



Sri Lanka 2011 – 2030 National Physical Plan And Project Proposals

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Ministry of Construction, Engineering Services, Housing & Common Amenities
Sethsiripaya, Battaramulla
2012 March 3

The National Physical Plan was approved on 03/07/2007 by the National Physical Planning Council chaired by His Excellency the President as per Section 3(1) of Town & Country Planning (Amendment) Act No 49 of 2000; the Project Proposals were approved on the 11th of January 2011

National Physical Planning Process as per the Town & Country Planning Amendment Act No 49 of 2000

Technical Advisory Committee
Section 5(c)



Inter Ministerial Coordinating
Committee
Section 4A (1)



National Physical Planning
Council
Section 3(1)

Town Planners of Sri Lanka
Sri Lanka Institute of Architects
Institute of Engineers of Sri Lanka
Institute of Surveyors of Sri Lanka
Road Development Authority
Land Use Policy Planning Department
Ceylon Electricity Board
Ministry of Finance
Ministry Policy Planning
One representative from above institutions

Secretaries of the ministries of following subjects are being appointed as members

Physical Planning, Economic Planning, Finance, Land, agriculture, Industry, Housing, Transport, Highways, Ports, Civil Aviation, Coast Conservation, Environment, Forestry, Tourism, Irrigation, Power, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils, Plan Implementation, Culture, Fisheries, Mahaweli Development, Plantation & Construction

Chief Secretaries of all Provinces
Director General, National Physical Planning Department
Director General, National Planning
Director General, Urban Development Authority

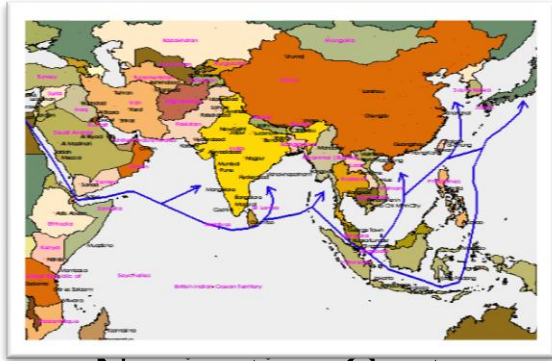
Chairman – His Excellency the President
Vice President – Minister in charge of National Physical Planning

Ministers in charge of , Economic Planning, Finance, Land, agriculture, Industry, Housing, Transport, Highways, Ports, Civil Aviation, Coast Conservation, Environment, Forestry, Tourism, Irrigation, Power, Urban Development, Provincial Councils, Plan Implementation, Culture, Health &
Chief Ministers of all Provinces

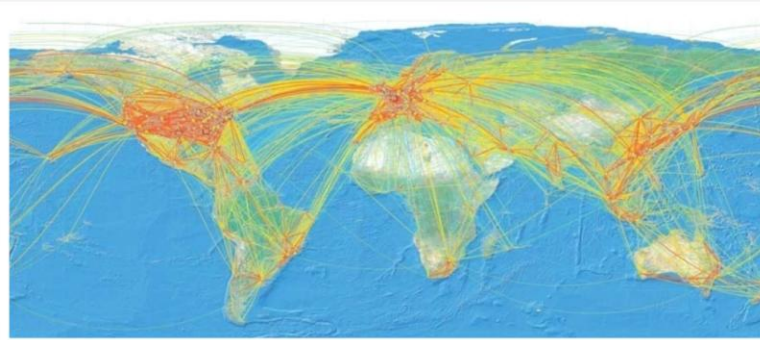
Mahinda Chintana Plan -2010

—I will take action to develop our country as a five-fold center by using its unique geographical location, and connecting west and east by Navigation, Aviation, Trade and Commerce, Energy and Knowledge”

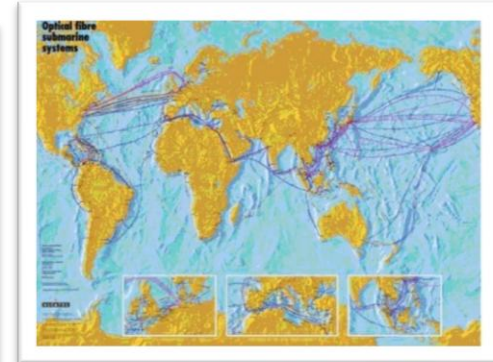
The main objective of the National Physical Plan is to locate the implementation of this goal identified by Mahinda Chintana.



Navigation Center



Aviation Center



Knowledge Center



Energy Center



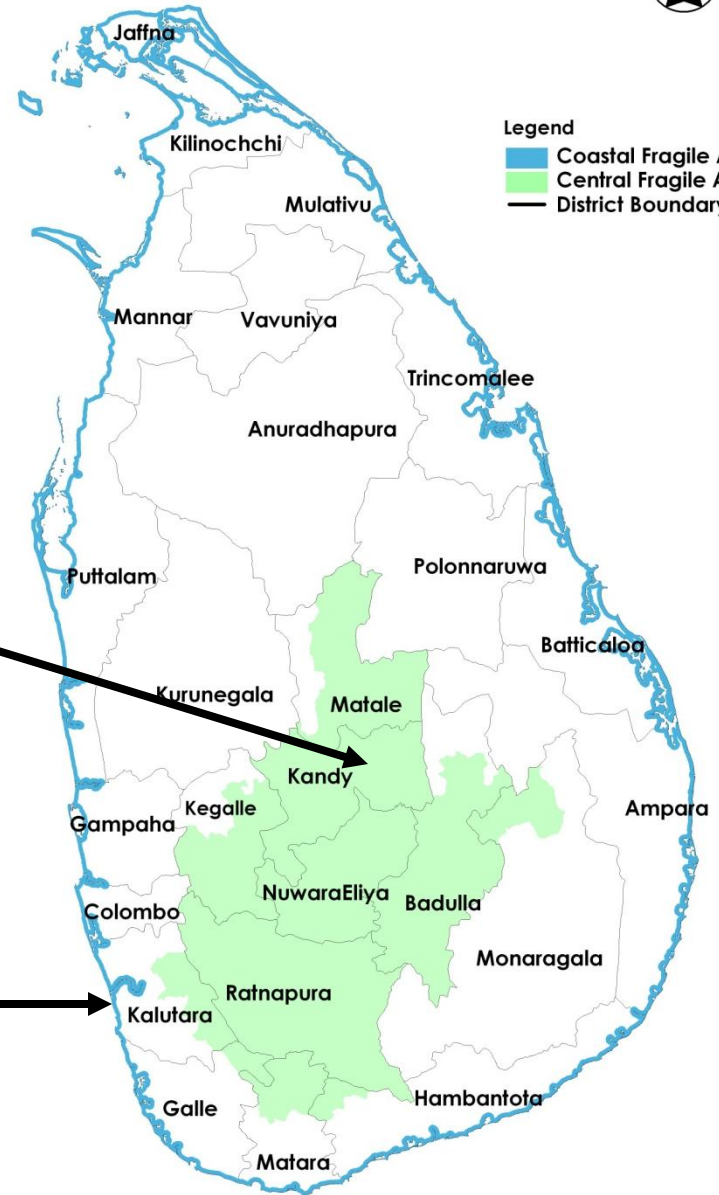
Commercial Center

FRAGILE AREAS



Legend

- Coastal Fragile Area
- Central Fragile Area
- District Boundary



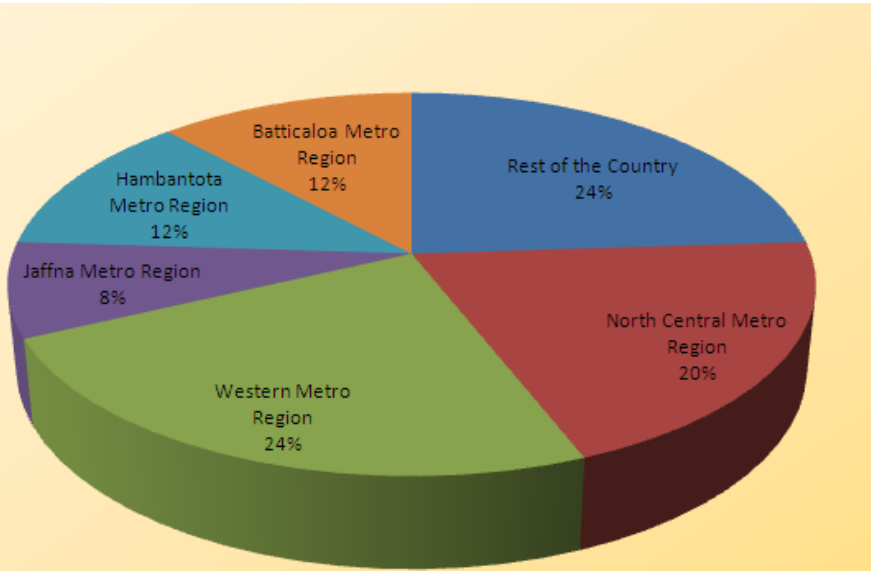
Fragile Area 1: The Central Hills
Population 2001 was 22.9% of
Sri Lanka on 16.6% of the land
at a density of 379/sq.km.

Fragile Area 2: The Coastal Belt
Population 2001 was 7.8% of Sri
Lanka on 7.6% of the land at a
density of 281/sq.km.

The density of the rest of the
country is only 248/sq.km

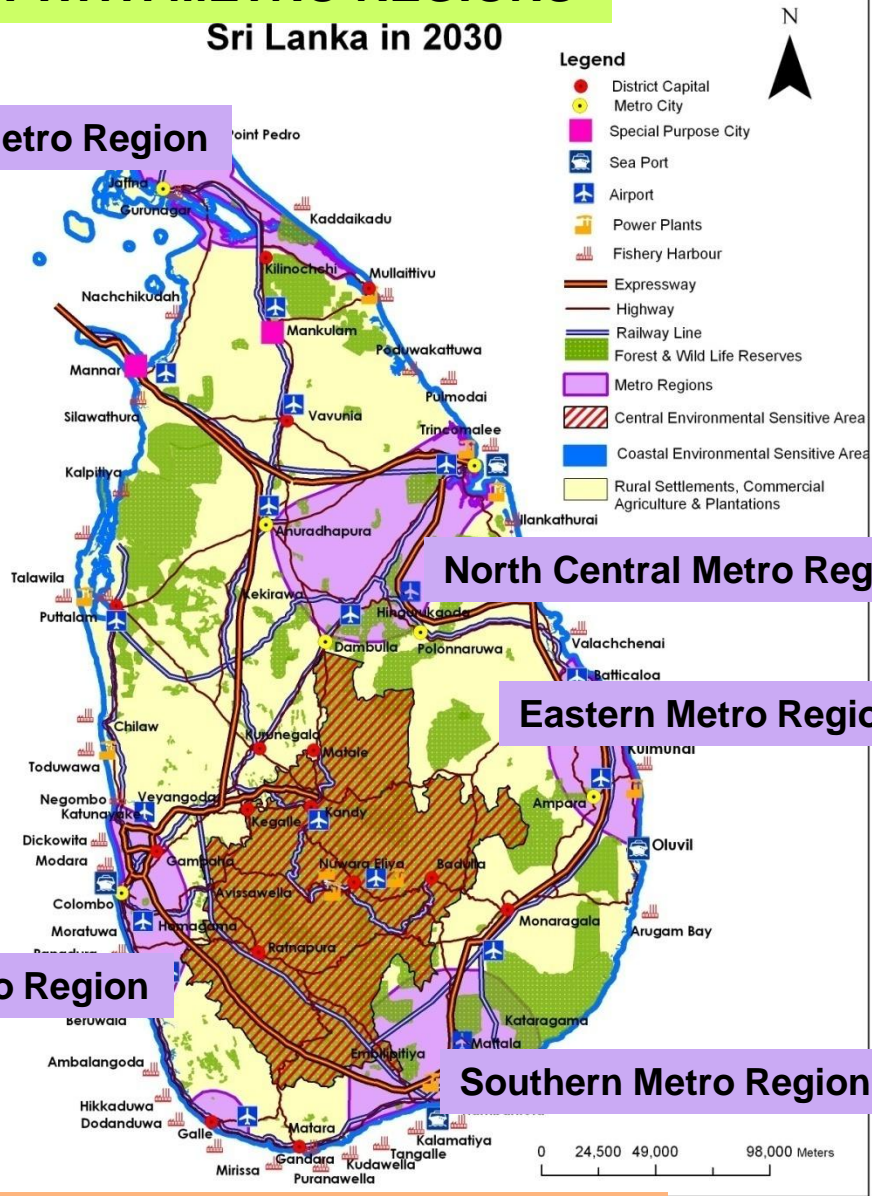
NATIONAL PHYSICAL STRUCTURE PLAN WITH METRO REGIONS

Northern Metro Region



Western Metro Region

Sri Lanka in 2030



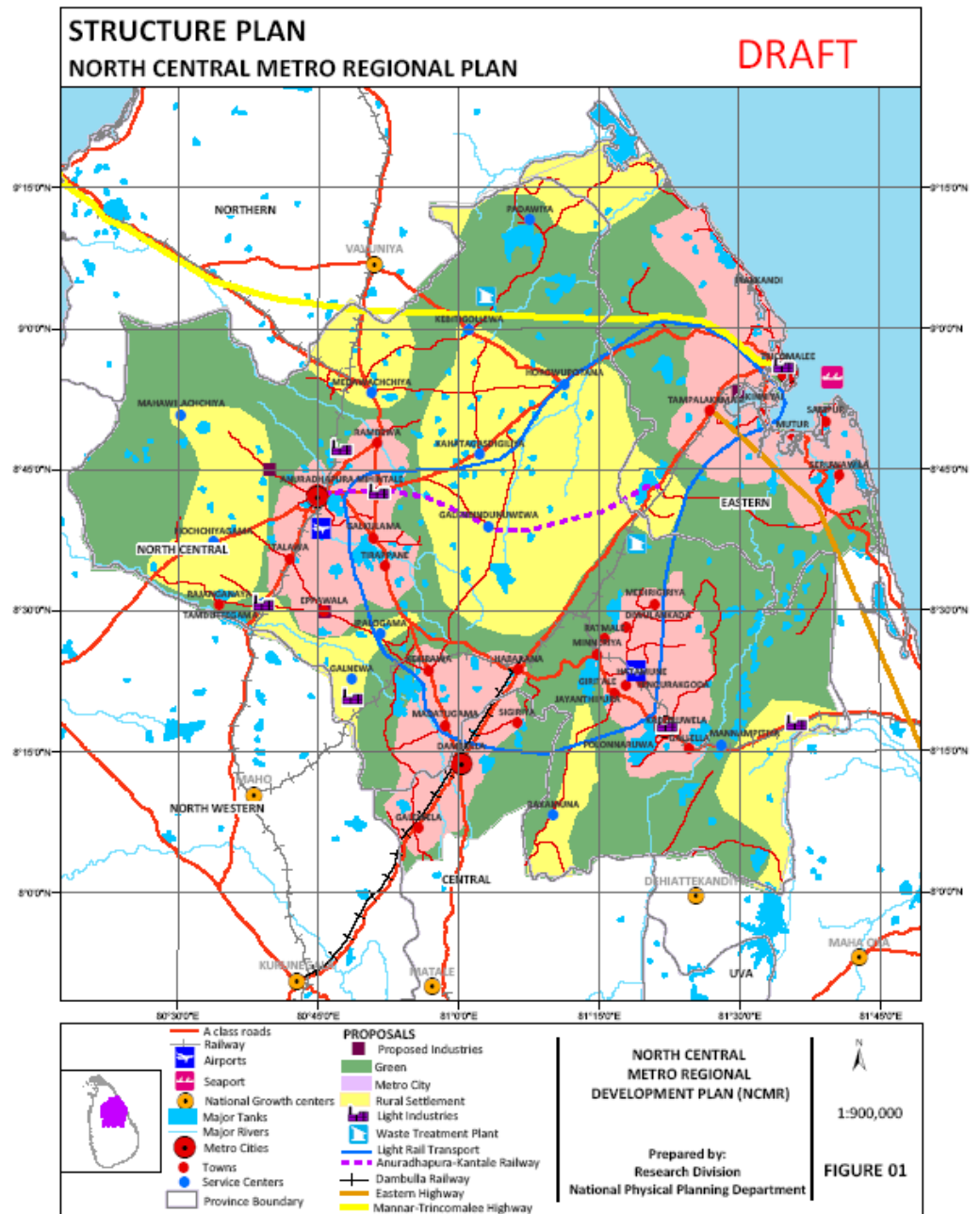
Development of Metro Regions where future populations could move from fragile areas has become a national priority

