating with them to control the problem.

The possibility of introducing banana cultivation employing high-tech drip irrigation was also discussed on a proposal made by Mr. Shibata. However soil and management problems are foreseen.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

Name of the Scheme : Liyangastota <2nd meeting>
Date and Time : 22 Mar. 1995 at 10:00 AM
Place : Irrigation Engineer's Office, Ambarantota

Participation Members

Mr. G.V. Ratnasan	Deputy Director, DDI, Hambantota, ID
Mr. T.G. Somawcera	Irrigation Engineer, Ambarantota, ID
Mr. M.D.I. Stembo	Technical Assistant / Divisional Assistant, ID
Mr. M. Sirisena	Resident Project Manager, IMD, Ridiyagana
Mr. A.P. Karunarathne	Government Surveyor, SD
Mr. K.G. Pemadasa	Agricultural Instructor, AD
Mr. P. John Pallige	Agricultural Instructor, AD, Lunama
Mr. U.S.A. Gamage	President, Gamini F.O.
Mr. Dayawansa Tennakoon	Secretary, Walawa F.O.
Mr. M.P. Goverlias	President, Julpallama, Mahasen F.O.
Mr. Andrias Edirisuriya	President, Siyambalagasvila South F.O.
Mr. M.R. Davith Singho	President, Welipatanvila F.O.
Mr. J.V.P. Dharmadasa	President, Isuru F.O.
Mr. P. Rajapaksha	Treasurer, Isuru F.O.
Mr. Somatilake Hewagama	Secretary, Isuru F.O.
Mr. G.C.Saransinghe	Secretary, Saruketha F.O.
Mr. H.W. Gunapala	Member, Saruketha F.O.
Mr. B.M.Ariyaratne	Member, Ruhunu F.O.
Mr. H.G.S. Saman	Member, Saruketha F.O.
Mr. P.L. Piyasena	President, Ruhunu F.O.
Mr. M.D.K. Wijewardana	Member, Gamini F.O.
Mr. W.A.M. Padmasiri	President, Bolana - Saruketha F.O.
Mr. M.K. Piyadasa	Asst. Secretary, Bolana - Saruketha F.O.
Mr. Susiripala Ratnasinghe	Member, Punchi Henagama F.O.
Mr. Edwin	Member, Gamini-Pahala Beragama F.O.
Mr. T.Premadasa	Treasurer, Weera F.O.

Mr. Tilak P. Liyanage	President, Neela F.O.
Mr. Sam Asurappuli	Secretary, Weera F.O.
Mr. W.M. Wijaya Bandhu	Member, Saruketha F.O.
Mr. S.P.Hinnimahattaya	President, Weera F.O.
Mr. Jayatissa Medagama	Secretary, Gamini F.O.
Mr. Somasiri Samarasekare	Member, Isuru F.O.
Mr. H.W.Mendis	President, Sunudu F.O.
Mr. A.G.Piyasena	President, Pubudu F.O.
Mr. G.P. Ramasinghe	Member, Pubudu F.O.
Mr. M.D.K.Wijewardana	Gamini F.O.
Mr. H.G.S. Saman	Member, Saruketha F.O.
Mr. A.P.David Silva	President, Pragathi F.O.

<JICA Study Team >

Mr. M. Fujioka	Team Leaders
Mr. Nanda Abeywickrema	Sociologist (Farmer's Organization)
Mr. K. Iwata	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer
Mr. M. Shibata	Agronomist
Mr. K. Tsumura	Irrigation & Drainage Engineer (Facility Design)

Attendance :- About 40 representatives of F.OO the I.D. Officials and JICA Team.

DDI. Hambantota Range - explained the investigations that are going on under the terms of reference of the JICA Team, the preliminary nature of studies, which will be followed by more detailed study for the proposed designing of rehabilitation; the next visit towards the end of this year for 3 months will enable the Team to make a detailed study; the purpose of this meeting was to obtain the ideas and proposals from the F.OO regarding the problems in the respective areas, and the discussions the follow should concentrate on problems of water management. This aspect of the discussing was also confirmed by the Team leader.

Secretary Pahala Beragama F.O. (Walawa LB) :-

The Main channel around this area is 17 miles from Ridiyagama Tank and is heavily silted up and obstructed with water plants, It was cleaned 5-6 years ago, bunds are very weak and as a result of the channel meandering along its path obstructions to flow is inevitable.

