

Performance on the Project of Resettlement of Families living in High Risk Landslide Zones in the District of Kandy of the Central Province



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Content

		Page No
1.	Executive Summary	1-2
2.	Background and Nature of the Report	
2.1	Introduction	3-4
2.2	Authority for Audit	4
2.3	Objectives of Audit	5
2.4	Scope of Audit	5
2.5	Audit Criteria	6
2.6	Related Institutions	7-8
3.	Audit Observations	
3.1	Basic Programme of Identifying Risk Zones and taking Action thereon	9
3.1.1	Carrying out Continuous Identification of Risk Zones	9-10
3.1.2	Data and Information System	10-11
3.1.3	Corporate Plan and Action Plan	11-12
3.1.4	Financial Plan	12
3.1.5	Human and Physical Resources	12-14
3.2	Operational Level of the Programme	15
3.2.1	Non-establishment of Committees necessary for Implementation of the Project	15-18
3.2.2	Registration of Beneficiaries	18
3.2.3	Awareness Programmes for Beneficiaries/Officers	18-19
3.2.4	Identification of Alternative Situations and Providing Benefits for Beneficiaries	19-22
3.2.5	Failure to take Measures for preventing the Resettlement in high risk Areas	23-25
3.3	Progress of the Project	26
3.3.1	Utilization of Funds	26
3.3.2	Physical Progress	26-28
3.3.3	Living Standard of Beneficiaries	29
3.3.4	Other Observations	29-30
4.	Recommendations	31-32

1. Executive Summary

Identifying high risk landslide areas in the island through the National Building Research Organization due to loss of lives and displacements occurred in the Districts of Badulla and Kegalle in the years 2014 and 2016 as a result of landslides and implementation of the Project of Resettlement through Divisional Secretariats at District level with the objective of minimizing loss of lives and expenditure on emergency relief services by evacuating people living in high risk areas and resettling them.

The number of families living in the high risk zones has increased from 14,860 in the year 2017 to 15,025 by the year 2019 while it had increased from 1,292 to 1,478 in the District of Kandy. This Project has been expected to be implemented under a total budgeted expenditure of Rs.21,050 million and a sum of Rs.2,699 million had been spent by September 2019. The annual increase in the number of high risk families covered under this Project and the lack of resolution for the socio-economic issues has resulted in selecting this topic for performance audit.

The process of identifying high risk zones, providing Guidelines for the Resettlement Project and activities of providing Guidelines including house plans and construction specifications for construction of disaster resilient houses have been carried out. However, it was observed that the progress expected at the level of implementation of the Project has not been achieved.

It was observed at the examination carried out in the District of Kandy relating to the implementation of the Project that the progress of the Project is at a weak level. In terms of the said Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Disaster Management on the function of the Project, lack of proper coordination between Government institutions relevant to implementing the Project due to non-establishment of necessary committees, failure in paying attention to instructions of Guidelines in the registration of beneficiaries, failure in carrying out proper follow-up action in providing benefits under each alternative

situation, negligent payment of financial benefits, failure in carrying out adequate awareness for Disaster Relief Service Officers and beneficiaries as well as lack of state lands in the areas of authority in certain Divisional Secretariats and non-development of infrastructure facilities of selected state lands had mainly attributed to the minimum level of progress of the Project.

It was observed that the activities of the Project could be more successfully achieved by actively holding committees such as the Steering Committee, Complaints/Appeal Committee, Committee of Lands Identification and Committees of Registration of Beneficiaries at Divisional Secretariat level, adhering to instructions of Guidelines in providing benefits, updating follow-up action, attaching adequate Disaster Relief Service Officers to Divisional Secretariats and constructing houses or housing complexes for beneficiaries by the intervention of the Government.

In terms of Cabinet Decisions for the implementation of the Project, attention should be paid to take measures for preventing resettlement in high risk areas, formulation of plans and strategies to expedite the progress of the Project at operational level and taking appropriate steps relating to estate line-rooms in high risk areas as well.

2. Background and Nature of the Report

2.1 Introduction

It had been reported that 321 people of 88 families had been affected and 37 people had died due to the landslide that occurred in Meeriyabedda of Haldummulla in the District of Badulla in the year 2014. Moreover, 21334 people of 5804 families had been affected due to the landslide situation that occurred in May 2016 in the District of Kegalle and 230 and 1845 fully damaged houses and partially damaged houses had been reported respectively. Further, the number of families evacuated from residing areas due to the landslide risk had been 1941.

According to reports of the National Building Research Organization, 1292 families living in the high risk areas in the District of Kandy have been reported by 31 May 2017 and according to Audit examinations, the said number had increased up to 1478 families by the year 2019.

Approval had been granted by Cabinet Decision CP No.17/1216/715/017 of 05 July 2017 and CP No.17/2340/715/017/-1 of 01 November 2017 for the Cabinet Memoranda submitted by the Ministry of Disaster Management under the topic, “Construction of Permanent Houses for Families living in Landslide HighRisk Zones” of 10 June 2017 under the topic, “Providing Permanent Houses for Families whose Houses were fully damaged due to Floods occurred in the year 2017” of 23 October 2017 for implementing a Project to provide an appropriate alternative place for 14860 families decided to be evacuated from their residing places due to the risk of landslides in 09 Districts in the island with the objective of minimizing damages to lives and Government’s expenditure on emergency relief services by taking steps for reconstruction option to replace houses located in landslide highrisk areas identified by the National Building Research Organization.

The “Guidelines on Implementation of the Resettlement Project” had been forwarded to the District Secretaries for implementing the Project at Divisional Secretariat level under the purview of the Ministry of Disaster Management while implementing Directives of the said Cabinet Decisions. The said Guidelines had been directed to the District Secretary of Kandy by Letter No.NDRSC/1/2/3/Rs of 31 July 2017 of the Secretary to the Ministry of Disaster Management.

Approval had been granted by the Cabinet Decision CP NoNo.19/2259/120/037 of 04 September 2019 for the Cabinet Memorandum submitted under the topic, “Construction of Permanent Houses for Families whose Houses had been damaged and Families further identified to be evacuated from Residing Areas due to High Risk of Landslides” of 09 August 2019 by the Minister of Public Administration, Disaster Management and Livestock Development for evacuation and resettlement of families residing in high risk landslide areas identified by the National Building Research Organization to be further evacuated, in a safe place.

As indicated in the Guidelines, the key objectives of this programme are as follows.

- ❖ To provide guidance and government financial assistance to complete the “core-house” for the beneficiaries with the concept of “House to House”.
- ❖ To complete the “Core House” with the concept of “Build Back Better”.
- ❖ To ensure a disaster resilient core house is constructed.

2.2 Authority for Audit

The performance audit was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018.

2.3 Objectives of Audit

The objective of this audit is evaluating the performance of the procedure of identifying high risk areas, planning and evaluating the performance of implementing the programme at the stage of implementation of the Resettlement Project.

It is expected to evaluate the performance of the Project at operational level based on the District of Kandy in the Central Province and finding out whether action has been taken so as to achieve the key objectives of the Project therefor, whether action has been taken according to instructions in Guidelines on Resettlement issued by the Disaster Relief Services Centre in collaboration with the National Building Research Organization and instructions in Circulars and Letters issued in line with them and whether the related institutions have contributed towards the implementation of the Project as expected.

2.4 Scope of Audit

2.4.1 The performance audit was carried out based on the time and human resource made available for audit. The evaluation of performance of the Project at its operational level was carried out based on the District of Kandy and examinations were carried out on the manner in which the Project has been implemented in the 20 Divisional Secretariats of the District. Physical inspections were carried out on families still living in high risk areas of 06 selected Divisional Secretariats, on the selected state land and on beneficiaries who have been provided with financial benefits.