North Central Metropolitan Region In the Regional Context

LAND AREA CONSISTS OF

100% of Polonnaruwa District
100% of Trincomalee District
100% of Anuradhapura District
30.4% of Matale District

18.5% of SRI LANKA



Spot conservation areas:
Archaeological and places of natural beauty

Highway network to connect Metro Cities and to connect other cities of the region

Reforestation

Trincomalee Metro City
Population: 1 million

Rehabilitation of irrigation network

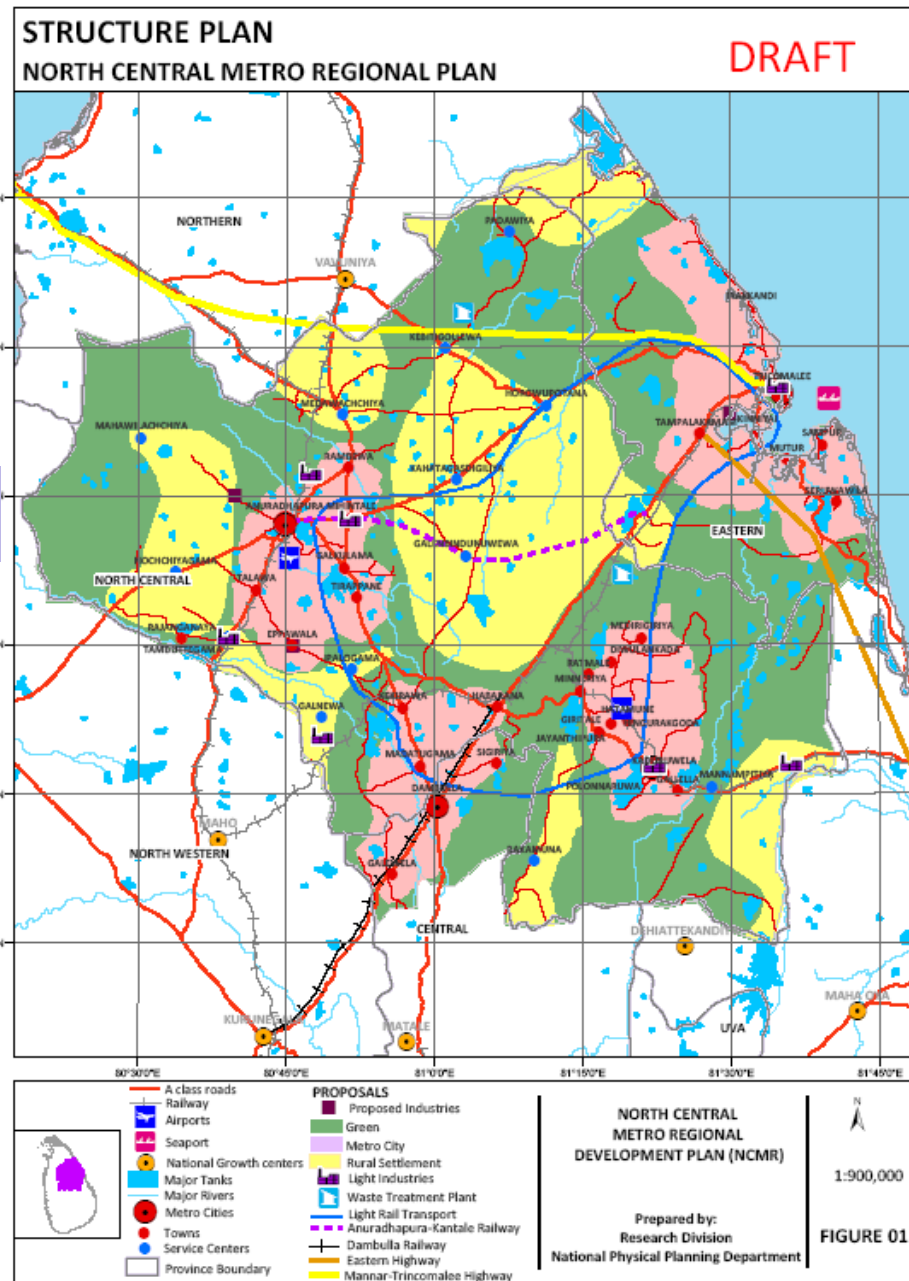
Polonnaruwa Metro City
Population: 0.5 million

Major Sacred Areas within 4 Metro Cities:
Anuradhapura, Mihintale, Polonnaruwa, Dambulla

Anuradhapura Metro City
Population: 1.5 million

Rural settlements

Dambulla Metro City
Population: 1 million



Major Projects:
Trinco harbour, Hingurakgoda Airport, Highway Network, Infrastructure and Community Facilities for all cities, towns and rural areas;
These to be backed up by a cultural renaissance programme

ANURADHAPURA METRO CITY

Anuradhapura Sacred Area

Elayapattuwa Industrial Estate

Talawa Town

Urban Settlements

Eppawala Industrial Estate

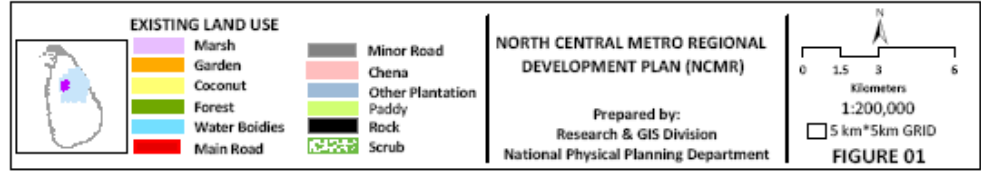
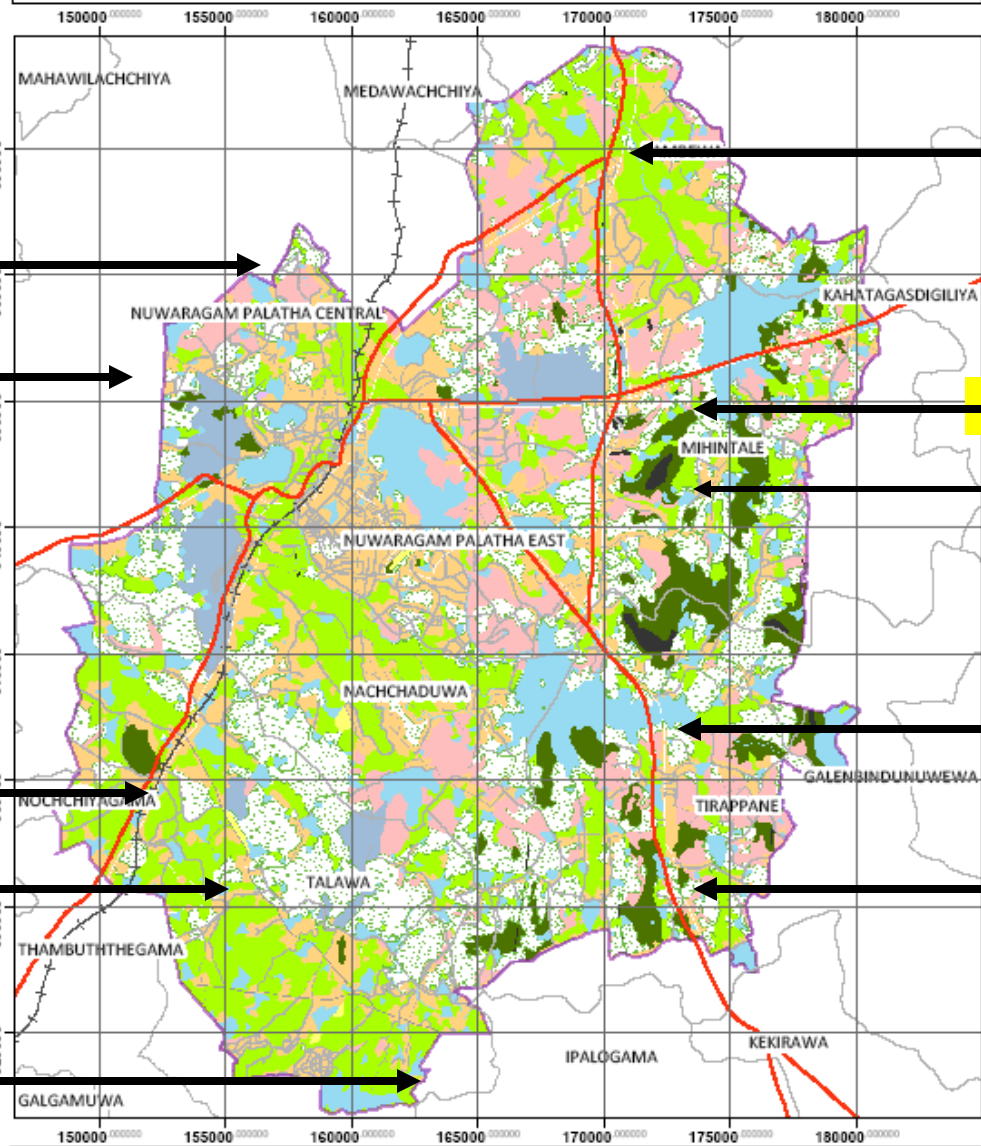
Rambewa Town

Mihintale Sacred Area

Patches of urban forest
















Galkulama Town

Tirappane Town

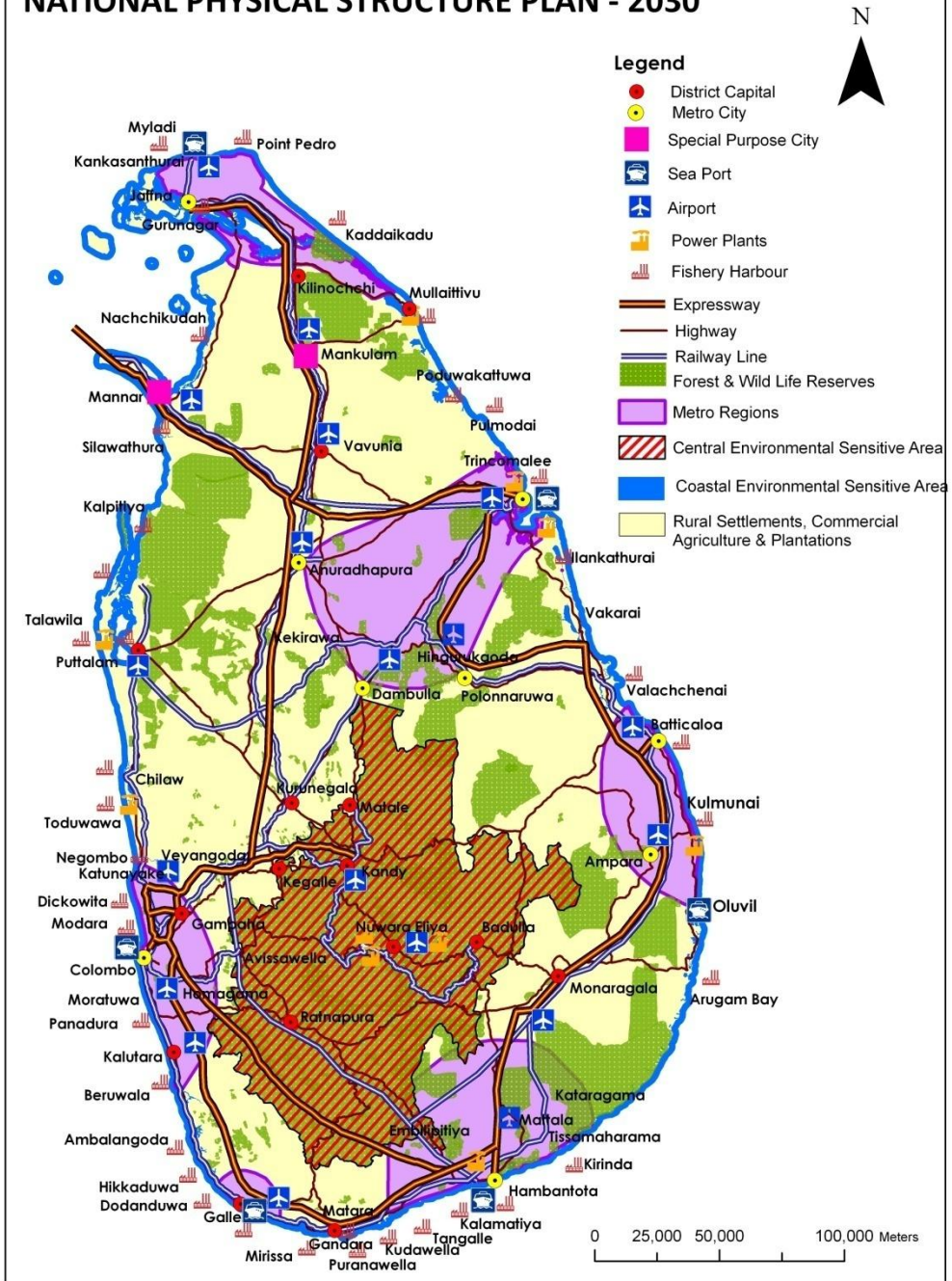


National Physical Plan - 2030

Legend

-  District Capital
-  Metro City
-  Special Purpose City
-  Sea Port
-  Airport
-  Power Plants
-  Fishery Harbour
-  Expressway
-  Highway
-  Railway Line
-  Forest & Wild Life Reserves
-  Metro Regions
-  Central Environmental Sensitive Area
-  Coastal Environmental Sensitive Area
-  Rural Settlements, Commercial Agriculture & Plantations

