

Progress of Large & Mega Scale Development Projects as at 31st March 2021



Department of Project Management and Monitoring

2021 වර්ෂය - පළමු කාර්තුව

විශාල හා මහා පරිමාණ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති වල ප්‍රගතිය

රාජ්‍ය ආයෝජන මත ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබන සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති අපේක්ෂිත කාල රාමුව තුළ නිමකර, ඒවායෙහි අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ නිසිකලට ජනතාව අතට පත්කිරීමත්, එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල නිමැවුම මත ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට යෝජිත අනෙකුත් සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති ආරම්භ කිරීමට අවකාශ සැලසීමත් රටෙහි සංවර්ධනය සඳහා වන ප්‍රමුඛ අවශ්‍යතාවයකි. ඒ අනුව දැනට ක්‍රියාත්මක සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිවල උපයෝජන කාර්යක්ෂමතාවය ඉහළ නැංවීම, හා ඵලදායීතාවය තහවුරු කිරීම සඳහා අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල විධානය පරිදි මුදල්, ප්‍රාග්ධන වෙළෙඳපොළ හා රාජ්‍ය ව්‍යවසාය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ රාජ්‍ය අමාත්‍යතුමාගේ ප්‍රධානත්වයෙන්, ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ ලේකම්වරුන්ගෙන් යුත් ව්‍යාපෘති ගැටළු විසඳීමේ කමිටුවක් (CRIP – Committee to Resolve Issues in Projects) පත්කර ඇත. තවද, අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩල අනුමැතිය මත සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් වේගවත් කිරීමට, පද්ධතීන් හා ක්‍රියාවලීන් සරල කිරීම සඳහා මුදල් අමාත්‍යාංශය මගින් අංක MF/01/2020 හා 2021.03.08 දිනැතිව චක්‍රලේඛයක්ද නිකුත් කර ඇති අතර මෙම නව ක්‍රියා මාර්ග තුළින් සංවර්ධන කාර්යයන් පසුගාමීත්වයට ලක්වන අවහිරතා අවම කරමින් ඒවායේ සුමට ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය සඳහා අවශ්‍ය පහසුකම් සලසා ඇත.

කෙසේ නමුත්, කොවිඩ් 19 ගෝලීය වසංගත රෝගය පැතිරීම තුළ සිදු වූ සංවරණ සීමා, ගෝලීය වෙළඳ සීමා හේතුවෙන් ආර්ථික ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වල ඇති වූ විවිධ පසුබෑම් මෙන්ම විනිමය අනුපාත උච්චාවචනයන් මත පවතින ප්‍රතිපාදන සීමාවන් සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා 2021 වසරේදී ද ප්‍රධාන අභියෝගයන් ලෙස තවදුරටත් පවතී. විශේෂයෙන්ම රෝග මර්ධන උපායමාර්ගයන් වූ සමාජ දුරස්ථතාවය, සමූහ නිරෝධායනය, ප්‍රදේශ අගුළු ලැම, හා නිවස්නව රාජකාරී කිරීම ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යසාධනයට තීරණාත්මකව බලපා ඇත.

සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති අධීක්ෂණය පැවරී ඇති ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ හා අධීක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් මහා පරිමාණ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි ප්‍රගතිය මාසිකව අධීක්ෂණය කර, කාර්තුමය වශයෙන් අමාත්‍ය මණ්ඩලය වෙත වාර්තාවක් ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබයි. මෙම වාර්තාව තුළින් ඉදිරිපත් කෙරෙන එම ව්‍යාපෘති සියල්ලේහිම 2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමු කාර්තුවේ කාර්යය සාධන තොරතුරු සහ දත්ත අදාළ අමාත්‍යාංශ විසින් ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද කාර්තුමය ප්‍රගති වාර්තා අනුසාරයෙන් සකස් කරන ලදී.

1. 2021 වර්ෂයේ ආයෝජනය හා උපයෝජනය

2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමුවන කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට රේඛීය අමාත්‍යාංශ 41 යටතේ මහා පරිමාණ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති 284 ක් ක්‍රියාත්මක වූ අතර එහි සමස්ත දළ ආයෝජනය රුපියල් බිලියන 6,744 ක් වේ. ඉන් රුපියල් බිලියන 1,638 ක් දැනටමත් දරා ඇත. 2021 වර්ෂයට මෙම ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා වෙන් කර ඇති මුළු ප්‍රතිපාදනය රුපියල් බිලියන 692.5 කි. එබැවින් එම ව්‍යාපෘති සියල්ලම අවසන් වීමට

නියමිත 2030 වසර වන විට තවත් රුපියල් බිලියන 4,478 ක ඉතිරි ආයෝජන අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා රාජ්‍ය ආයෝජන සැලැස්ම තුළ අවකාශයක් පවත්වා ගත යුතුය. මෙම මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති 284 න් ව්‍යාපෘති 127කම මූල්‍යනය දේශීය බැංකු හා විදේශීය ආයතන මගින් ලබා ගන්නා ණය මගින් සිදු කෙරේ.