2.4.2 Identification of High Disaster Risk areas and carrying out a Site specific landslide investigation and making recommendations on the landslide risk situation are carried out by Hazard Mapping and Preliminary Geological investigation reports of the National Building Research Organization. As the said recommendations are made on Geotechnical knowledge and Science, are considered accurate in audit, no examinations were carried out regarding the accuracy of the said reports.

2.5 Audit Criteria

- 2.5.1 Cabinet Decision CP No.17/1216/715/017 of 05 July 2017 by which approval had been granted for Cabinet Memoranda No.13/2017 of 10 June 2017 submitted by the Ministry of Disaster Management under topic, “Construction of Permanent Houses for Families living in Landslide High Risk Areas”.
- 2.5.2 Cabinet Decision CP No.17/2340/715/017-1 of 01 November 2017 by which approval had been granted for Cabinet Memoranda of 23 October 2017 submitted by the Ministry of Disaster Management under topic, “Providing Permanent Houses for Resettlement of Families whose Houses were fully damaged due to Floods occurred in the year 2017”
- 2.5.3 Cabinet Decision CP No.19/2259/120/037 of 04 September 2019 by which approval had been granted for the Cabinet Memorandum of 09 August 2019 submitted by the Minister of Public Administration, Disaster Management and Livestock Development under topic, “Construction of Permanent Houses for Families whose Houses had been damaged and Families further identified to be evacuated from Residing Areas due to High Risk of Landslides”.
- 2.5.4 “Guidelines on Implementation of the Resettlement Project” forwarded to the District Secretary of Kandy by the Letter No.NDRSC/1/2/3/RS of 31 July 2017 of the Secretary to the Ministry of Disaster Management.
- 2.5.5 “Guidelines on implementation of the Project of Owner Driven Housing Construction for the People who were affected by Landslides” submitted by October 2017 in relation to the National Building Research Organization and the National Disaster Relief Services Centre
- 2.5.6 Technical Guidelines on Disaster Resilient Constructions declared by the National Building Research Organization in the year 2018.

2.6 Related Institutions

Institution	Role in Brief
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(a) National Building Research Organization (NBRO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="831 465 1426 719">• Identifying disaster zones under the Landslide Hazard Mapping Programme in Sri Lanka by the Landslide Research and Risk Management Division (LRRMD)<li data-bbox="831 763 1426 1178">• Carrying out spot inspections according to requests made at Divisional Secretariat Division level in the island, requests of District Disaster Management Centers, Divisional Disaster Relief Service Officers, Grama Niladharis and people and issuing written recommendations on the risk situation<li data-bbox="831 1223 1426 1592">• Providing recommendations and technical assistance by the Human Settlements Planning and Training Division (HSPTD) required for confirming that disaster resilient houses of the Resettlement Project are constructed<li data-bbox="831 1626 1426 1715">• Maintaining a database of people living in risk zones<li data-bbox="831 1760 1426 1850">• Early warnings relating to disaster risk situation

- (b) National Disaster Relief Services Centre
 - Making financial provisions required for implementation of the Project
 - Coordination between Staff Officers appointed at District level, District and Divisional Disaster Relief Service Officers and officers of the National Building Research Organization for review of progress of the Project

- (c) District Secretariat of Kandy
 - Taking the lead in implementing the Resettlement Project in the District of Kandy
 - Coordination between Government institutions relating to implementation of the Project through committees such as the Working Committee and the Lands Selection Committee
 - Requesting for financial provisions necessary for the District and providing them to Divisional Secretariats

- (d) Divisional Secretariats in the District of Kandy
 - Registration of persons identified as living in high risk zones in the area of authority
 - Granting benefits under alternative situations
 - Taking follow-up action relating to utilization of benefits received

03. Audit Observations

3.1 Basic Programme of Identifying Risk Zones and taking Action thereon

Activities of identifying landslide risk zones/locations in Sri Lanka are carried out by the National Building Research Organization and according to Cabinet Decisions, guidance for implementing the Project are provided with the collaboration of the National Building Research Organization and the National Disaster Relief Services Centre. The following observations are made on planning and implementing of those activities.

3.1.1 Carrying out Continuous Identification of Risk Zones

- (a) According to the 2018-2020 Corporate Plan of the National Building Research Organization, hazard mapping had been planned to be completed by the end of the year 2018 by the Landslide Research and Risk Management Division (LRRMD). However, by 30 October 2019, the date of Audit, mapping of 1:50000 scale could be completed and due to the requirement of a large number of human resources and taking a considerable period, mapping of 1:10000 scale could not be carried out so as to cover all areas of the country.

- (b) It was observed that mapping of 1:10000 scale was important in clearly identifying people living in high risk landslide areas at the level of residing places and mapping had been done so as to identify the buildings\houses clearly, existing in high risk areas where the said mapping had been completed.

- (c) In consideration of the progress on the mapping of 1:10000 scale in the District of Kandy, it was observed that the mapping of only 14 Divisional Secretariat Divisions had been completed while mapping in the following 06 Divisional Secretariat Divisions had not been completed.

Divisional Secretariat

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- i. Thumpane
 - ii. Delthota
 - iii. Minipe
 - iv. Akurana
 - v. Ududumbara
 - vi. Hatharaliyadda

(d) In addition to hazard mapping, Site specific landslide investigation had been carried out and individuals or groups of persons had been notified by Preliminary Geological Survey reports indicating the level of risk of landslides of the said location as high, average and minimum. However, it was observed that there were instances in which the persons living in high risk zones had not paid attention to the said recommendations.

3.1.2 Data and Information System

It was observed that the data relating to buildings and beneficiaries in high risk zones are being maintained by the Human Settlements Planning and Training Division (HSPT) of the National Building Research Organization under the 02 Projects, namely Preparation of a Database for the Building Survey in High risk Zones identified based on Completed Maps of 1:10000 Scale and Maintenance of a Database based on (SPI Locations) Preliminary Geological investigation Report after carrying out site specific investigation and that the said data base was being maintained including location photographs at the level of family units living in high risk zones under the SPI Location Project.

(a) In consideration of updating the above database in the District of Kandy, it had been planned to enter data by surveying 13013 buildings in the areas of authority in 13 Divisional Secretariats based on maps of 1:10000 scale. However, by 29 November 2019, nine thousand five hundred and nineteen building surveys and only 2615 data entries out of them had been completed and 3494 and 10398 building surveys and data entries remained to be completed respectively.

- (b) This database is updated based on survey reports issued to GramaNiladharis of 359 GramaNiladhari Divisions of 13 Divisional Secretariats of the District of Kandy and it was observed that the progress of completing and submitting the said survey reports is at a weak level and thereby resulting in delaying the updating process of the database. The progress of completing and submitting the said survey reports of 55 GramaNiladhari Divisions of 05 Divisional Secretariats had been at a weak level from 0 per cent to 66 per cent by 30 November 2019. Details are given in Annexure 01
- (c) In consideration of the progress relating to maintenance of the SPI Location database in the District of Kandy, it was observed that 285 out of 2460 SPI Locations were to be entered by the end of the year 2019.
- (d) The data prepared by the Human Settlements Planning and Training Division (HSPTD) of the National Building Research Organization had not been provided to the District Secretariat of Kandy or the Divisional Secretariats of the District of Kandy.