The drainage channel serving the paddy tracts has not been cleaned for 54 years since 1940, in Pahala Beragama area the silt carried by the drainage water spread in the paddy fields, and certain fields have been abandoned as a result of the silting; passage of water in Uda Boregama D- channel is very slow due to constrictions and turns and lower tracts get water last; very often does not reach the fields.

President, Bolana F.O. SRB Nos 1,2,3, D- Channels :-

About 500 Acres of paddy tract do not receive sufficient water, the offtake sluice is 12" dia. but water movement is obstructed; due to this condition farmers block the channel in the nights to head up water and divert.

President, Neela F.O. NCB - LB 1,2,3, area 600 Acres, 210 farmers:-

When water is issued by ID , farmers share the water by distributing on a rotation of 7 days, but due to defects in the channel less water reach the lower area; the farmers request complete rehabilitation; the farmers cleaned the channel and

strengthened the bunds for a distance of about 1 mile which took 10 days during the last season and the ID gave assistance for these works, the farmers hope to continue this system as a temporary measure until permanent rehabilitation is done.

Representatives of Mahasen F.O and Suhada F.O. of Joolpahalagama and Superintendent-Gama respectively:-.

Due to insufficiency of flow in the channel farmers in the upper reaches block the channel to head up and divert water; in 1984 the F.OO requested for rehabilitation, a diversion of drainage in the lower section will benefit Welipatanvila tracts ; the farmers adopt a rotational issue with difficulty ; The last request for rehabilitation was in Yala 1994.

President Wijaya F.O ; S.L.B. ; area 210 Acres, 52 Farmers :-

Difficult to manage even by rotational issue, about 12 farmers areas permanently suffer due to shortage of water; the farmers suspect loss of water due to heavy seepage and leaks in the channel as channel bed and bunds are of sandy material; due to insufficiency of water weeds grow faster in the fields and affect the harvest adversely; the last harvest was 50 to 60 bushels per acre.

President; Gamini F.O. Pahala Beragama., 130 Farmers 300 Acres:-

As the last farmer in the tract he understands the difficulty to get water, every season has difficulty, water reaches the fields 20 days after other farmers in the upper reaches receive water; Maha season with rain water, they manage to cultivate better, request rehabilitation soon.

Treasurer, Punchi Hewagama F.O ; 90 Farmers , 225 acres.

The fields are served by D - channel; the end of the channel gets water 2 days after the issue starts, rotational issue is arranged by outlets in the upper reaches, the channel bed has widened from designed 3 feet to about 10 to 15 feet of bed width, in the lower area about 25 acres are permanently affected by drainage problems, the excess water is drained back to the irrigation channel, the F.O is making an attempt to repair the channel every season including repair to bund road;

President, Bolana F.O.; SRB, LBI :-

These tracts are also badly affected due to lack of road (cart tracks) due to fragmentation of the original fields the farmers have annexed cart track reservations to their fields and the road reservations are illegally cultivated.

To alleviate the problems due to insufficient water, arrangements are necessary to provide facilities to reuse drainage water; such arrangements are possible SRB, LB, 5th mile upto the sea coast.

President; Poulter Watte F.O.; 100 Acres; 70 Farmers 50 of them registered with the F.O., NCB, RB2 area,

As a result of unauthorized outlets made by farmers in the upper reaches, lower sections do not get water; bunds are damaged by cattle; last 25 acres cannot get water even by rotation;

President; Isuru F.O, SRB, SLB 255 Acres, 80 Farmers.

The 12",9",6" outlets cannot convey sufficient water due to weak bunds and widened channel bed; Gammana Yaya can get water from the drainage channel but no structures or regulators. In SLB, as a result of defects in the D - channel large quantity of water is being released from the Main channel (from Tank). The Tank water level is drawn down faster and wastage occurs.

President; LB -Welipatanvila F.O.; 52 Farmers, 140 Acres:-

Out of these fields 60 Acres do not get water.

President ; Pooriyagoda LB:-

The D- channel is 7 miles long, channel bunds are weak, losses are high; Walawegama fields are affected due to blockage at mouth (modera) of Walawe Ganga.

President ; D-1 F.O. Chil. No: 14,15, 700 Acres, about 500:-

Farmers; about 200 Acres paddy affected due to loss of water from channel due to overflowing resulting from weak channel bunds; even the road is inundated at several points.

President ; NCB - Delgahalanda F.O, Beragama :-.