NATIONAL PHYSICAL STRUCTURE PLAN - 2030

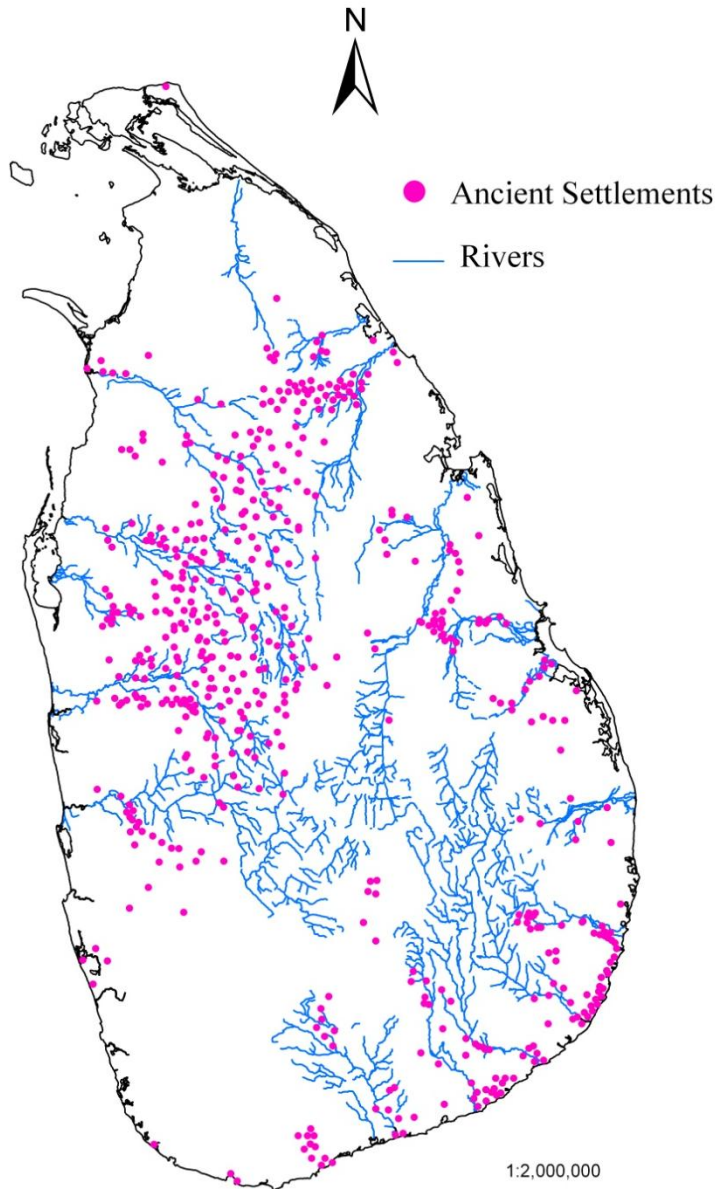


Identified Projects based on National Physical Plan

1

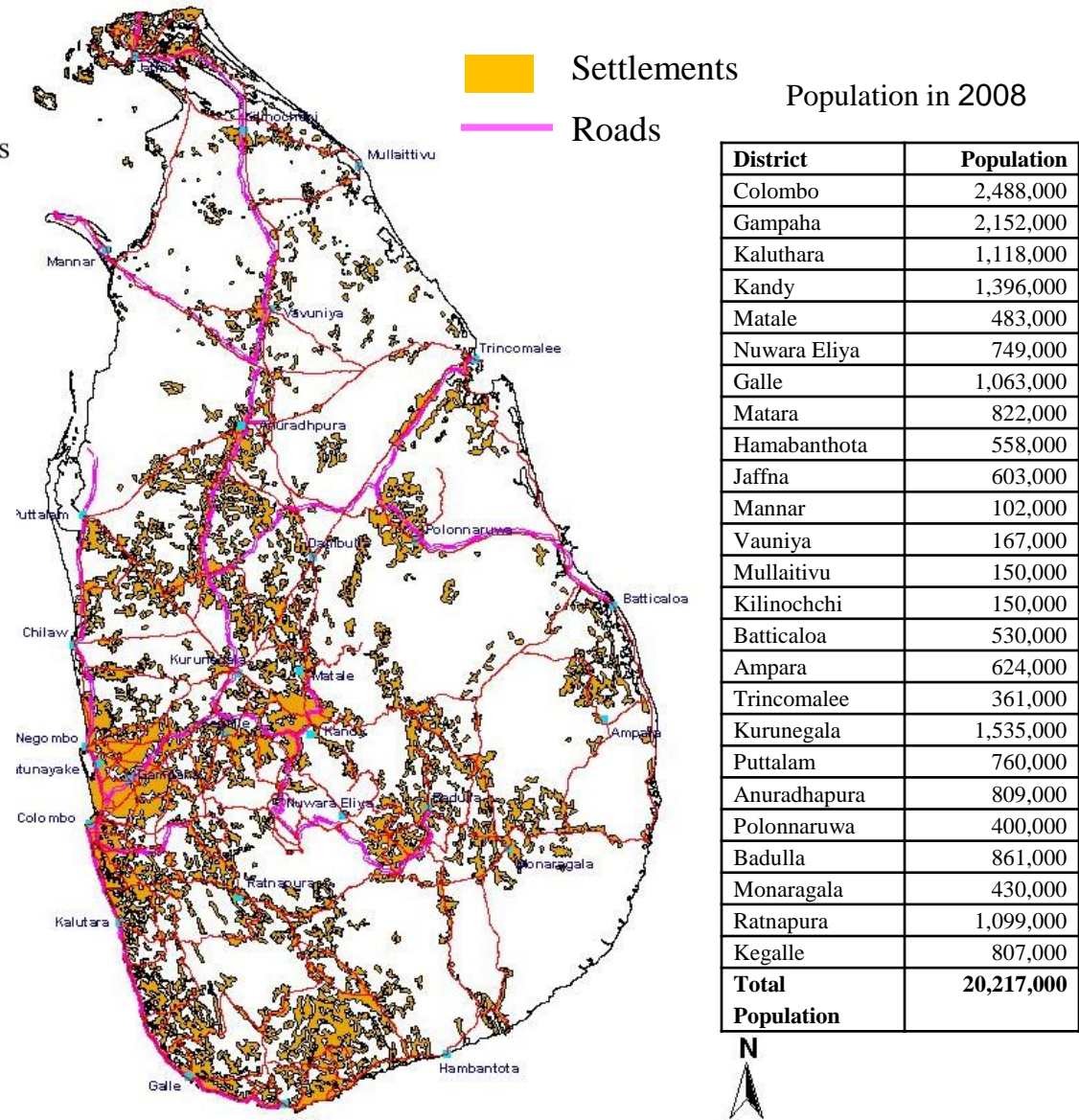
Proposed Settlement Pattern

Ancient Settlement Pattern in Sri Lanka



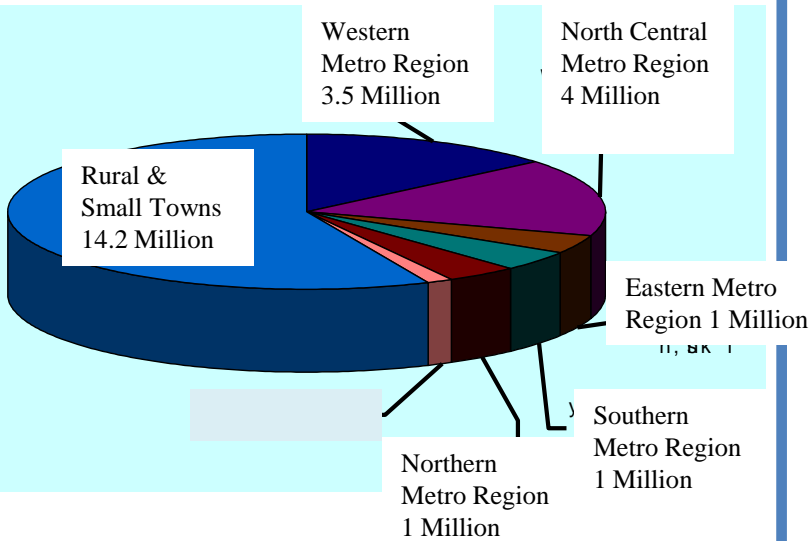
Source: 50 years of Town & Country Planning in Sri Lanka, NPPD

Existing Population Distribution Pattern in Sri Lanka

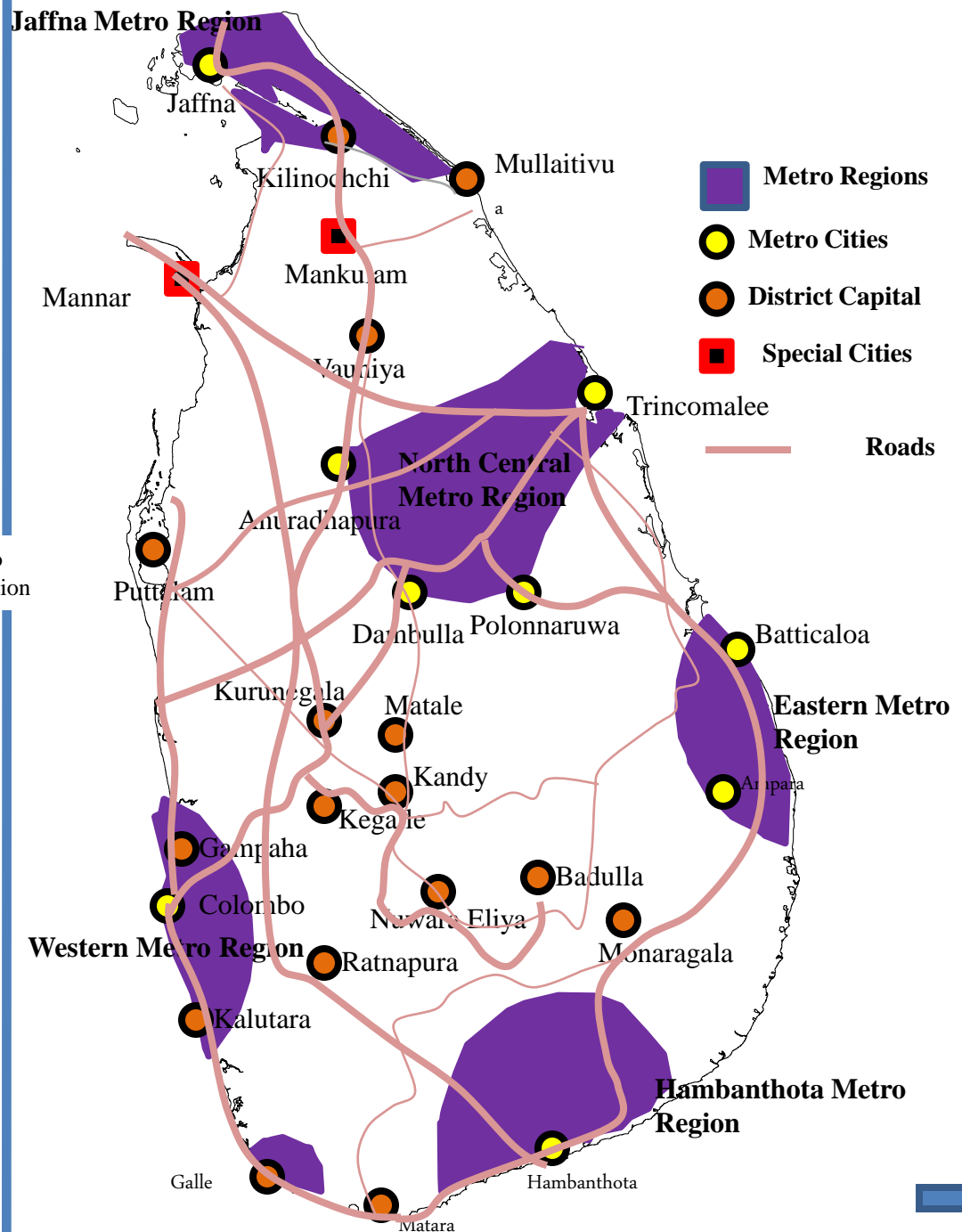


Source: Urban Development Authority

Proposed Settlement Pattern in 2030 and Metro Regions



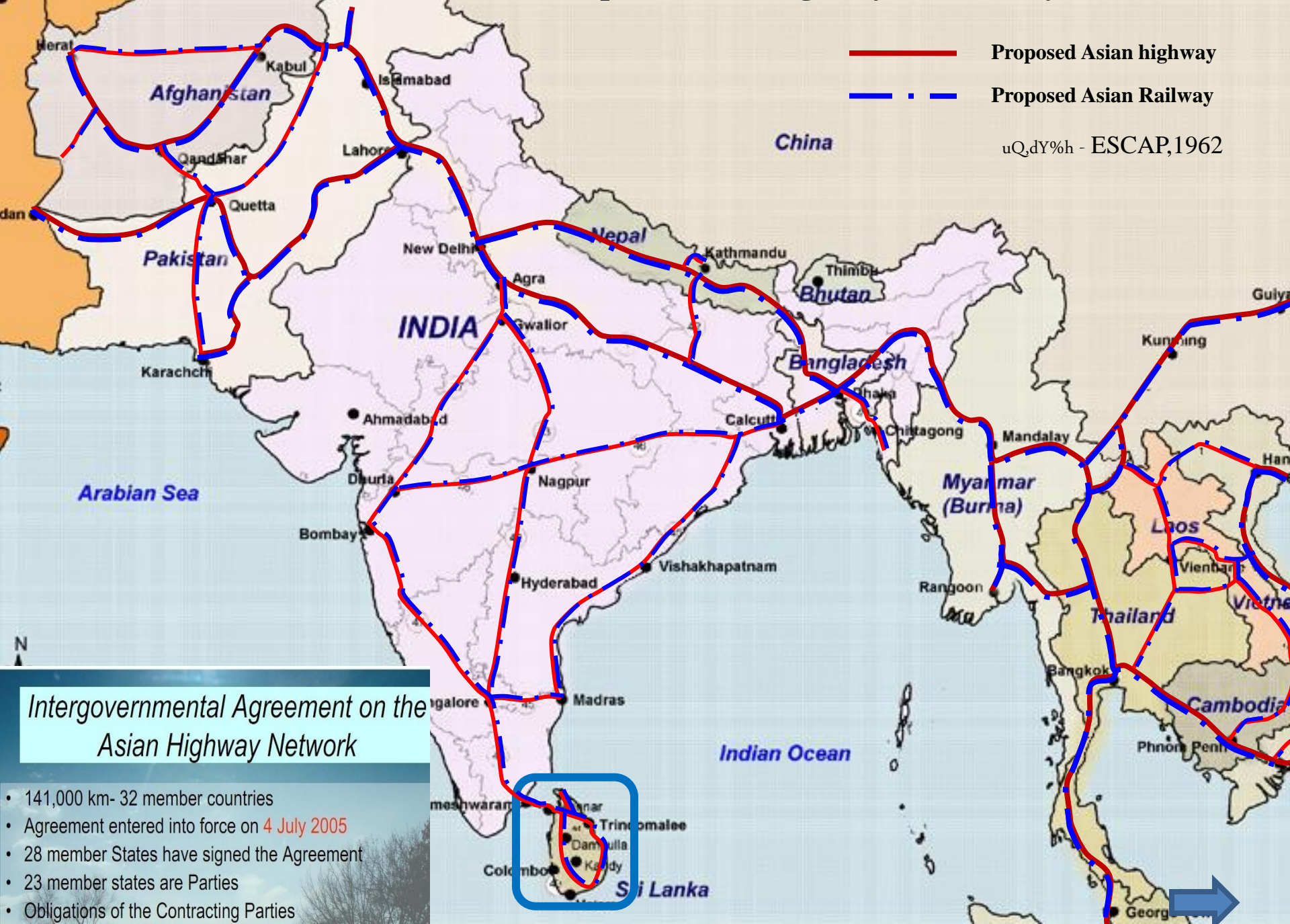
Population in Fragile Areas will voluntarily migrate to the proposed metro regions in future