3.1.3 Corporate Plan and Action Plan

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- (a) According to the Action Plan for the years 2018, 2019 and 2020 included in the Corporate Plan 2018-2020 of the National Building Research Organization, carrying out disaster resilient constructions, development of Guidelines therefore, conducting training and awareness programmes, carrying out research and development activities at national level, preparing early warning systems, implementing landslide hazard prevention projects and hazard mapping had been planned. However, it was observed that strategies or programmes have not been planned relating to the level of implementation of the Resettlement Project.
 - (b) A Corporate Plan or an Action Plan had not been prepared for the purposes relevant to the subject by the National Disaster Relief Services Centre by which the activities of the Project at implementation level are handled.

(c) It was observed that the Financial Plan in the Project Report prepared by the National Building Research Organization had been used as the Action Plan of the National Disaster Relief Services Centre.

3.1.4 Financial Plan

(a) The said Project Report consisted of a five year Financial Plan to a total expenditure (except for expenditure on management and finance) of Rs.21,050,000,000 (Rs.21,050 million) prepared for the implementation of the Project. A sum of Rs.2,699 million was spent by September 2019 for this project which was implemented from the year 2017 and it had taken a rate as low as 13 per cent of the total budgeted expenditure.

(b) The National Disaster Relief Services Centre which grants approval for financial provisions and releases imprests necessary for the implementation of the Project, as well carries out its affairs based on the aforesaid Financial Plan. However, a financial plan had not been prepared for the manner in which provisions should be allocated according to institutions such as District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats at the operational level of the Project. Moreover, a methodology of making provisions for requests forwarded at District level based on the number of houses being constructed/planned to be constructed, was being followed.

3.1.5 Human and Physical Resources

(a) It has been indicated in the Project Report that a staff consisting of the following professionals is required for the implementation of the aforesaid Project. Nevertheless, such a staff was not established for the implementation of the Project even by the date of Audit.

Post	Staff required
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Project Manager	01
City Planners	10
Architects	02
Engineers	05
Draughtsman	05
Quantity Surveyor	03
Technical Officers	05
Supporting Staff/Management Assistants	05

- (b) A staff consisting of 07 scientists has been deployed in the Project for identifying landslides and mapping implemented by the Landslide Research and Risk Management Division (LRRMD) of the National Building Research Organization and two of them have been recruited on temporary basis. Moreover, it was observed that there was a requirement of 07 additional scientists to expedite mapping activities.
- (c) A separate staff had not been provided for the National Disaster Relief Services Centre for handling the activities of this Project.
- (d) It was observed that adequate human resources were not available for implementing the Resettlement Project as the role of the National Disaster Relief Services Centre has expanded due to the continuous natural disaster situation occurring in the island since many years and as there were many functions to expedite such as insurance coverage programme for natural disasters, distribution of dry rations, construction of secure centres and providing natural disaster relief.

- (e) The approved cadre of Disaster Relief Service Officers in District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats in the island for the National Disaster Relief Services Centre in carrying out all aforesaid functions including the Resettlement Project, stood at only 368 and the number of vacancies existed by the date of audit was 19.
- (f) Requests had been made by the Secretary (Admin.) to the Ministry of Public Administration and Disaster Management through Letter No. NDRSC/02/03/06/2019 of 13 August 2019 addressing the Director General of the Department of Management Services briefing him of the above situation and that it is inadequate to attach only one Disaster Relief Service Officer to the District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats for carrying out the expanded role of the Centre to create 357 posts of new Development Officers for the 25 District Secretariats and 332 Divisional Secretariats. Nevertheless, approval had not been granted therefor even by 06 December 2019.
- (g) It was observed that matters such as vacancies in the post of Disaster Relief Service Officers in certain Divisional Secretariats in the District of Kandy, inadequacy of one Disaster Relief Service Officer for Divisional Secretariats with a large number of people affected with high risk and transfer of attached officers within a short period had resulted in the poor progress of the Project in the said Divisional Secretariats.

3.2 Operational Level of the Programme

According to instructions in Guidelines on Implementation of the Resettlement Project, the following matters were observed in considering the situation in the District of Kandy relating to the operational level of the Project.

3.2.1 Non-establishment of Committees necessary for Implementation of the Project

- (a) According to Step 01 of the Guidelines, the implementation of the Resettlement Project, should be carried out through a Steering Committee established under the leadership of the District Secretary. Even though a period over 02 years and 03 months had lapsed after implementation of the Project, such a committee had not been established even by 30 October 2019, the date of audit.
- (b) According to Step 02 of the Guidelines, the establishment of an Identification Committee by the Divisional Secretaries of each Division and selection of beneficiaries should be carried out with the assistance of the said Committee. However, action had not been so taken and as such, it was observed that there were instances in which persons to be benefited under this Project were not selected. The following matters were observed as examples.
- i. New lands upon a Government Permit and a loan of Rs.500,000 had been provided to each beneficiary by a project implemented through the Housing Development Authority for 16 families living in landslide high risk areas of the Divisional Secretariat Division of Ududumbaraby the National Building Research Organization. However, those people had been unable to complete construction of houses and the said loan had not been fully provided to them. Accordingly, they still remain in houses with high risk and it was observed at the physical inspection which was carried out on 25 October 2019 that one person who had received benefits under this project is living in a temporarily built shed close to the new partially completed house. Moreover, the said persons had not been included in the Resettlement Project as well. Photographs are shown below.



Incomplete houses utilizing the loan of Rs.500,000 granted by the Housing Development Authority



Living in a temporarily built shed close to the new partially completed house

- ii. A sum of Rs.200,000 had been paid as the first instalment on 28 February 2018 to a person who was living in the GramaNiladhari Division of Uduwella in the Divisional Secretariat Division of Ganga Ihala, identified as living in a high risk area by the National Building Research Organization. Nevertheless, the said sum of Rs.200,000 was paid back to the Divisional Secretariat as the said house was proved to be owned by another person. It was observed that such problematic situations had arisen due to the negligence in making payments.

- iii. Cheques for Rs.3,000,000 was issued negligently at the rate of Rs.200,000 to 15 persons residing in the Divisional Secretariat Division of Ganga Ihalawithout considering matters. However, those cheques had not been taken by the said persons. Three of the said persons had been identified as living in average landslide risk areas by the National Building Research Organization and 08 persons had been identified as living in high risk areas. However, they were expecting to leave the Division to reside elsewhere. Another was a person who stated that he would not accept the land provided by the Government while there was one person for whom a block of land was not allocated.
- iv. Even though there was no documentary evidence of identifying as high risk situation in the files, instances were observed in which benefits had been granted under the Project. A sum of Rs.2,600,000 had been paid as the first instalment at the rate of Rs.200,000 for resettlement by the Divisional Secretariat Division of Ganga Ihala to 13 persons without such documentary evidence. Details are given in Annexure 02
- (c) The District Secretary should establish a Grievance Handling Committee for hearing Complaints and Appeals made by displaced persons relating to the resettlement programme in the resettlement process in accordance with Step 3 of the Guidelines. After commencing the Project, a period more than 02 years and 03 months had elapsed as at 30 October 2019, the date of audit. However, no such committee had been established.
- (d) In the process of identifying lands for resettlement by the Divisional Secretaries according to Step 05 of the Guidelines, lands for which common facilities can be easily provided, should be selected. As such, a Land Selection Committee consisting of professionals who have been specified in selecting lands for resettlement, should be established and all lands identified by the Divisional Secretaries should be supervised and recommended by the Committee. It was observed that the recommendation of the District Land Use Committee had been obtained

for lands identified by the Divisional Secretaries of the District of Kandy instead of establishing such Committee.