Farmers from 2. F.OO use water from the above channel, short fall of water is met from the drainage channel.

Mr. Tsumura. (JICA Study Team) :-

Wanted to know the reason why the distributory system including the structures on LB scheme are in bad shape while those on the RB appear to be better maintained?.

The answer given by F.OO ;

The RB scheme was originally designed and constructed by the British in early 1900 for the British and the Main channel was tracts along the contour with strong structures offtakes and D - channels; In case of LB, the scheme was commenced in 1950 and the channels were constructed to irrigate both sides. Many other weaknesses of the channel and distributory system exist too. L.B. is also subject to frequent floods.

Record of the WLAC Meeting

**Meeting at Hathagala Sri Sumangala Temple,
On Irrigation and Drainage problems at Kachchigala Ara.**

Date and Time : 22 Mar. 1995 at 2:00 PM

Attendance :- 58 representatives from F.OO, Irrigation Dept. Officials, JICA Team.

DDI - Hambantota - explained the purpose of the meeting which is the 2nd meeting about Kachchigala Ara, The first meeting was held at I.D. Office at Hambantota. At the first meeting the problems were generally discussed with the F.O representatives from a fewer number of farmer organizations (F.OO); At this meeting the JICA Team expected to hear more details of the conditions in Kachchigala Ara.

Rev. High Priest of the Temple :-.

Kachchigala Ara which is about 25 miles long from its origin, has all the problems in the last 10 miles which cover the agricultural lands for a population of about 3500. Originally the farmers used Hatagala Anicut and the village tanks to irrigate the paddy fields. From around 1970, the excess drainage water from Udawalawa scheme inundated and damaged about 1500 Acres of paddy tract. It appears that this aspect of excess drainage had not been thought of by the planners of Udawalawa scheme.

This upsetting of the environment has done much damage and brought in losses to the farming community. The approximate cost of damage to agriculture annually by loss of income is estimated at Rs. 60 million and loss / damage to fishery sector is around Rs.5 Million. The loss to the fishery sector has been brought about by changes to ecology of the Lagoon by inflow of excess fresh water. The total loss is Rs. 65 Million

per year.

As a result of inundation, damage to channel bunds, silting up of the stream bed (Kachchigala Ara), silting up of Rotawala Wewa etc. have been brought about.

The village roads in the cultivation areas have been neglected and require rehabilitation. On behalf of the farming community, those present at the meeting request an urgent and permanent rehabilitation.

Secretary, Hathagala F.O. :-

In Pattimoruwa Yaya, Hathagala Yaya areas 150 farmer families say their (300 acres) paddy area have been destroyed. This is the result of unplanned release of drainage water which had not been considered by planners of Udawalawa scheme.

Request

- (1) Redesign / rehabilitation of the drainage system including the Lagoon.
- (2) A channel system under the 3 anicuts to avoid inundation.
- (3) F.OO made many representations to the past several governments after 1970, to officials, to politicians, Presidential Mobile Kachcheries, but there is no progress, If this situation continues, the farmers are planning a mass protest campaign to highlight their grievances.

President Pallegama F.O :-

The area concerned first received water in 1888. In 1906 water Tax was introduced; 1969 ill- effects of inundation and damage to paddy crops commenced, and continues to date without a solution. The salinity in the upstream (Udawalawa) area gets washed down to Kachchigala Ara area, aggravating the problems.

President Deniya F.O :-.

The damage due to reasons already explained; earlier Kachchigala Ara was a small stream but now it is a big stream with obstructions to flow due to many turns on its path; Request JICA Team to understand the problems after careful observation of this area and design or propose overall solution to the problems.

President , Mulana F.O:-

Too expressed similar views on the problems at Kachchigala Ara.

Mr. Nanda Abeyawickrema (Sociologist JICA Team) :-

Explained the purpose of the Team and its terms of reference, the different stages of planning and designing, that next stage of detail surveys and study will depend on the decisions the S.L.Govt. will take after the submission of reports. The problems at Kachchigala Ara are basically due to excess water draining from the upper reaches; the Central Advisory Committee in Colombo has been already apprised of the problems and requested to find a lasting solution by necessary actions in the upstream area, DDI Hambantota Range has already proposed diversion of this excess water for reuse before it reaches Kachchigala tracts; requested F.OO to make representations to the authorities without waiting for JICA Team to bring solutions as it will normally take long time due to the work involved in seven river basins.





JICA