2

Proposed Trans Asian Rail & Road Network

Proposed Asian highway and railway

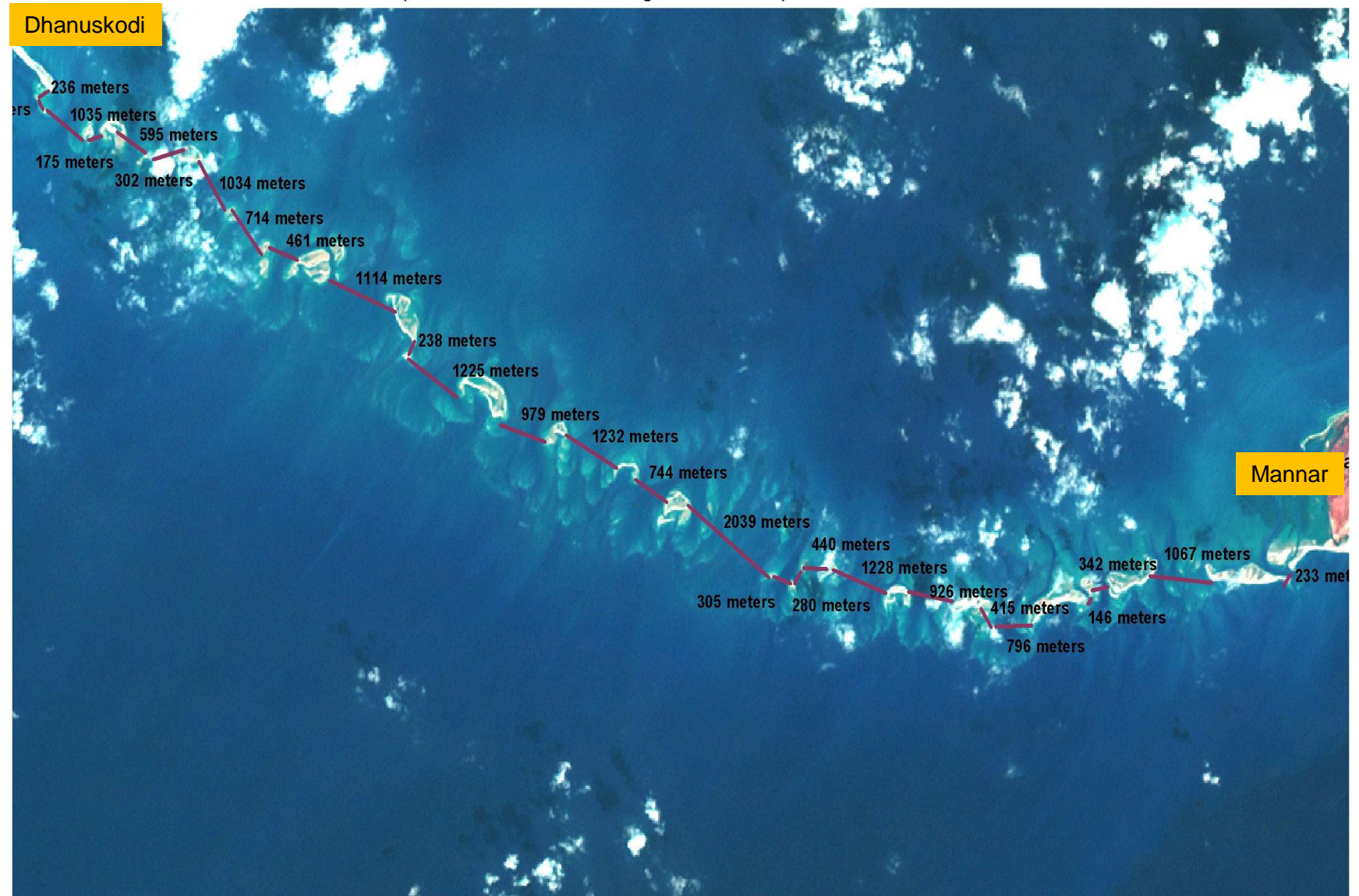


Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network

- 141,000 km- 32 member countries
- Agreement entered into force on 4 July 2005
- 28 member States have signed the Agreement
- 23 member states are Parties
- Obligations of the Contracting Parties

Figure : 14.1

"Adams Bridge"- Aerial View¹ (distance between islands given in meters)²



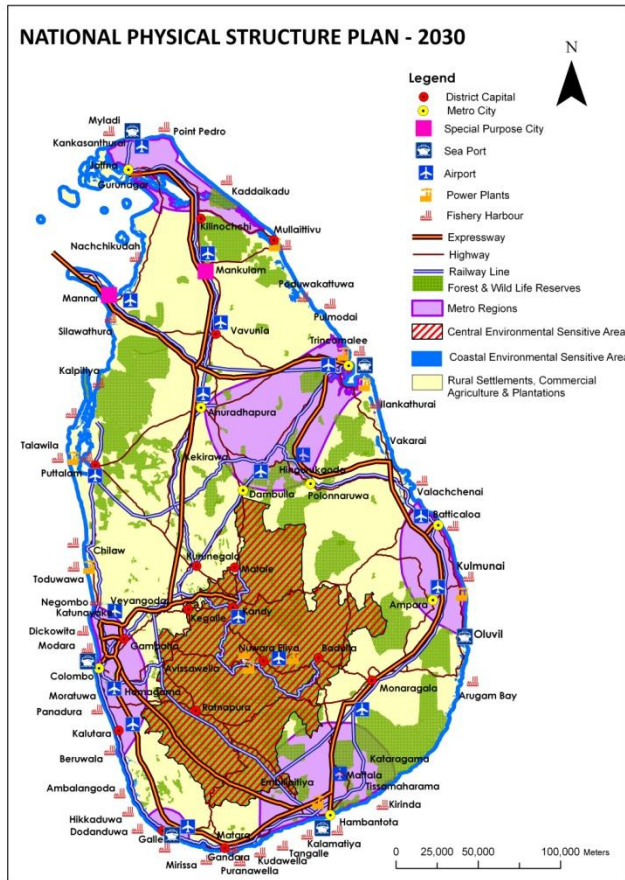
¹ Scene Date : 15th December 2000

² Distance between Mannar Island
(Sri Lanka) & Dhanuskodi (India) is 29.20 Kilometers

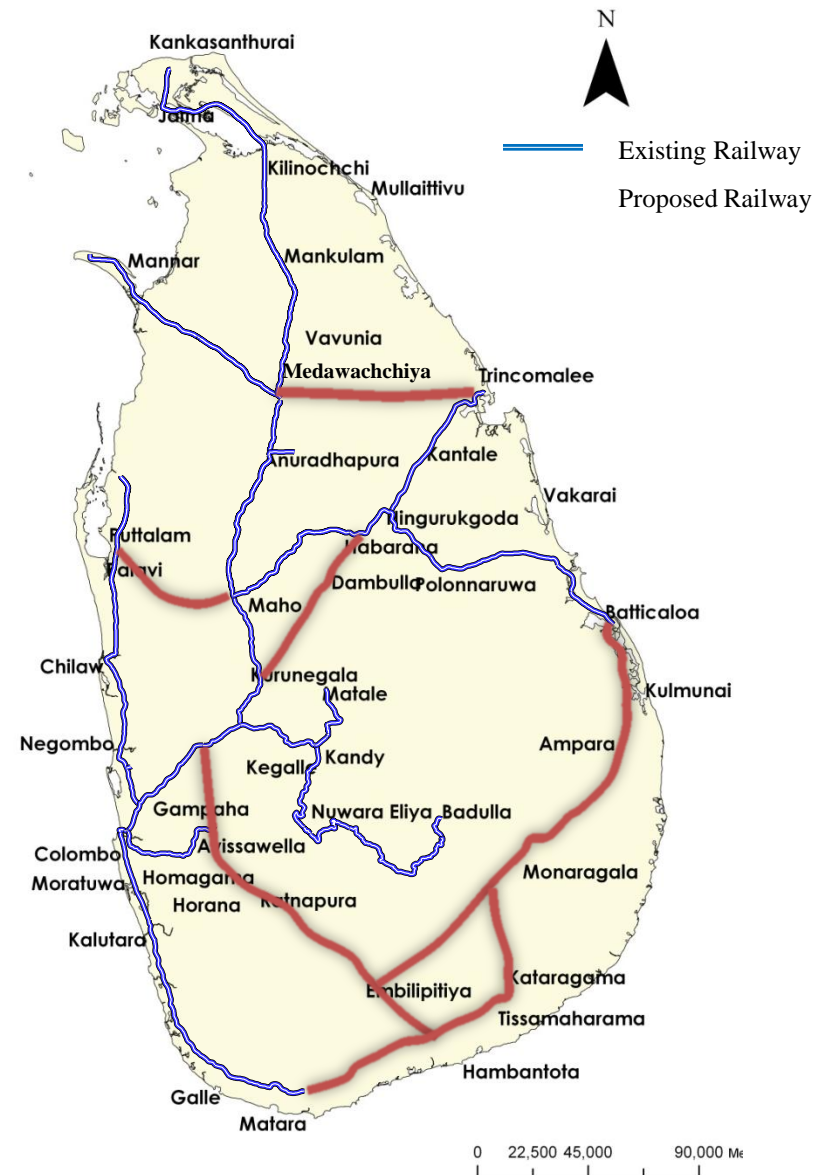
3

Proposed Rail & Road Network

National Physical Plan - 2030



Proposed Railways



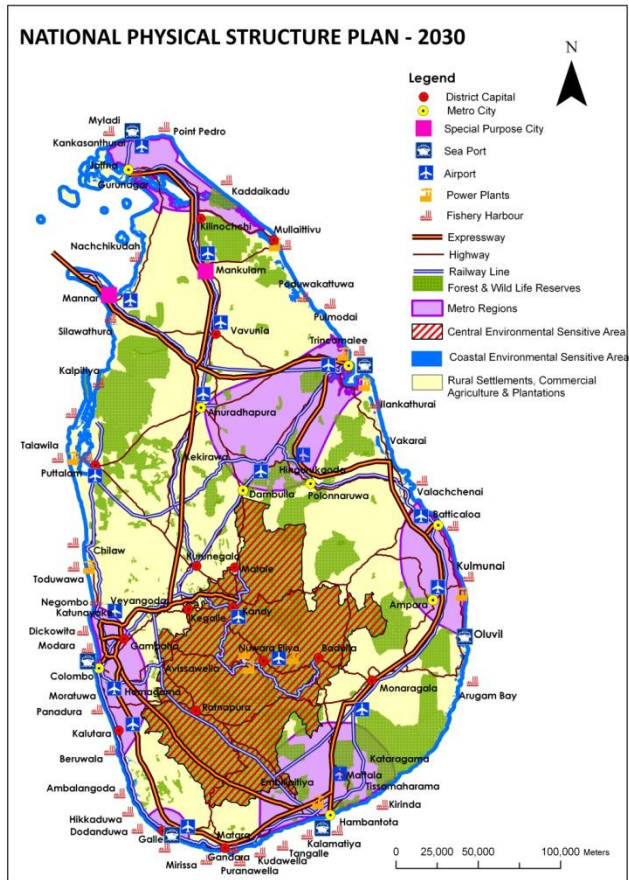
Proposed Railway Development

- Matara - Batticaloa (via Hambanthota, Monaragala, Ampara Oluvil)
- Kurunegala - Habarana (via Dambulla)
- Palavi - Maho
- Monaragala - Embilipitiya

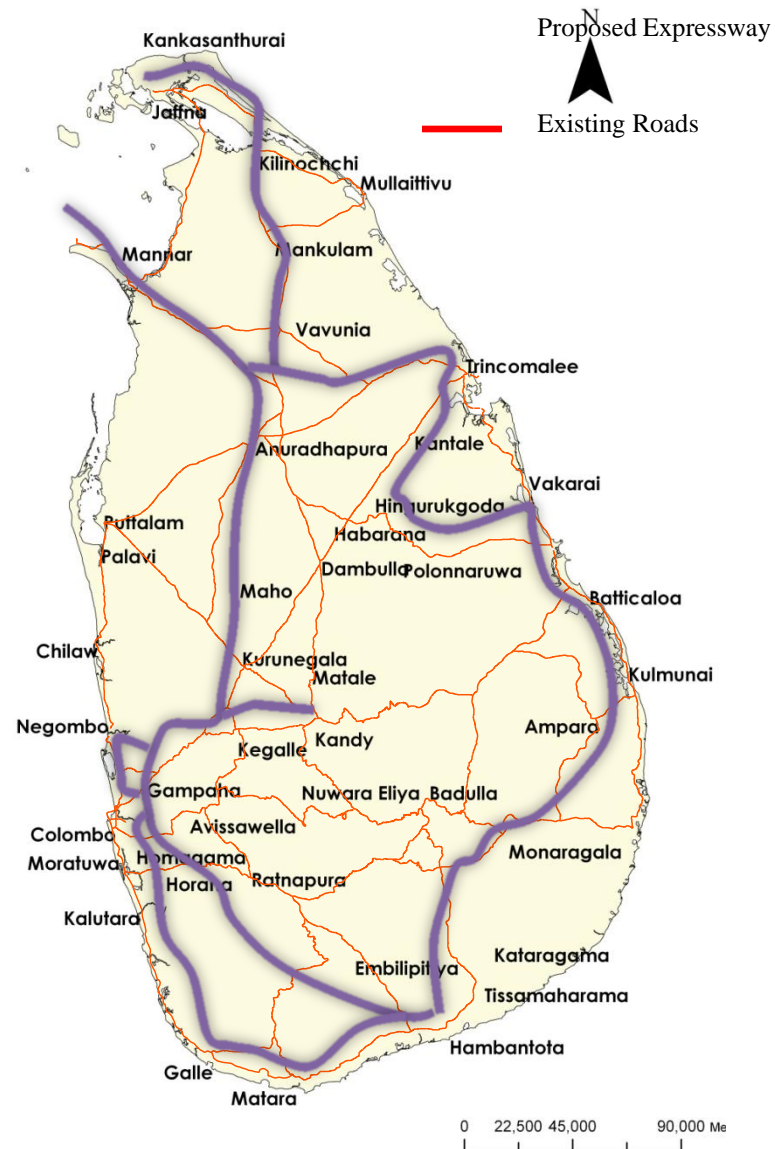
Length of the Existing Railways 1447 Km

Length of Proposed Railways 732 Km ^ This 50% increase

National Physical Plan - 2030



Road Development



Proposed Expressway

- Extension of Southern Expressway (Matara - Hambantota)
- Kandy – Colombo Expressway
- Mannar – Hambantota Expressway
- Hambantota – Trincomalee Expressway ^Via Monaragala, Ampara, Batticaloa)