3.2.2 Registration of Beneficiaries

- (a) House owners affected by landslides and persons who were identified by the National Building Research Organization as high risk of landslides, should be registered using Formats according to the Step 04 of the Guidelines. Nevertheless, many instances without doing so, were observed. Out of 1431 persons in high risk landslide areas in the District of Kandy, only 392 persons had been registered using the prescribed Format. Details are given in Annexure 03.
- (b) After registering selected beneficiaries using prescribed Formats according to the Step 04 of the Guidelines, the list of those beneficiaries should be displayed in the relevant Divisional Secretariat and on the website of the Ministry of Disaster Management for the public over a period of 07 days. Nevertheless, it had not been so done.

3.2.3 Awareness Programmes for Beneficiaries/Officers

There were instances in which adequate evidence for conducting awareness programmes on behalf of beneficiaries on the Project according to the Step 04 of the Guidelines, had not been made available. The following matters are observed in this connection.

- (a) No documentary evidence that awareness programmes had been conducted at the Divisional Secretariat level for persons identified for the resettlement under this Project within Divisional Secretariat Divisions such as Yatinuwara, Gangwata Korale, Ududumbara and Ganga Ihala, had been made available.
- (b) A plot of State land and a sum of Rs.200,000 as the first installment had been granted on 28 February 2018 to a beneficiary who is in the Berawilavillage of the Patithalawa Grama Niladhari Division in the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat Division and the said sum of Rs.200,000 had been returned to the Divisional Secretariat by the said beneficiary indicating

by a letter dated 05 September 2019 that he had constructed a house in another land selected by him. Even though he could have obtained the said benefit under 02 alternative situations of the Project, it was observed that benefits could not be obtained under this Project due to lack of awareness of the beneficiary thereon.

- (c) Copies of Geological investigation Reports issued by the National Building Research Organization had not been provided to residents in order to confirm their risk in writing and establish their confidence. As such, it was observed that the resettlement programme could not be proceeded due to negligence of those persons on their risk.

3.2.4 Identification of Alternative Situations and Providing Benefits for Beneficiaries

Matters observed at audit test checks carried out in the District of Kandy with regard to providing benefits under selected options, are given below.

3.2.4.1 Providing Financial Assistance for the Purchase of a House with a Land

- (a) Even though 28 beneficiaries identified as high risk in 20 areas of the authority of Divisional Secretariats in the District of Kandy, had selected alternative situations, only 06 beneficiaries had purchased lands and houses in another place by 30 October 2019, the date of audit.
- (b) A total sum of Rs. 1,600,000 comprising Rs.400,000 for the purchase of land and Rs.1,200,000 for the house, had been paid to the seller by a cheque No.249757 dated 31 December 2018, under this alternative situation within the area of authority of the Minipe Divisional Secretariat. It was observed at further examination carried out in this connection that this land is a State land which was granted to seller by the Government by the Grant No. ෧෬෪/මීෂේ/1303 and that cannot be resold but can be alienated only by the Government in terms of Sub-section (4) of Section 19 of the Land

Development Ordinance and that a sum of Rs.1,600,000 had been paid by the Government to the said seller for such land.

- (c) The Ududumbara Divisional Secretariat had paid sums of Rs.400,000 and Rs.1,130,000 for the land and house respectively on 16 September 2019 to a seller within the area of authority of the Ududumbara Divisional Secretariat under this alternative situation. However, it was observed that the said purchased land is a State land which cannot be resold, granted by the Government by the Grant No. මධ්‍යම/විලේ/ජ/3940 and that a sum of Rs.1,530,000 had been paid by the Divisional Secretary to the said seller for the said land.
- (d) A recommendation had been given by the report No. NBRO/KN/GIK/L1-IRS/19/31/44401 dated 06 February 2019 to a person who resides at No. 142/1 B, Gampola in the HerakolaGramaNiladhari Division of the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat Division that the house located on the land selected to obtain benefits under this alternative situation, is not appropriate to purchase.

A sum of Rs.1,600,000 had been carelessly paid to the said beneficiary on 19 June 2019 without considering the said recommendation. Out of the said amount, a sum of Rs.700,000 had been resettled on 02 August 2019. Nevertheless, action had not been taken to recover the balance even by the date of audit.

3.2.4.2 Providing Financial Assistance for purchasing a Land and Constructing the House

- (a) Two hundred and eighteen beneficiaries identified as high risk by the National Building Research Organization in 20 areas within the authority of Divisional Secretariats in the District of Kandy, had expressed their consent to take action under this alternative situation, whereas only one beneficiary had constructed and occupied a house in a new land by the date of audit.

(b) According to the Step 10.1 of the Guidelines, a sum of Rs.400,000 is granted to beneficiaries who have obtained the approval to construct houses on a land purchased or on a land owned by them, to purchase the said land or as a compensation if it is a land owned by them. However, the Director, National Disaster Relief Services Center has requested the Director General, National Building Research Organization by a letter No.NDRSC/1/2/3/RS dated 08 January 2018 to issue a new Guideline to the District Secretaries, by revising the said Step in the Guidelines and including that ‘a sum of Rs.400,000 is granted for the purchase of a land not more than 20 perches in extent for the construction of the house’. However, new guidelines had not been issued.

3.2.4.3 Providing Financial Assistance to construct a House by Granting a State Land

- (a) Two hundred and fifty eight beneficiaries identified as high risk by the National Building Research Organization in 11 areas within the authority of Divisional Secretariats in the District of Kandy, had expressed their consent to take action under this alternative situation, whereas no beneficiaries had completed construction of houses on State lands by 30 October 2019, the date of audit.

- (b) It was observed that development activities of infrastructure facilities in lands, selected under the leadership of Divisional Secretaries, are sluggish due to failure in selecting lands properly through a Land Selection Committee according to paragraph 3.2.1(d) of this report. It was further observed that many beneficiaries have rejected the resettlement on lands granted by the Government due to failure in developing infrastructure facilities (access routes, water, electricity, drainage systems etc) on these lands speedily and due to be constructed sidewalls in constructing houses due to gentle slopes of State lands. Examples are given in Annexure 04.

- (c) As per Annexure 05, only identification of State lands had been carried out under this alternative situation by 13 Divisional Secretariats and there was a certain progress in providing financial benefits under this alternative situation only within the area of authority of the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat. The following observations are made in this connection.
- (i) Even though action had been taken to divide 153 plots of land of the land of 25 acres in extent located in Kurunduwatta area in the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat Division among some beneficiaries under this project, plots of land had been divided among beneficiaries without the recommendation of the National Building Research Organization. Subsequently, the National Building Research Organization had inspected the land and recommended by the preliminary Geological investigation ReportNo.NBRO/KN/RS/GIK/31/25548/A dated 20 July 2018 that 34 plots of the said land, are not appropriate for the resettlement.
 - (ii) Even though a sum of Rs.6,800,000 had been paid as the first installment at a rate of Rs.200,000 to beneficiaries to whom the said 34 plots had been granted, no future action whatsoever had been taken in respect of those beneficiaries.
 - (iii) According to Steps No. 06, 07, 08 and 09 of the Resettlement Guidelines, the first installment of Rs.200,000 should be released for the preparation of land for constructions and after laying the foundation of the house. However, a sum of Rs.30,600,000 had been released to 153 beneficiaries (including the said 34 beneficiaries) at a rate of Rs.200,000 in 03 instances without completing said constructions.
 - (iv) Further, the approval had not been obtained from the relevant Local Authority for house plans prior to releasing the first installment and the Check Listas well had not been completed by the Technical Officer as per the “Format 03” of the Guidelines.