Length of the Existing 11697 Km

Length of Proposed 1000 Km

4

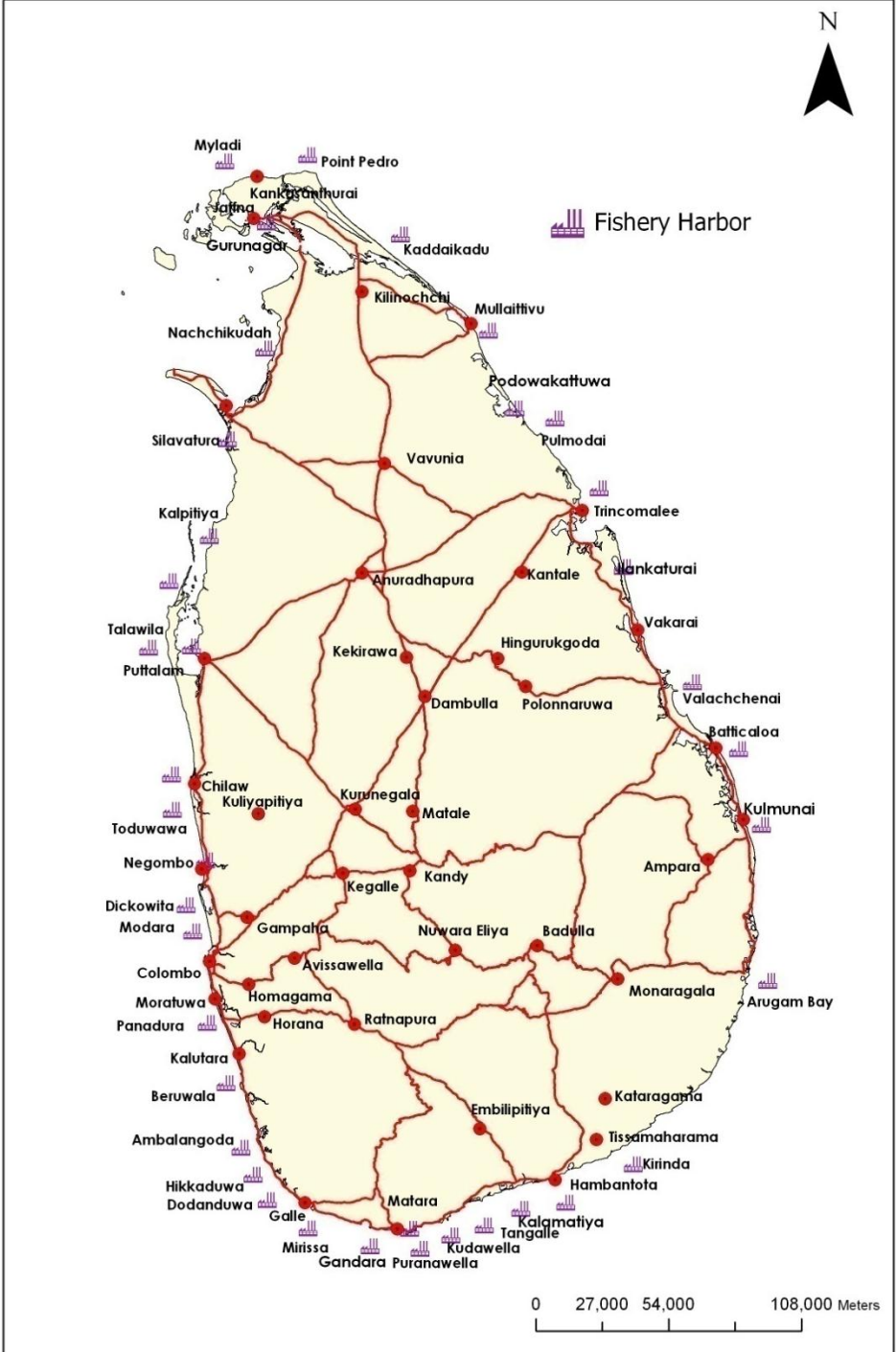
Fishery Industry Development

Development Areas for Fishery Industry

Development for Fishery Harbors

- Improve 13 Fishery Harbors
- Improve 7 landing sites to Fishery Harbors
- Improve 12 ferries to landing sites

	Existing- 2009	Expected Target – 2030-
Fishery Harbor	16	40
Fish Production	300,000 M.T	1,100,000 M.T
Fishery Boats (All Types)	23"211	40"000

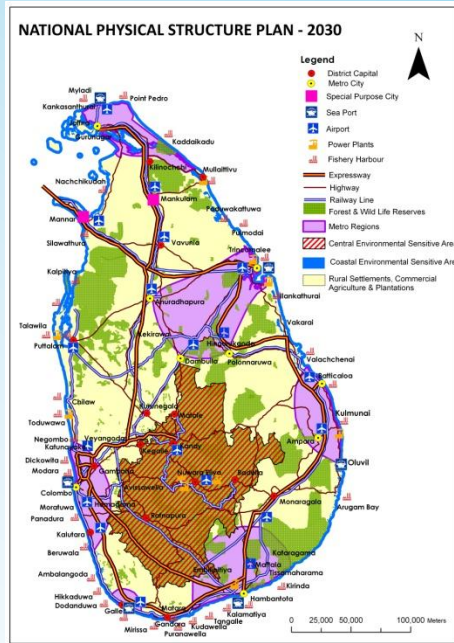


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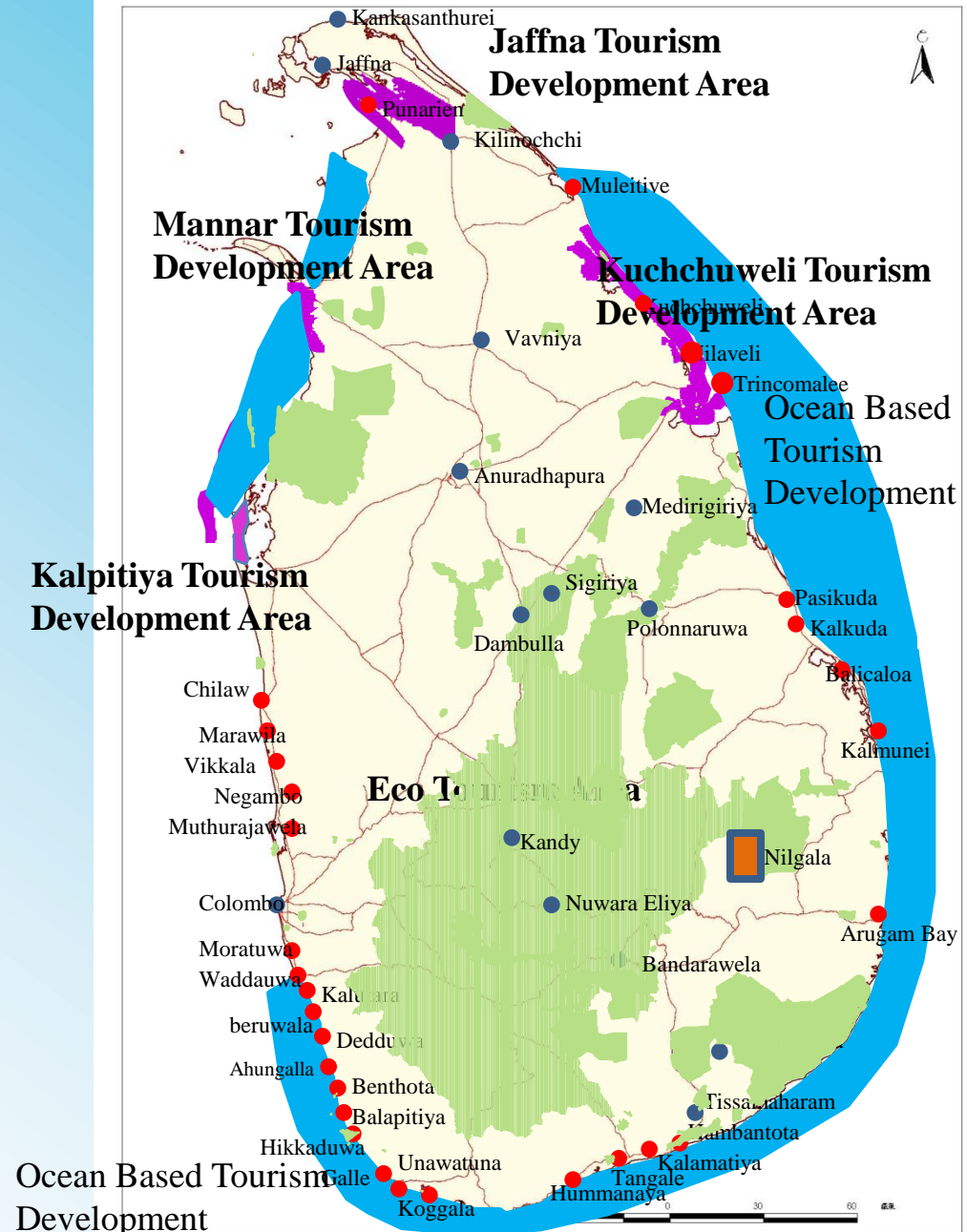
Development of the Tourism Industry

Development Areas for Tourism Industry

National Physical Plan - 2030



- Eco Tourism Areas
- New Tourism Development Areas
- Ocean Based Tourism Development Areas
- Beach Ocean Based Tourism Development Areas
- Historic & Traditional Tourism Development Areas
- Indigenous Medicine ,Medical Tourism & Agro Tourism

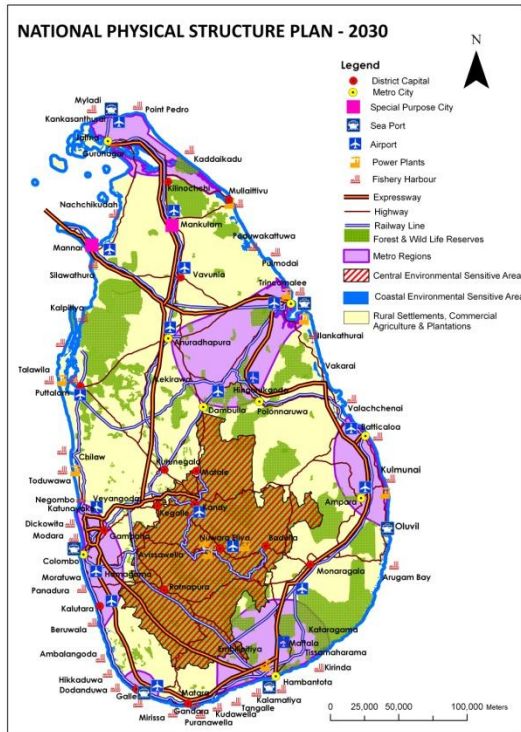


6

Air Port Development

International and Domestic Air Ports

National Physical Plan – 2030-



New International Air Ports

Mathtala and Higurakgoda

Expand International Air Port

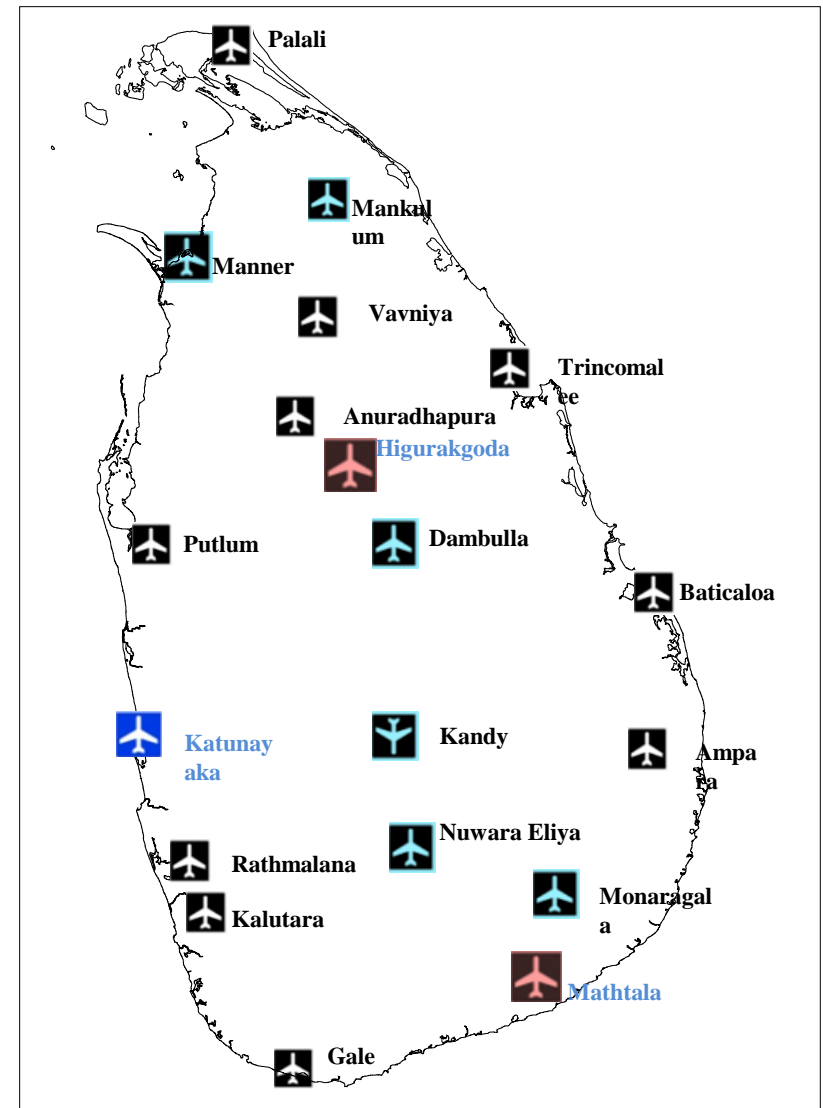
Construction of second runner way in Katunayake

Expand Domestic Air Ports

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Palali | 4. Baticaloa | 7. Vavniya | 10. Rathmalana |
| 2. Trincomalee | 5. Kalutara | 8. Anuradhapura | |
| 3. Putlum | 6. Ampara | 9. Galle | |

Construct New Domestic Air Ports

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Kandy | 2. Mankulam | 3. Nuwaraeliya |
| 4. Mannre | 5. Monaragala | 6. Dambulla |



International Air Port



New International Air Ports



Expand the Domestic Air Ports



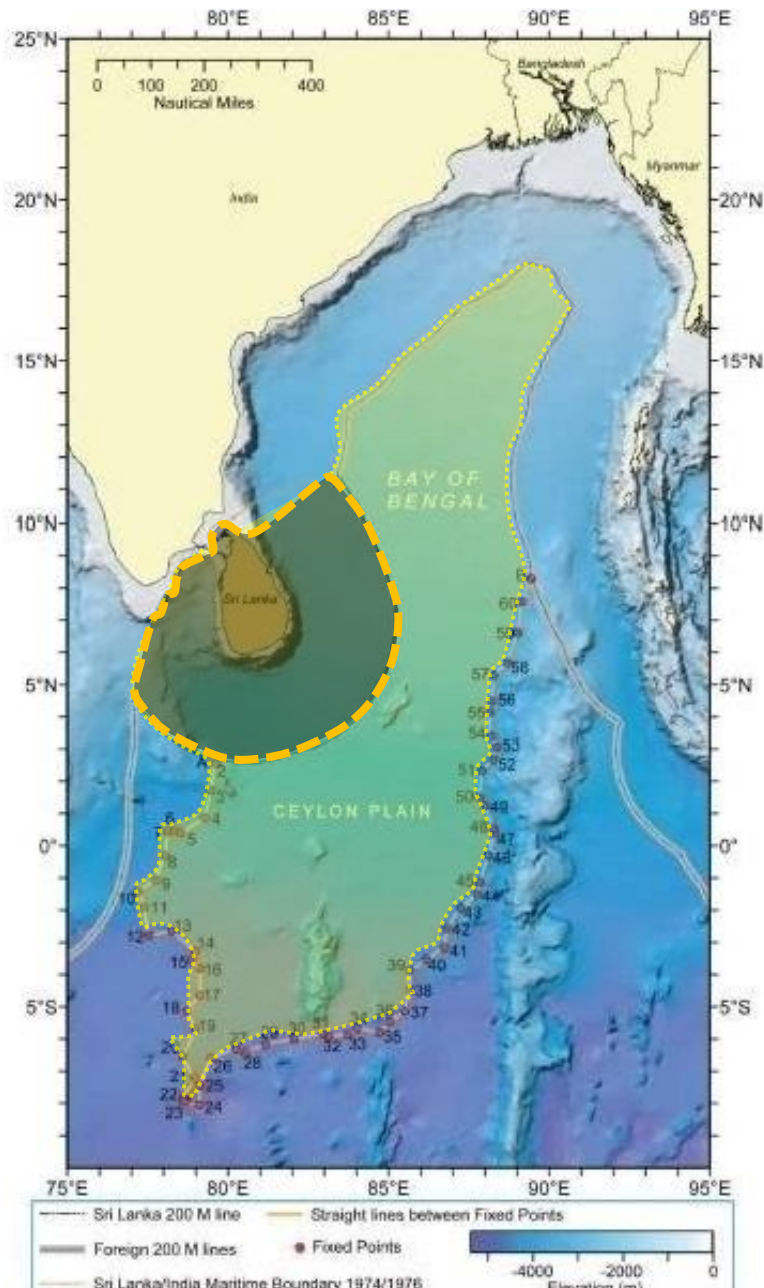
Construct the New Domestic Air Ports



7

Development of Sea Mineral Resources

Intercontinental Sea Zone



Exploration and use of sea resources in the sea zone which is in extent of 20 times the land area of Sri Lanka.