3.2.5 Failure to take Measures for preventing the Resettlement in high risk Areas

- (a) According to paragraph 03 of the Cabinet Memorandum No. 13/2017 dated 10 June 2017 approved by the Cabinet Decision CP No.17/1216/715/017 dated 05 July 2017, it had been decided to alienate those houses and lands by the Government for preventing the resettlement in high risk areas. Further, it had been decided to value the said alienated houses and lands more than 20 perches in extent and to provide the said value as compensation. However, it was observed that necessary action had not been taken up to now to implement the said decision.
- (b) The approval had been received by the Cabinet Decision CPNo.19/0532/120/010 dated 06 March 2019 for the Cabinet Memorandum No.06/2019 dated 07 February 2019 for drafting a new Bill in order to ban the resettlement for preventing damages to their lives caused due to further occupying in the house which is at high risk of landslides, despite having taken action to evacuate them permanently from lands at high risk of landslides and grant houses in safe places under the resettlement programme and give permission to relevant land owners to use those lands for agro economic affairs under a proper land use plan. Nevertheless, the said Draft Bill had not been formulated up to now.
- (c) Appropriate measures had not been taken to prevent new constructions in houses or lands or sale of them, identified as high risk of landslides by the National Building Research Organization. As such, there were instances where renovation, modernization and selling of those houses were carried out in the District of Kandy as indicated by following examples.
- i The house and front side of the land of an occupant in the YatirawanaGramaniladhari Division of the Pathadumbara Divisional Secretariat, identified as high risk of landslides through the Report No. 31/21657 in the year 2016 by the National Building Research Organization, had been constructed by using concrete pillars and slabs at

a high cost. Moreover, a private house and the land identified as high risk of landslide in this Divisional Secretariat, had been sold to another person.

- ii A portion of land located near lands and houses identified as high risk of landslides in the GalpihillaPanwila area of the Kundasale Divisional Secretariat, had been sold to another person on 23 June 2017 and it was observed at the physical inspection that the mountain slope located above the said land may affect the said land too. Further, new constructions had been carried out in a private house located at Alawathugirigama in this Divisional Secretariat, identified as high risk of landslides through the report No.31/27880 in the year 2016 by the National Building Research Organization.
- iii New rooms had been constructed and renovated in a private house in the PasbageKorale Divisional Secretariat Division, identified as high risk of landslides in the year 2014 by the National Building Research Organization.
- iv According to the Geological investigationReport No. NBRO/LI/PAN/KN/18/31/13136 dated 23 May 2018 issued by the National Building Research Organization in respect of a house of a person residing at No.54/1, GomaraJanapadaya, on the lower part of the ThawalamThennaGramaniladhari Division of the Panwila Divisional Secretariat Division, it had been recommended to evacuate him from the house and to resettle on another appropriate land due to risk of falling rocks. However, the said person had constructed a new house later near the old house where he was residing, located at risk area. Photographs are given below.



- v An occupant on a place at high risk of landslides in the Ududumbara Divisional Secretariat Division had dissented from resettling in another place as his house was constructed at a high cost. Photographs are given below.



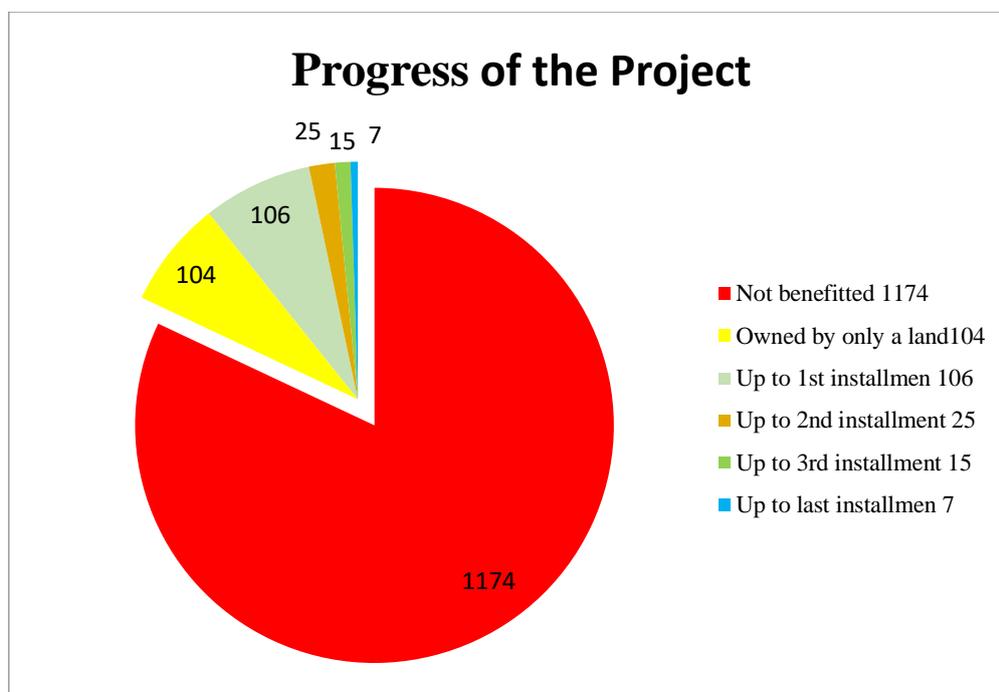
3.3 Progress of the Project

The following observations are made regarding the progress of the Project of Resettlement implemented with effect from 31 July 2017 in the District of Kandy.

3.3.1 Utilization of Funds

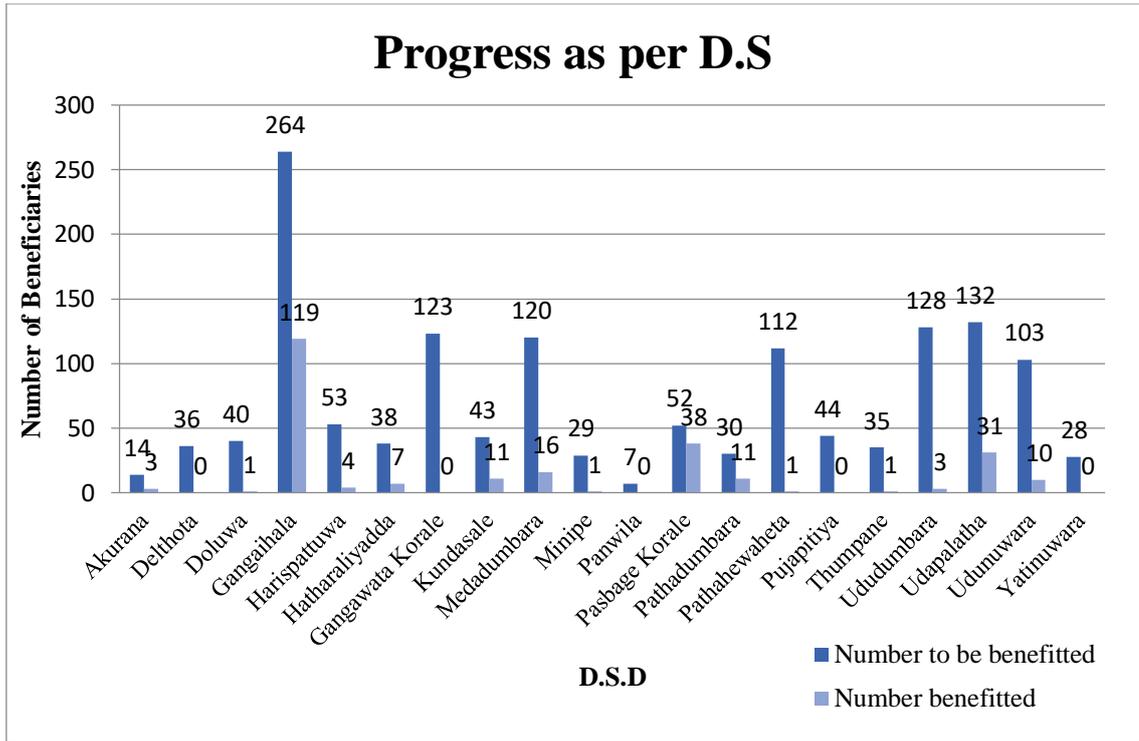
Provisions amounting to Rs. 95,631,552 and Rs. 156,400,000 had been granted for the year 2018 and by October 2019 respectively for the implementation of the Project in the District of Kandy by the Ministry of Disaster Management and out of that, only sums of Rs. 44,429,961 and Rs. 47,148,058 had been utilized respectively. The utilization of provisions as a whole in the District had been at a low level such as 46 per cent in the year 2018 and 30 per cent by October 2019. Moreover, lack of imprests had been a reason for the said low progress. Details are in Annexure 06.