- Fishery Industry and Fish Processing Industry
- Supplying the sea transport facilities
- Promoting supportive services like construction and maintenance required for sea transport facilities
- Potential Petro Chemical Resources & Natural Gas
- Potential Chemical Resources
- Exploration & Drilling /Extraction Mineral Deposits -
 - Titanium, Zirconium, Thorium, Potassium, Cobalt, Nickel, Copper

8

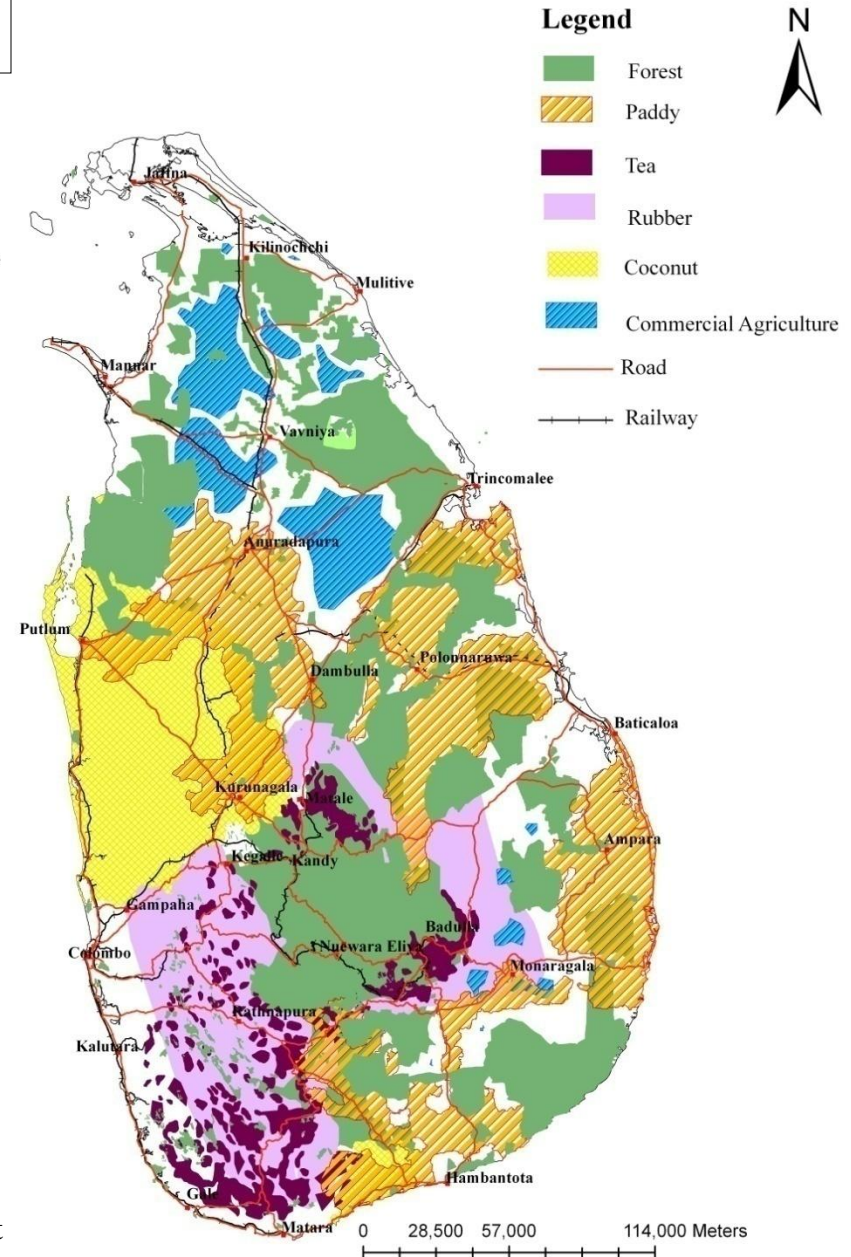
Agriculture Development

High Productive Commercial Plantation & Agricultural Areas

It is expected to grow following crops
in commercial agriculture areas.

- Fruits
- Vegetables
- Peanut
- Cereal ^ green gram &
- Cashew
- Sugar-cane
- Commercial Forest Plantation
- Farm Oil

Source: Rubber Research Institute , Tea research Institute, Coconut
Research Institute , Ministry of Agriculture



9

Physical Plan for Disaster Management

Disaster Prone Area

**Cyclone and Storm
affected areas and flow
pattern**

metrology

meteorology

Earth quakes affected area

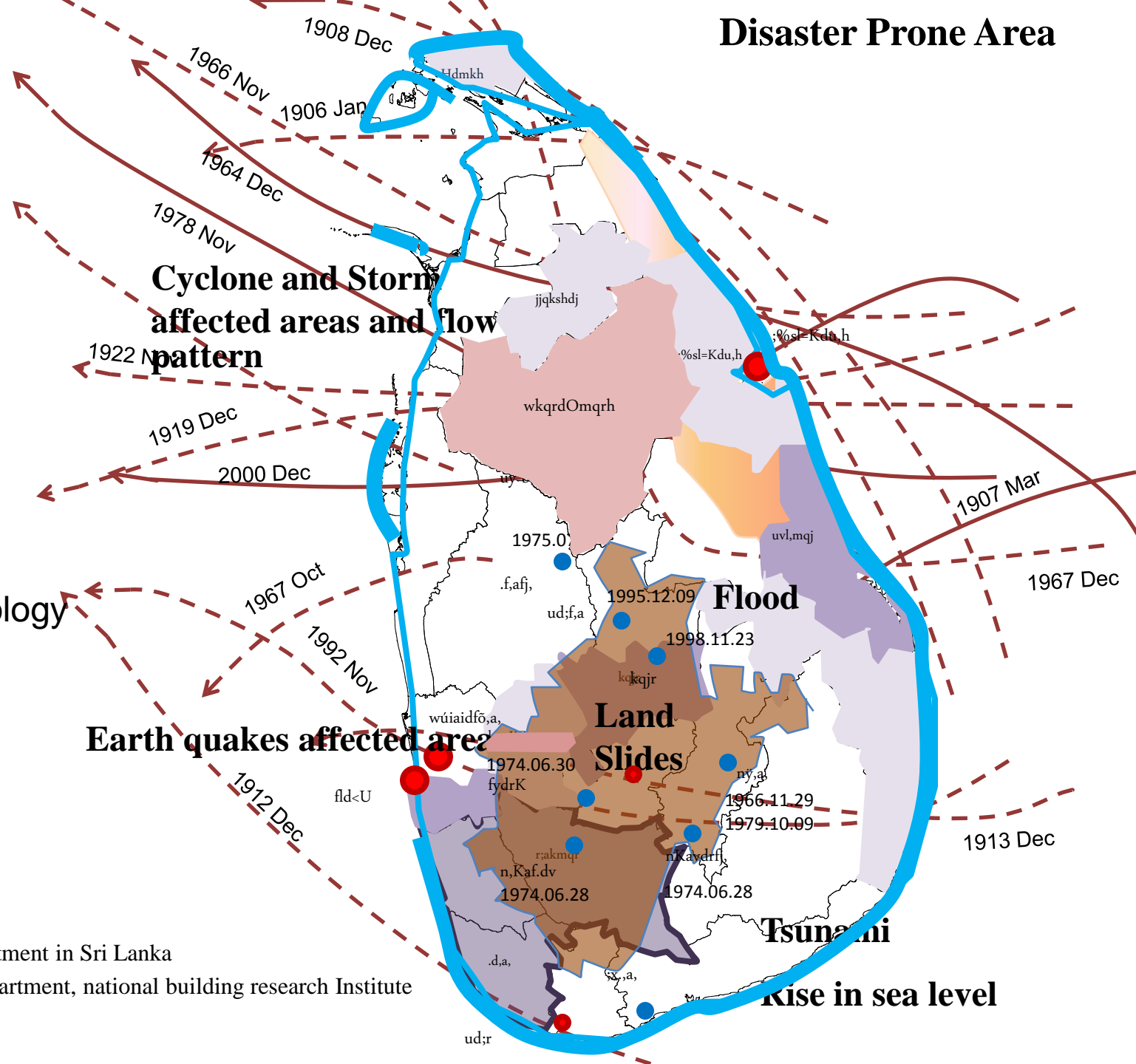
Flood

**Land
Slides**

Tsunami

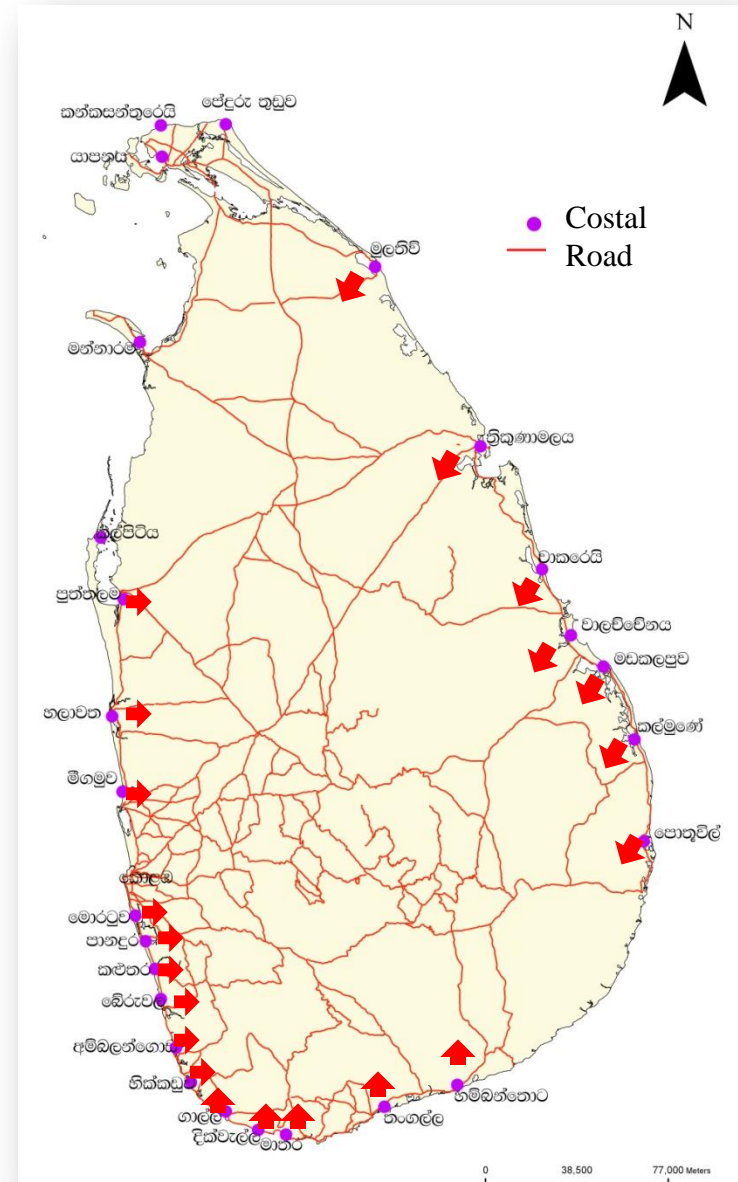
Rise in sea level

Source: Meteorology Department in Sri Lanka
National ,Atlas, Survey Department, national building research Institute



Coastal Town in Sri Lanka

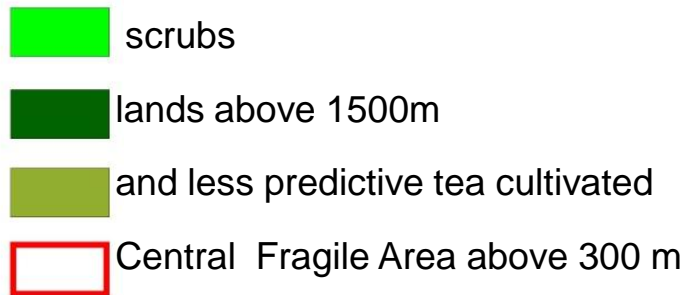
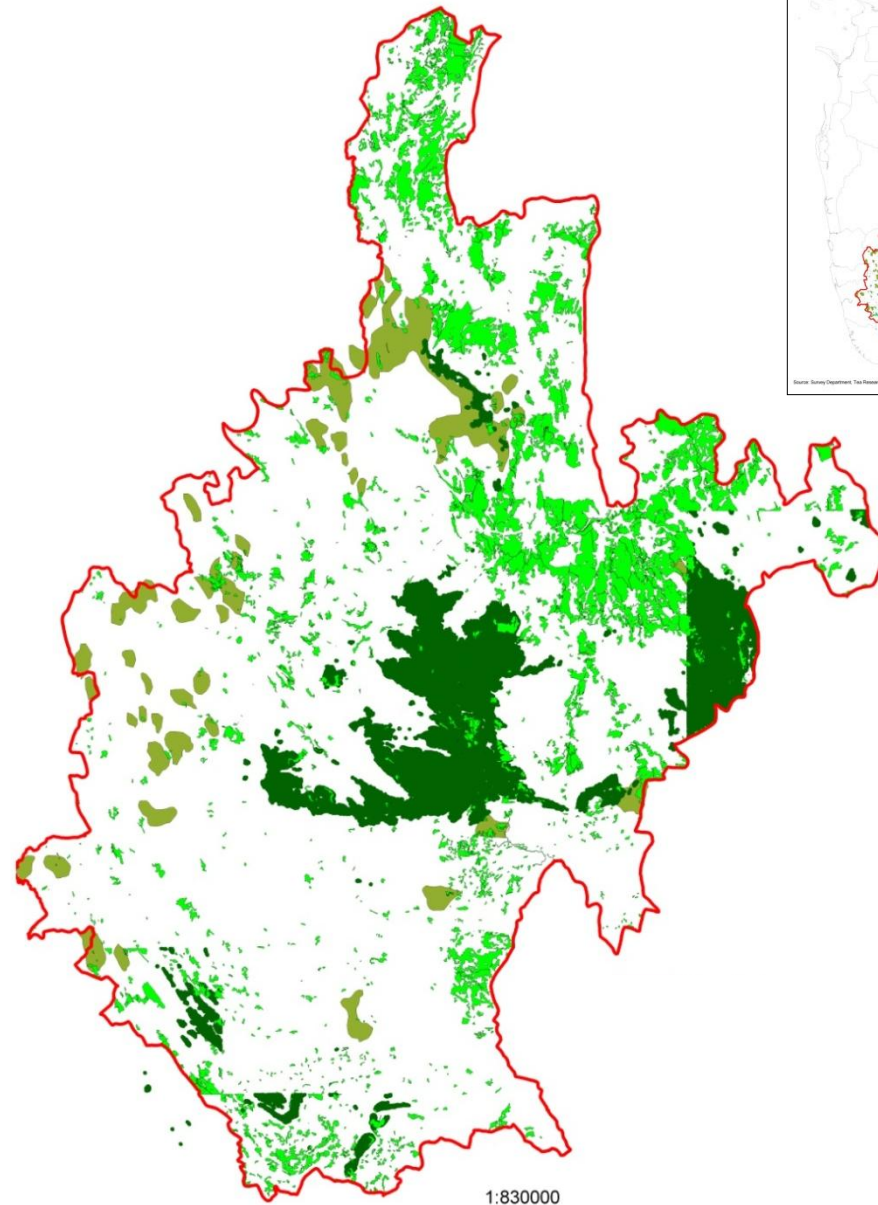
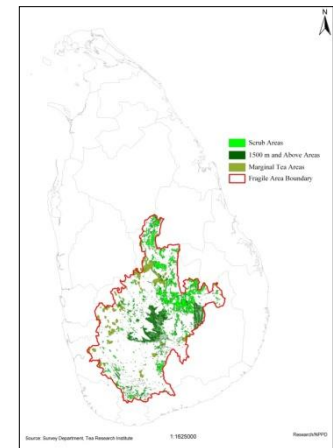
Disasters can be minimized from Tsunami, Cyclones, and rise in sea level by directing the development of coastal towns to the inland areas in the country



Reforestation (Central Fragile Area)

Phase 1

Under this Phase , scrubs, lands above 1500m and less productive tea cultivated areas are used for reforestation. Thereby the existing forest will be increased.