3.3.2 Physical Progress



Reference – Table No 01 (Annexure 07)

- (a) Even though the total number of beneficiaries identified as high risk of landslides in the District of Kandy by the National Building Research Organization during the audit test checks, had been 1431, as per the Graph, no benefits whatsoever had been provided to 1176 out of the said beneficiaries, whereas only 255 beneficiaries had been benefitted under the Project, representing a value as low as 18 per cent.
- (b) Out of the said 255 beneficiaries, 104 had gained only a land for resettlement which is the initial stage of the Project, even by the date of audit, whereas 105,24 and 15 beneficiaries were carrying out constructions obtaining the land and first installment, the land, first and second installments and the land, first, second and third installments respectively.
- (c) Action had been taken to provide all benefits only for 07 beneficiaries and to resettle them in another safe place under this Project. It represented a percentage as low as 0.5 per cent of total beneficiaries.
- (d) The progress of implementation of the Project at the Divisional Secretariat level in the District of Kandy, was as follows.



Reference – Table No. 02 (Annexure 8)

- (e) No beneficiary identified relating to following 05 Divisional Secretariat Divisions could not be benefitted even by the date of audit.

Divisional Secretariat	Number of Beneficiaries identified
i. Gangawata Korale	123
ii. Pujapitiya	44
iii. Delthota	36
iv. Panwila	7
v. Yatinuwara	28

- (f) Instances of failure to take future measures by beneficiaries for a long period were observed despite having registered under alternative situations. Moreover, followup action as well had not been taken by Divisional secretariats in that connection. Examples are given in Annexure 09.

3.3.3 Living Standard of Beneficiaris

- (a) The delay in resettlement activities under the Project had affected the living standard of persons who are in high risk landslide areas. As examples, it was observed that 18 beneficiaries belonging to 02 Divisionsl Secretariat Divisions in the District of Kandy have left their permanet houses and residing temporarily with relatives, in rented houses or in other temporary buildings. Details are given in Annexure 10.
- (b) It was observed that persons of 20 houses in the Solankanda area of the Pasbage Divisional Secretariat Division, identified as a high risk landslide area by the National Building Research Organization in the year 2014, have been residing in those places themselves even by 21 October 2019, the date of audit. At the physical inspection, more features of cracked and sunken houses could be seen and according to the information received, it was observed that action is taken to relocate those families in temporary camps during the season of heavy rain.
- (c) Residents in suburbs of the Kandy District, who have been identified as high risk of landslides by the National Building Research Organization, have refused moving from residing in the suburbs. As such, the progress of implementation of the project in those areas had been at a week level. High cost of suburban lands and difficulty to find new lands with urban amenities had been the reason for the above situation.

3.3.4 Other Observations

- (a) It was observed that resettlement activities are not carried out under this Project for 648 estate line-rooms located on estate lands at high risk of landslides in the District of Kandy, identified by the National Building Research Organization(Annexure 03). As such, the said estate families are in high risk landslide areas even up to now.

* Number of houses may increase due to indicating only row numbers of estate line – rooms in reports of NBRO

- (b) The Divisonal Secretariats have not been made aware of implementation of housing projects related to estates by other Government and Non-

Government institutions and there is no obvious directions regarding the implementation of resettlement programme for estates line-rooms, in the Guidelines as well, thus taking action in that connection had been problematic.

- (c) Even though the Estate Control Authority had been informed in 02 instances by letters dated 17 January 2017 and 05 June 2018 for taking future action to resettle families in 50 estates line-rooms located in high risk landslide areas in the Delthota Divisional Secretariat Division, identified by the National Building Research Organization, in another safe place, there had been no response relating thereto even by 02 October 2019, the date of audit.
- (d) Benefits could not be provided under the Project with beneficiaries in 12 lands and houses identified by the National Building Research Organization in the Udunuwara Divisional Secretariat Division, due to unavailability of deeds/ title certificates/ permits for the said lands in risk landslide areas. In such situations, a methodology had not been followed for providing benefits under this Project by confirming their permanent residency under alternative method. Details on those persons are given in Annexure 11.
- (e) There were instances in which names of persons who are in high risk landslide areas, identified by the National Building Research Organization as per preliminary geological investigation reports, were not included in summary documents given by the said Organization to the Divisional Secretariat with recommendation to apply them for this project.

As examples :- it was observed that two beneficiaries in the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat Division, identified as high risk landslide areas according to the report No. NBRO/KW/GIK/104 dated 04 December 2014 of the National Building Research Organization, are not included in updated documents with names of persons in high risk landslide areas recommended and given by the National Building Research Organization.

4. Recommendations

- 4.1 Accelerate the mapping at the scale of 1:10000
- 4.2 Installation of a system so as to connect with the database, which is being prepared by the National Building Research Organization, to District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats or providing those Secretariats with completed databases
- 4.3 Inclusion of strategies and programmes for the implementation of Resettlement Project in the Corporate/Action Plans prepared by the National Building Research Organization.
- 4.4 Coordination of institutions for the implementation of the Project and preparation of a Corporate Plan and an Annual Action Plan for utilization of financial provisions by the National Disaster Relief Services Centre
- 4.5 Providing solution for dearth of human resources by attaching Development Officers who are in excess in various Government institutions as Disaster Relief Services Officers
- 4.6 Establishment of the Steering Committee, Committee for Selecting Beneficiaries, Grievance Handling Committee and Land Selection Committee and operating them within a specific period as per the Guidelines
- 4.7 Implementation of awareness programmes for beneficiaries and Disaster Relief Service Officers in an updated manner at Divisional Secretariat levels
- 4.8 Taking follow up action regarding utilization of benefits provided, in an updated manner
- 4.9 Accelerate the formulation of the Draft Bill as per the Cabinet Decision CP No.19/0532/120/010 dated 06 March 2019 for preventing the resettlement in high risk landslide areas.

- 4.10 It had been decided by the Cabinet Decision CPNo.18/2120/823/022/TBR dated 03 October 2018 to construct 10,000 pre-cast disaster resilient houses by the Ministry of Disaster Management and according to the Cabinet Decision CP No.19/2634/120/024-I dated 10 October 2019, it is being implemented by now as a pilot project in the districts of Kalutara and Ratnapura. As such, implementation of a project of constructing houses or a project of constructing housing schemes by the intervention of the Government for accelerating the resettlement activities in the District of Kandy
- 4.11 Making proposals for housing schemes (Flats) as an alternative situation for suburbs within the authority of the Divisional Secretariat, where the State lands/adequate and suitable lands are not available for resettlement
- 4.12 Taking prompt measures to improve infrastructure facilities regularly by preparing contour line maps in State lands identified by now and providing opportunities to occupy in State lands with high living standard by allocating adequate financial aid therefor
- 4.13 Providing alternative situations under this Project by paying attention on estate line-rooms located on high risk landslide areas

Sgd./W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

Annexure 01

Reference to Paragraph 3.1.2 (b)

Progress on completing and submitting the Buildings Survey Reports by 30 November 2019

Divisional Secretariat Division	Grama Niladhari Divison with low progress	Number of survey reports to be submitted	Number of survey reports completed and submitted	Progress
Doluwa	Doluwa	88	45	51%
	Godawela	152	71	47%
	Megoda Kalugamuwa	101	30	30%
Harispattuwa	Haloluwa	134	11	8%
	Haloluwa Pallegama	117	41	35%
	Pahala Dulwala	170	42	25%
	Ruwanpura	90	0	0%
	Udadulwala	121	25	21%
	Yatiudagama	188	90	48%
Udunuwara	Alanduwaka	16	06	38%
	Aluthkanda	04	0	0%
	Dehipagoda-East	77	12	16%
	Dehipagoda-West	23	0	0%
	Delgahapitiya	41	0	0%
	Gadaladeniya-South	02	0	0%
	Gelioya	32	0	0%
	Godapala-West	01	0	0%
	Hiddaula-West	04	0	0%

	Kumburadeniya	01	0	0%
	Ketakumbura	03	0	0%
	Langamuwa	01	0	0%
	Nikahetiya	04	0	0%
	Pethiyagoda - East	08	0	0%
Udunuwara	Polgahaanga	15	08	53%
	Weerawila-West	24	02	8%
Yatinuwara	Bulumulla	42	23	55%
	Dehideniya-East	34	21	62%
	Dehigama-East	162	76	47%
	Gannoruwa-Central	330	30	9%
	Gannoruwa-East	367	140	38%
	Gannoruwa-West	331	75	23%
	Giragama	31	10	32%
	Govindala	02	0	0%
	Karuwalawatta	104	69	66%
	Ketakumbura	03	0	0%
	Kiribathkumbura-East	56	18	32%
	Medarangoda	11	0	0%
	Mangalagama	90	0	0%
	Moladanda	38	04	11%
	Pelawa Ihalagama	95	60	63%
	Pelawa Ihalameda	137	60	44%
	Pelawa Pahalagama	105	31	30%
	Pilapitiya	277	44	16%
	Sooriyagoda	216	50	23%
	Weralugolla	53	30	57%
Gangawata Korale	Ampitiya North	Udagama- 35	17	49%
	Ampitiya South	Udagama- 60	12	20%
	Bahirawa Kanda	27	02	7%
	Bowala	06	0	0%
	Gurudeniya-West	04	0	0%
	Mahaweli Uyana	25	0	0%

Malwatta	215	40	19%
Mapanawatura	78	20	26%
Pahala Eriyagama	05	0	0%
Wattarantenna	06	0	0%

Annexure 02

Reference to Paragraph 3.2.1 (b) (iv)

Beneficiaries without Evidence for Identification by the National Building Research Organization

Name of the Beneficiary	Benefits paid
-----	-----
	Rs.
Mr. K.P.I.L. Udaya Kumara	200,000
Mr. W.L.Jagath Priyantha	200,000
Mrs. Shriyani Mallika	200,000
Mr. K.W.Sarath Ranasinghe	200,000
Mr. Kumarasiri Amarathunga	200,000
Mr. H.G. Leelkantha	200,000
Mrs. L.G. Wimalawathi	200,000
Mr. S.J.U. Hettiarachchi	200,000
Mr. W.G.U.N. Jayawardene Bandara	200,000
Mr. M.G. Jinasena	200,000
Mr. Rejinald Athapattu	200,000
Mrs. J.P. Sirimawathi	200,000
Mr. R.P.Ranthilaka	200,000

Annexure 03

Reference to paragraph 3.2.2 (a) , 3.3.4 (a)

Divisional Secretariat Division	No of Beneficiaries (Identified by NBRO as high risk)		No of persons registered as per Format	Construction of house on a State Land	Construction of house by purchasing a land or on a owned land	Purchase a house with land	Withdrawn				Withdrawn total	Remaining	Number to be received benefits
	Rural	Estates					Other Projects	At personal cost	Move to another area	Death			
Akurana	14	-		-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Delthota	38	54		31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36
Doluwa	40	25	28	15	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Ganga Ihala Korale	264	36	153	112	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	264
Harispattuwa	54	-	43	8	23	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	53
Hatharaliyadda	45	-	26	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	38
Gangawata Korale	124	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	123
Kundasale	52	-		11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	43
Medadumbara	122	62		-	58	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	120
Minipe	29	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Panwila	7	276		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

Pasbage Korale	55	29	51	37	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	52
Pathadumbara	30	-	21	9	10	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	30
Patha Hewaheta	112	98	5	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	112
Pujapitiya	44	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	44
Thumpane	38	-	6	4	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	28	35
Udadumbara	147	-	-	1	4	2	-	16	3	-	-	-	19	121	128
Udupalatha	132	55	59	29	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	132
Udunuwara	103	13	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	103
Yatinuwara	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
Total	1478	648	392	258	218	28	17	16	7	1	6	47	927	1431	

Annexure 04

Reference to Paragraph 3.2.4.3 (b)

Divisional Secretariat Division	Name of the Land	Physical Condition
-----	-----	-----
Udunuwara	Gonadikawatta	Failure to obtain pipe-borne water to the land from the Department of Water Supply
Kundasale	Ahaspokuna	Even though there was an access road for the land, access roads for plots of land are not properly allocated.
	Gonawala South	Even though there was an access road for the land, access roads for plots of land are not properly allocated.

Divisional Secretariat -----	Name of the Land -----
Gangalhalakorale	KurunduwattaMalwattaGramaniladhari Division
Kundasale	AhasPokuna- Gonawala South
Pathadumbara	Keheliyagama-Hamindagoda
Yatinuwara	Kirimatiyawatta
Udunuwara	Gonadikawatta
Doluwa	Pupuressa- Desanwatta
Pathahewaheta	AmbalanmanaWatta
Delthota	Gonangoda
Madadumbara	Angurugamawatta (B18.Bambaramahadeniya Gramaniladhari Division)
Minipe	A land in Uddaththawa Farmers village
Harispattu	Palagalawatta-Owatenna
Uapalatha	Sogamawatta and NayapanaWatta
Pasbage	Imbulpitiya-Medagahawatura land

Annexure 06

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.1

Provisions for the Resettlement Project

Year 2018 (Object - 106-2-4-12-2202/106-2-4-13-2202)				
Total provisions made for the District Rs. 95,631,551.56				
Divisional Secretariat Division	Provisions made	Expenditure	Provisions Remaining	Percentage of Utilization of Provisions
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
GangawataKorale				
Kundasale				
Pathadumbara				
Panwila				
Yatinuwara				
Udunuwara	31,200,000.00	400,000.00	30,800,000.00	1%
Udupalatha	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00		100%
Doluwa	19,200,000.00		19,200,000.00	0%
Pathahewaheta				
Delthota				
Medadumbara	5,300,000.00	4,100,000.00	1,200,000.00	77%
Ududumbara				
Minipe	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00		100%
Akurana				
Pujapitiya				
Harispattuwa				
Thumpane				
Hatharaliyadda				
GangaihalaKorale	37,331,551.56	37,329,960.88	1,590.68	100%
PasbageKorale				
Total	95,631,551.56	44,429,960.88	51,201,590.68	46%

Annexure 06

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.1

2019 (Object -130-2-8-12-2202)