Source: Survey Department



Reforestation – Central Fragile Area

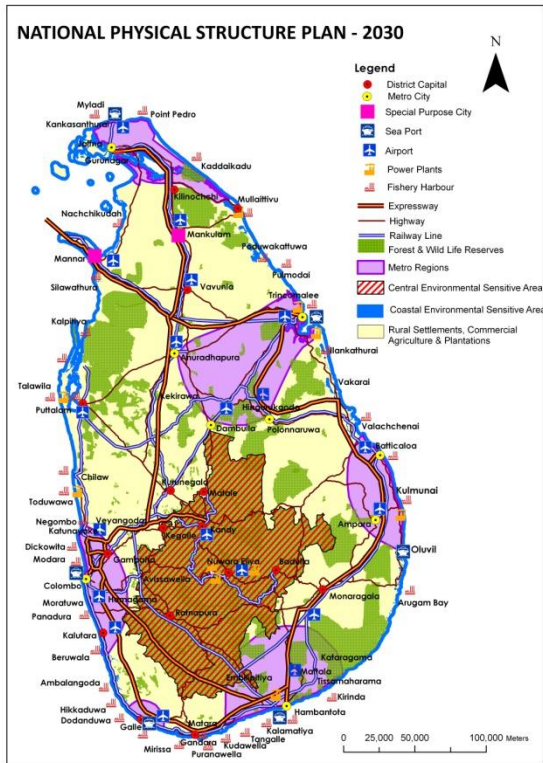
			Land Extent (sq.km)	Total Land Extent (sq.km)
	Existing forest Area (Out of 1400 sq.km total central fragile area)	Forest Area	526.1	2794.41
		Forest reserve	586.28	
		Wild-life Area	1682.03	
Phase 1	Reforestation	Scrub Area	2541.47	3546.88
		Land above 1500m	1005.41	
Phase2	Reforestation	Low productivity tea Plantation area	667.90	667.90
Total (Phase 1 and Phase 2)				7009.2
Phase 3	Reforestation (between 300 m - 1500m)	Other Suitable Area	To be identified

10

Tanks and Reservoirs Development

Tanks and Reservoirs Development

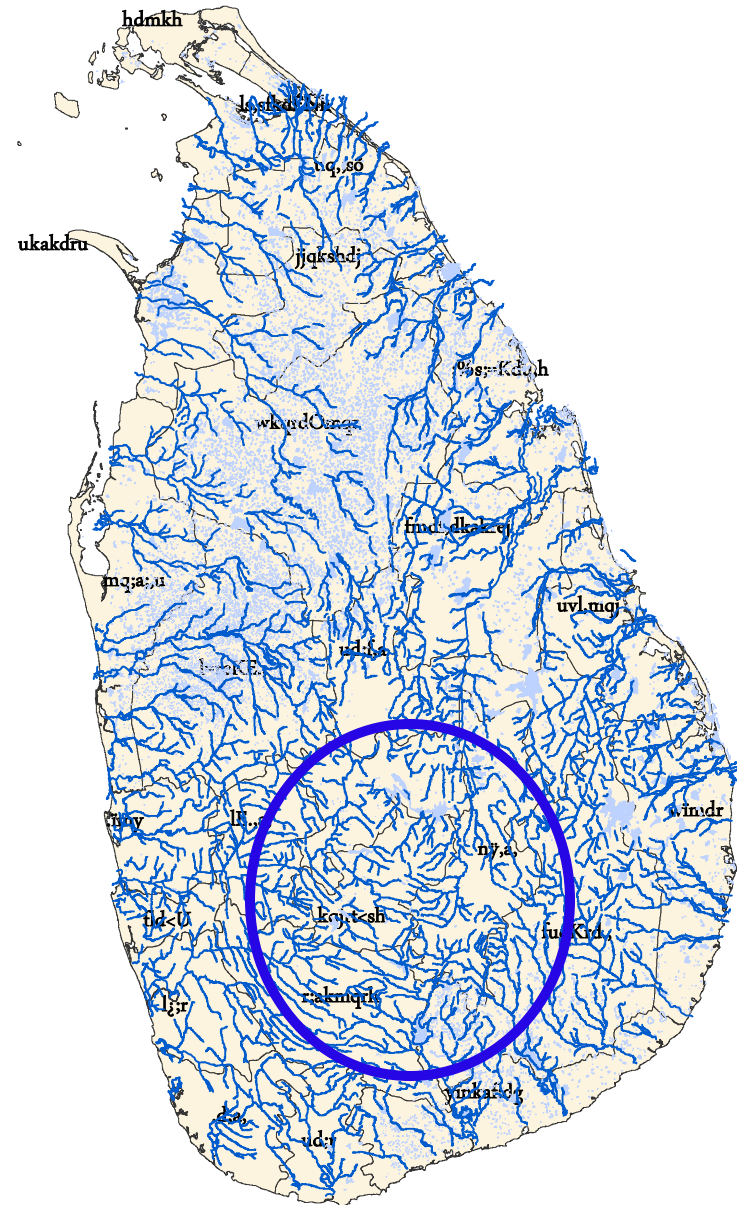
National Physical Plan - 2030



Major Rivers 103

Small and large tanks 15373

Abandoned tanks 7753



Source: Survey department

11

Energy Development

Energy Development

Hydro Energy
Development



Biomass Energy
Development



Wind Energy
Development



Solar Energy
Development



Thermal Energy
Development

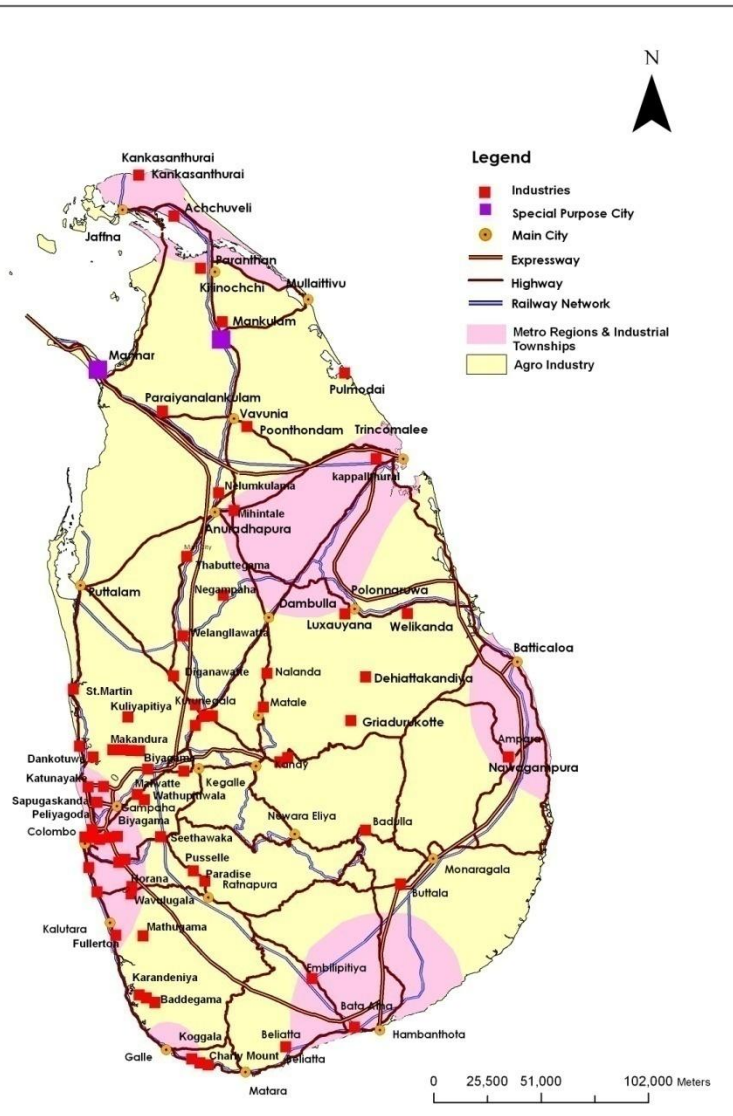


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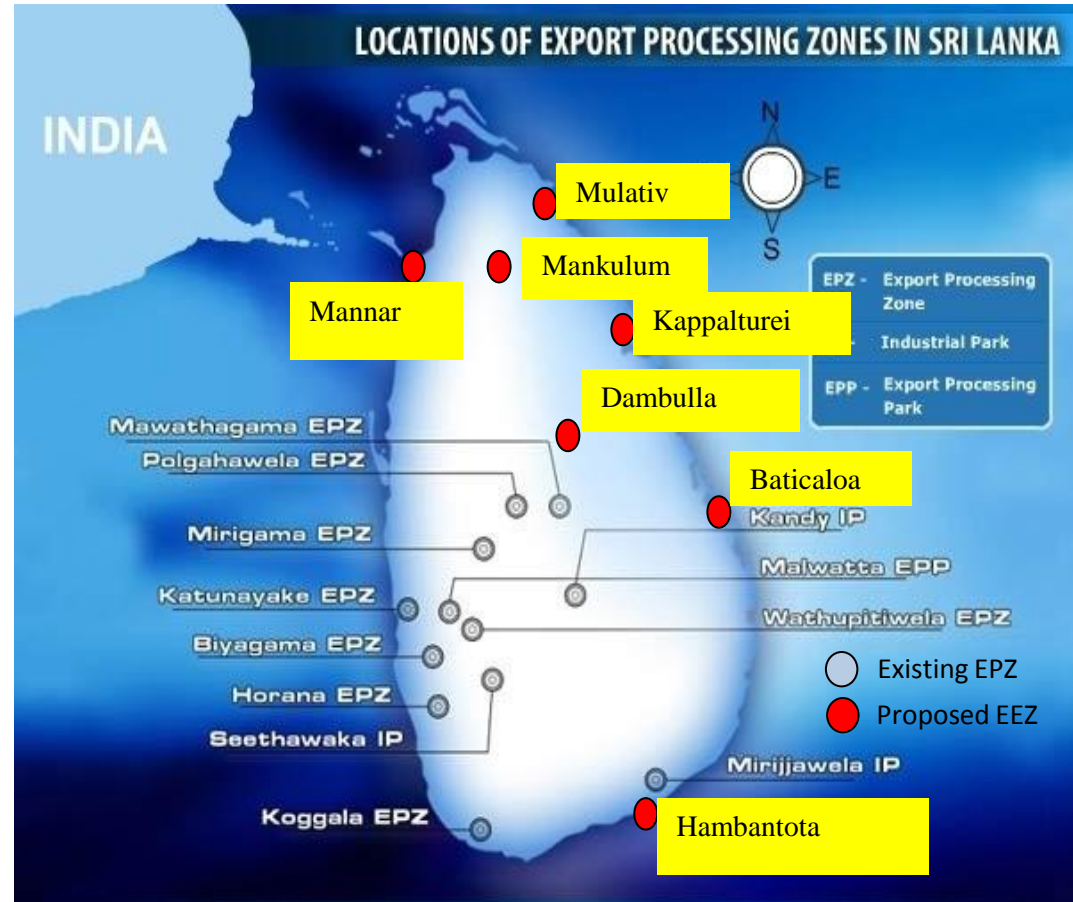
Industrial Development

Industry Development

Industrial Estates



Export Processing Zones



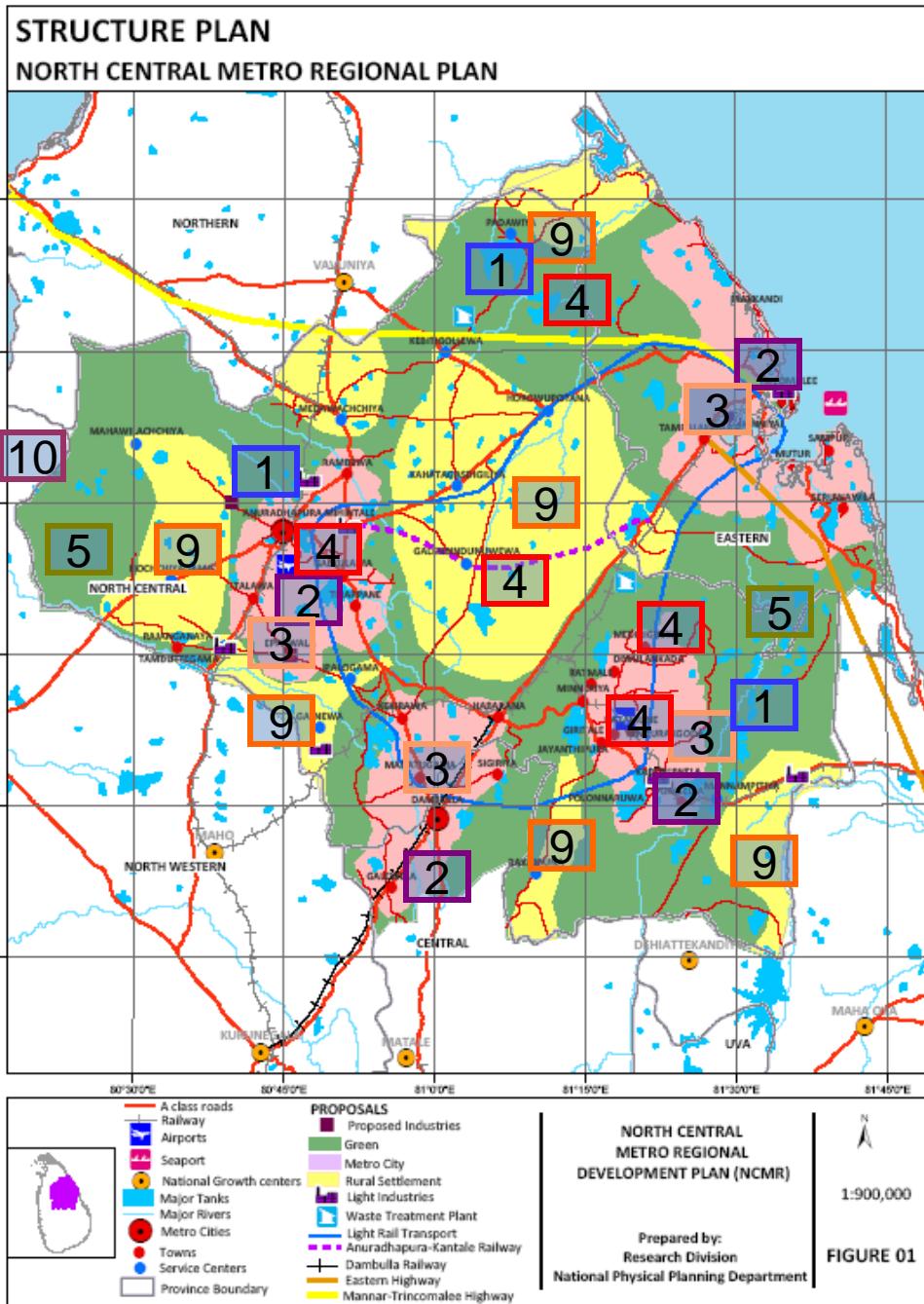
Regional Physical Plans

13

North Central Metro Region Physical Plan

2010 - 2030

Identified Projects



- 1 Rehabilitation of the ancient irrigation system and instigation with the Mahawali Scheme.
- 2 Identification of the suitable areas for tourism activities of environment, religious and coastal.
- 3 Project for settlement development
Preparation of descriptive plans for Metro Cities and rural areas and developing those areas with providing of necessary infrastructure facilities according to the prepared plans.
- 4 Development of infrastructure facilities
(Rail and road development, power generation, proposed international airport, export processing industries, Trincomalee port development)
- 5 Reforestation Programme
- 6 Projects based on economic development
- 7 Renaissance of cultural and sports
- 8 Environment Management Project (solid waste recycling)
- 9 Special project for housing development
- 10 Emendation of the administrative boundary of the North Central Province
- 11 Appointing the Regional Planning Committee and implementation of the plan

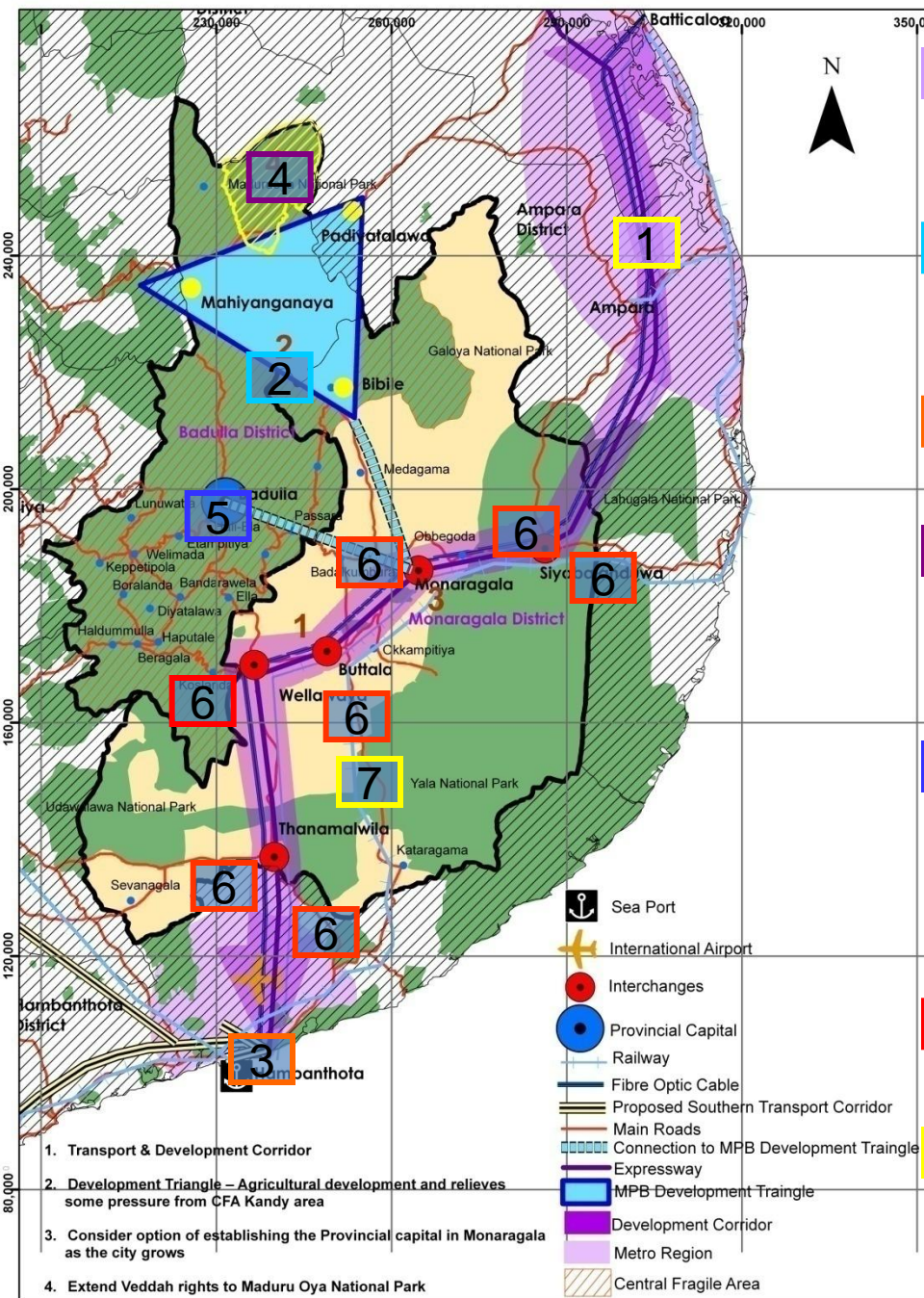
14

Uva regional Plan

2010 - 2030

Uva Region Physical Plan 2010- 2030

Identified Projects

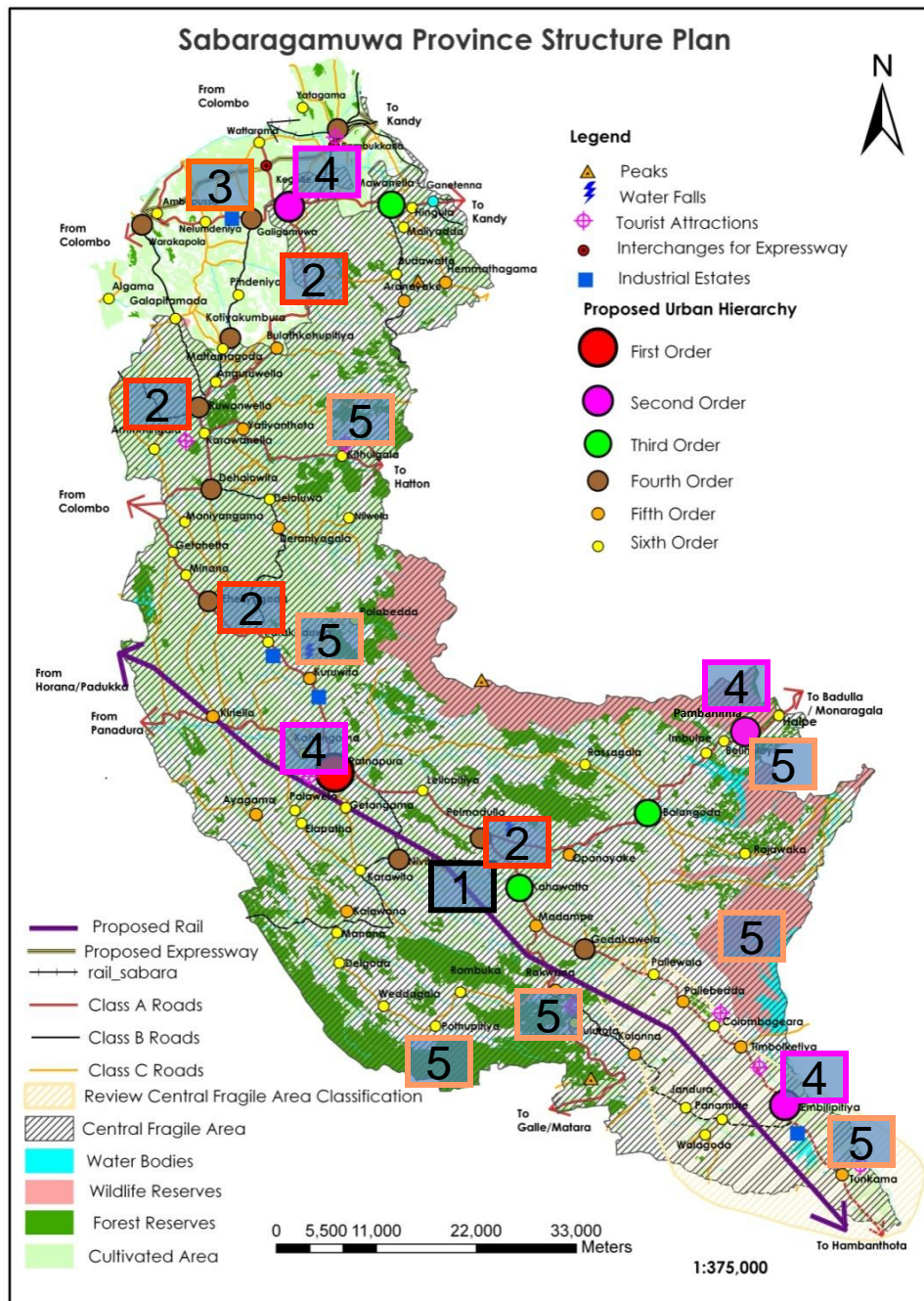


- 1** Development axis
(Developing Siyambaldawa, Moneragala, Buttala, Wellawaya and Tanamalwila as main interchanging cities)
- 2** Development triangle
Development of Mahiyanganaya, Padiyatalawa and Bibile, as a new urban settlements under a new plan.
- 3** Establishment of the Fiber Optic Information Network in parallel to the proposed railway line.
- 4** Agriculture development
Doing a proper study on the existing extensive chana and scrub lands and use those lands for productive commercial agricultural uses.
- 5** Tourism development
Develop the area of Bandarawela – Ella as the tourist centre.
Naming the tourism places according to the inheritable potentials
- 6** Using the ancient Gam Udawa premises to establish the Uva Excellence Training Centre.
- 7** A new northern entrance to the Yala national Park.
- 8** Reforestation and forest conservation

15

Sabaragamuwa Regional Plan

2007 - 2030



Identified Projects

- 1 Extension of the Kelani Valley railway line from Padukka to Hambantota, via Ratnapura, Godakawela, Embilipitiya and Suriyawewa.
- 2 Expansion of the road network and proper maintenance
- 3 Construction of the Colombo - kandy express way via northern edge of the Kegalle District.
- 4 Preparation of the urban development plans according to the proposed urban hierarchy.
- 5 Developing the tourist attractive places
- 6 Doing studies for identification of suitable areas for mini hydro power plants and construction of the mini hydro power plants
- 7 Conservation of the existing forests, identification of the suitable areas, and reforestation.

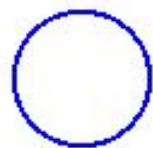
16

Eastern Regional Plan

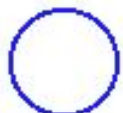
Eastern Province Concept Plan – 2030

Based on the Concept Plan

fiajd uOHia:dk



1st order



2nd order



3rd order



4th order



5th order



Industrial township

Sea route connection

Proposed highway

Proposed link road



Main road



Proposed tourist trail



Existing railway line



Proposed railway line



River



Eco tourism development area



Tourism development area



Port related development area



Human settlements



Dendro plantation area



Conservation zone



Grazing areas



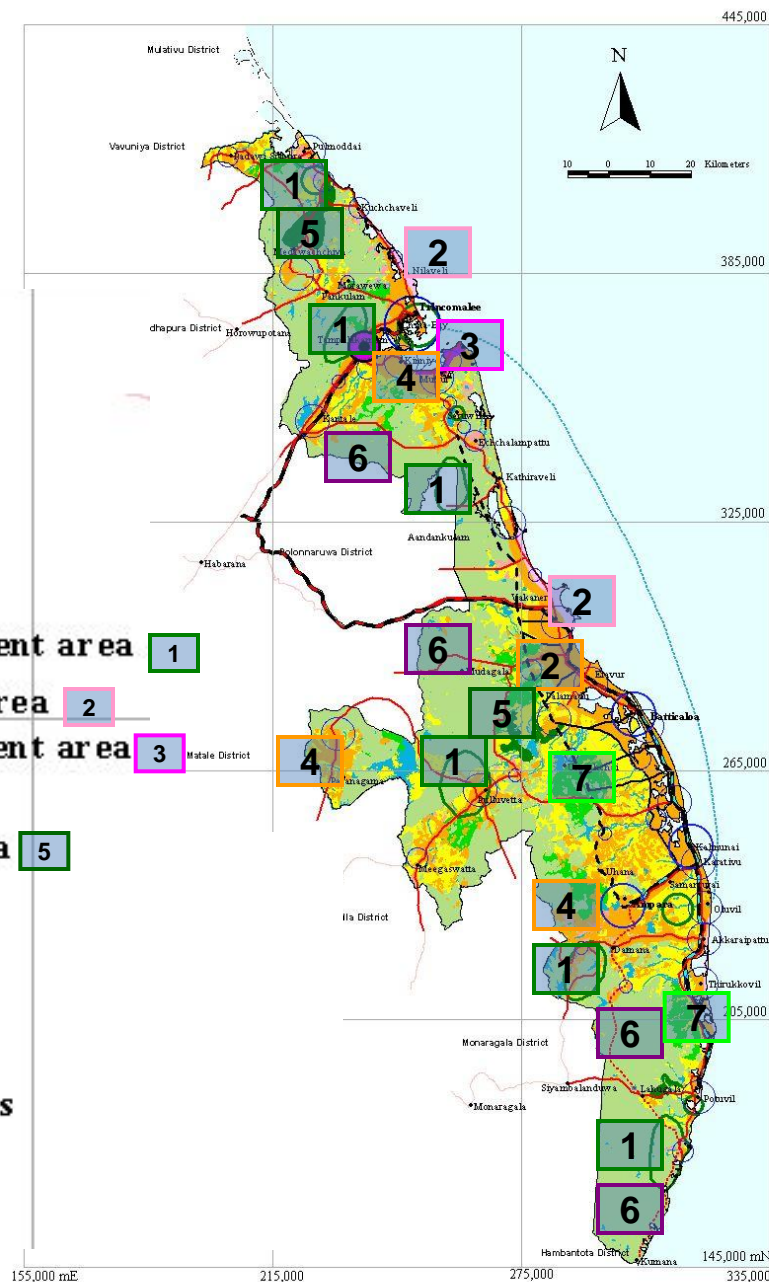
Waterbodies



Other field crops



Paddy cultivation areas
(high & moderate)



PHYSICAL STRUCTURE PLAN - 2030
EASTERN PROVINCE

17

Proposed Northern Province Plan

Proposed Northern Province Physical Structure



Identified Projects

- 1** Town development projects
Jafna , Mankulam
- 2** Rehabilitation of the rural settlements
- 3** Enhancing the educational facilities
 - Rehabilitation of the provincial educational network
 - Establishment of the science university
- 4** Development of the industrial estates
- 5** Conversion of the unproductive scrub lands into commercial agriculture
- 6** Development of the coast related tourism industry and towns with having tourism accommodation
- 7** Implementation of the infrastructure development projects
 - Development of the railway network
 - Construction of the roads and express ways
 - Development of Wauniya and Mannar as transport hubs
 - Rehabilitation of the irrigation schemes
 - Development and rehabilitation of the fishery harbors
- 8** Conservation of the archeological places

THANK YOU