Total provisions made for the District Rs.156,400,000

Divisional Secretariat Division	Provisions made	Expenditure	Provisions Remaining	Percentage of Utilization of Provisions
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
GangawataKorale				
Kundasale				
Pathadumbara	2,400,000.00		2,400,000.00	0%
Panwila				
Yatinuwara				
Udunuwara	2,200,000.00	1,600,000.00	600,000.00	73%
Udupalatha	4,245,000.00	1,200,000.00	3,045,000.00	28%
Doluwa	724,000.00	200,000.00	524,000.00	28%
Pathahewaheta	600,000.00	400,000.00	200,000.00	67%
Delthota				
Medadumbara	15,100,000.00	9,600,000.00	5,500,000.00	64%
Ududumbara	7,500,000.00	3,630,000.00	3,870,000.00	48%
Minipe				
Akurana	2,400,000.00	2,400,000.00		100%
Pujapitiya	10,200,000.00	400,000.00	9,800,000.00	4%
Harispattuwa	3,600,000.00	3,575,000.00	25,000.00	99%
Thumpane				
Hatharaliyadda	4,800,000.00	4,800,000.00		100%
GangaihalaKorale	21,543,058.30	18,743,058.30	2,800,000.00	87%
PasbageKorale	13,056,260.00	600,000.00	12,456,260.00	5%
Total	88,368,318.30	47,148,058.30	41,220,260.00	30% *

*As a percentage of total provisions made for the District

Table No. - 1

Progress of the Project – Kandy District

Name of the D.S.D.	Number to be benefited	Owned by only a land	Up to 1 st installment	Up to 2 nd installment	Up to 3 rd installment	Up to last installment	Number benefited	Not benefited
Akurana	14	0	3	0	0	0	3	11
Delthota	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
Doluwa	40	0	1	0	0	0	1	39
Ganga Ihala	264	0	86	21	12	0	119	145
Harispattuwa	53	2	2	0	0	0	4	49
Hatharaliyadda	38	0	7	0	0	0	7	31
GangawataKorale	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Kundasale	43	11	0	0	0	0	11	32
Medadumbara	120	5	5	2	1	3	16	104
Minipe	29	0	0	0	0	1	1	28
Panwila	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
PasbageKorale	52	37	1	0	0	0	38	14
Pathadumbara	30	11	0	0	0	0	11	19
Pathahewaheta	112	0	0	1	0	0	1	111
Pujapitiya	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Thumpane	35	0	0	0	1	0	1	34
Ududumbara	128	0	0	1	0	2	3	125
Udapalatha	132	29	1	0	1	0	31	101
Udunuwara	103	9	0	0	0	1	10	93
Yatinuwara	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Total	1431*	104	106	25	15	7	257	1174

* Except for 47 withdrawn from the Project due to various reasons

Table No. - 2

Progress of the Project – According to Divisional Secretariat Divisions

Name of the D.S.D.	Number to be benefitted	Number benefitted
-----	-----	-----
Akurana	14	3
Delthota	36	0
Doluwa	40	1
Gangaihala	264	119
Harispattuwa	53	4
Hatharaliyadda	38	7
GangawataKorale	123	0
Kundasale	43	11
Medadumbara	120	16
Minipe	29	1
Panwila	7	0
PasbageKorale	52	38
Pathadumbara	30	11
Pathahewaheta	112	1
Pujapitiya	44	0
Thumpane	35	1
Ududumbara	128	3
Udapalatha	132	31
Udunuwara	103	10
Yatinuwara	28	0

Annexure 9

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.2 (f)

Divisional Secretariat Division	Name	Date of Registration
-----	-----	-----
Pathadumbara	Mr. K. Shashikumara	2019/01/24
Pathadumbara	Mr.A.O.G.Wickramasinghe	2019/01/24
Pathadumbara	Mr. D.G.Chandrasiri	2019/02/11
Yatinuwara	Mr.A.I.V.Wijekoon	2018/11/04
Yatinuwara	Mr.B.M.Yogarithna	2018/08/04
Yatinuwara	Mr.S.S.Senarath	2018/11/25
Yatinuwara	Mr.T.G.J.D.Weerasinghe	2018/08/01
Yatinuwara	Mr.H.M.L.Nawarathna	2018/09/27
Harispattuwa	Mr.H.G.WickramasingheJayaweera	2018/09/16
Harispattuwa	Mr. Dixson Anthony	2018/09/16
Harispattuwa	Mrs.T.K.G.Gnanawathi	2018/09/16
Doluwa	Mrs. M.A.K. Chandrawathi	2017/09/04
Doluwa	Mr. G.G.SusanthaVajiraJayasooriya	2017/11/11
Hatharaliyadda	Mr. M.G. Gunathilaka	2018/12/01
Hatharaliyadda	Mrs.K.G. ChitraKanthi	2018/11/05
Hatharaliyadda	Mr. T.G. ShanthaRanasinghe	2018/11/05
Hatharaliyadda	Mr.W.G.Rankira	2018/11/06
PasbageKorale	Mr. John Mariyadasa	2018/10/15
PasbageKorale	Mr. Joseph Fernando	2018/10/10
PasbageKorale	Mr. L. R. W. Perera	2019/02/28

Annexure 10

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.3 (a)

Divisional Secretariat Division	Name	Residency by the Time of Physical Inspection	Period
Pathadumbara	Mrs. M.A.F.Ashrafa	In a relative's house	From October 2018
Pathadumbara	Mr.M.M.Risan	In a relative's house	From November 2018
PasbageKorale	Mr. AnandaHettiarachchi	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mrs. StelaMagarat	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mr.K.G.VijithaGamage	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mr. RamasamiKumaraswami	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	W.A.S.S.Ranasinghe	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mr. Argajope Fernando	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mrs. MurugadasSasthika	In a rented house	-
PasbageKorale	Mrs. H.N. Somalatha	In a relative's house	-
PasbageKorale	W.A.PriyankaChandani	In a relative's house	-
PasbageKorale	Mrs. Peter John Carolina	In a relative's house	-
PasbageKorale	Mr. K.Rajendran	In a relative's house	-
PasbageKorale	Mr. KitnasamiInaduselvam	Temporarily in a Government building	-

PasbageKorale	Mrs. Emalin Bernard	Temporarily in a Government building	-
PasbageKorale	J.A.Ariyadasa	In Official Quarters	-
PasbageKorale	Mr. S.G. Wijerathna	Temporarily in another place of the same land	-
PasbageKorale	Mr.J.Arulandu	Temporarily on a land previously granted by the Government	-

Annexure 11

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.4 (d)

Divisional Secretariat Division	Name	Date
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Udunuwara	Mrs. A.M. RamyalathaUdayakanthi	27/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.S.M.Bala Banda	12/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.K.I.P.G.G.Bandula	03/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.N.G.G.S.Kumara	03/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. S. NajibunNisa	25/09/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. W.G. Surangana	20/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. DisnaRupika	25/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. B.M.Jayampathi Banda	20/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. K.M.P.BisoMenike	20/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.H.M.P.K. Herath	23/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. H.A.Sisira Kumara	12/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs.B.G.Rathnawathi	20/11/2017

Reference to Paragraph 3.3.4 (d)

Divisional Secretariat Division	Name	Date
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Udunuwara	Mrs. A.M. RamyalathaUdayakanthi	27/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.S.M.Bala Banda	12/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.K.I.P.G.G.Bandula	03/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.N.G.G.S.Kumara	03/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. S. NajibunNisa	25/09/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. W.G. Surangana	20/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. DisnaRupika	25/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. B.M.Jayampathi Banda	20/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs. K.M.P.BisoMenike	20/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr.H.M.P.K. Herath	23/11/2017
Udunuwara	Mr. H.A.Sisira Kumara	12/10/2017
Udunuwara	Mrs.B.G.Rathnawathi	20/11/2017