වගුව 1: මූල්‍යනය අනුව මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති වර්ගීකරණය හා ප්‍රගතිය				
මූල්‍යන මූලාශ්‍රය	ව්‍යාපෘති ගණන	2021 වර්ෂයේ ප්‍රතිපාදන (රු.බි.)	2021.03.31 දිනට	
			වියදම (රු.බි.)	මූල්‍ය ප්‍රගතිය (%)
දේශීය අරමුදල්	142	253.62	16.05	6.3
දේශීය ණය	9	20.84	3.33	16.0
විදේශීය ණය	118	412.50	44.12	10.7
විදේශීය ප්‍රදාන	15	5.50	0.89	16.2
එකතුව	284	692.47	64.39	9.30

මෙම ව්‍යාපෘති 284 ඇතුළත 2021 වර්ෂයේ දී මුළු ඇස්තමේන්තුගත මුදල දළ වශයෙන් රුපියල් බිලියන 2,425 ක් වන අළුතින් ආරම්භ කර ඇති ව්‍යාපෘති 53 ක් වන අතර, එම නව ව්‍යාපෘති තුළ රජයේ ප්‍රමුඛ සංවර්ධන ඉලක්කයන් වන “සැමට පානීය ජලය” හා “මාර්ග කි.මී. 100,000 සංවර්ධනය” සඳහා පිළිවෙලින් රුපියල් බිලියන 136 හා රුපියල් බිලියන 2,000 ක සිදුකරන ලද ආයෝජනයන් ප්‍රධාන වේ.

වගු අංක 2: 2021 වසරේ පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා අරමුදල් ප්‍රතිපාදනය සහ උපයෝජනය

පිරිවැය මත ව්‍යාපෘති වර්ගීකරණය (රු. මි.)	ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව	2021 වාර්ෂික ප්‍රතිපාදනය (රු. බි.)	2021 පළමු කාර්තුව තුළ අරමුදල් උපයෝජනය (රු. බි.)	අරමුදල් උපයෝජන ප්‍රතිශතය (%)
1,000 - 15,000	210	211.2	20.0	9.46
15,001- 30,000	38	103.2	14.6	14.14
30,001- 45,000	12	67.5	2.4	3.55
45,001 – 60,000	8	69.6	4.1	5.89
60,000 ට වැඩි	16	241.0	23.3	9.66
එකතුව	284	692.5	64.4	9.29

2021 වසරේ පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට මෙම විශාල හා මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති වෙනුවෙන් වෙන්කර ඇති වාර්ෂික ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් රුපියල් බිලියන 64 ක් (9.3 %) උපයෝජනය කර ඇති අතර, එය ප්‍රථම කාර්තුව සඳහා වන ඉලක්ක ගත වියදමින් 1/3 ක් පමණි. එමෙන්ම, සියළුම සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා වෙන්කළ වාර්ෂික මූල්‍ය ප්‍රතිපාදන වලින් 35% ක්ම වෙන් කර ඇත්තේ මුළු පිරිවැය මිලියන 60,000 ට වැඩි ව්‍යාපෘතින් 16 ක් සඳහා වුව ද, කාර්තුව අවසානයේ උපයෝජනය 9.6%ක් පමණි.

එමෙන්ම නව ව්‍යාපෘති 53 සඳහා 2021 වර්ෂයට රු.බි. 185 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කර ඇති අතර ඒවායේ ප්‍රථම කාර්තුව සඳහා වන ඉලක්ක ගත වියදම රුපියල් බිලියන 25කි. කෙසේ වුව ද කාර්තුවට අදාළ වියදමින් දරා ඇත්තේ 38%ක් පමණි. කොවිඩ් වසංගත තත්ත්වය මත ඇති වූ සීමාකාරී සාධක නිසා බොහෝමයක් ව්‍යාපෘතිවල අපේක්ෂිත ක්‍රියාකාරකම් ඇණහිටීමත් මූලික අදියරයේ පැවැත්මත් මෙයට හේතුවී ඇති බව වාර්තා වේ.

මේ හැර විශේෂයෙන් නිරීක්ෂණය වූ කරුණක් වනුයේ 2007, 2008 සහ 2009 වර්ෂයන්හි ආරම්භ කරණ ලද ව්‍යාපෘති හතක් (7) සඳහා මේ වන විටත් ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන් කෙරෙන අතර, ඒවායේ ප්‍රතිඵල ජනනය අඛණ්ඩව ප්‍රමාද වන බවත්, සමස්ත පිරිවැය 63% කින් පමණ ඉක්මවා ඇති බවත්ය.

2. භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය

ඒ ඒ අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි ප්‍රගතිය ඒවායෙහි එකඟ වූ කාල සීමාව, පිරිවැය, ගැටළු, අවදානම් කළමනාකරණ ප්‍රයත්නයන් අදාළ අපේක්ෂිත ඉලක්ක සමඟ විශ්ලේෂණය කර 2021 පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට අත්පත් කර ගෙන ඇති ප්‍රගතිය අනුව ප්‍රධාන කාණ්ඩ 06 ක් යටතේ වර්ගීකරණය කර වගු අංක 3 සහ ඇමුණුම - A හි සඳහන් කර ඇත.

ඒ අනුව 2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට විශාල සහ මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති වලින් 48% ක් එනම් ව්‍යාපෘති 139ක් සාර්ථක ලෙස ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බව අනාවරණය වේ. එමෙන්ම මද පසුබෑමක් ඇති ව්‍යාපෘති 59 ක් (21%) ද අවශ්‍ය මැදිහත්වීම් තුලින් අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රගතිය වෙත යොමු කළ හැකි බව නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

වගුව 03: ප්‍රගති කාණ්ඩය

ප්‍රගති කාණ්ඩය	වර්ණ කේතය	ව්‍යාපෘති ගණන
වැඩ අවසන් කළ ව්‍යාපෘති	නිල්	04
ඉතා සාර්ථකව ක්‍රියාත්මක වන	තද කොළ	79
ප්‍රමාදයක් ඇතත් හොඳින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන	ලා කොළ	59
මද පසුබෑමක් ඇතත් මැදිහත්වීම් තුලින් අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රගතිය අත්කරගත හැකි	කහ	59
දැඩි පසුබෑමක් ඇති විශේෂ අවධානය යොමුවිය යුතු	ඇම්බර්	44
ඉලක්කයෙන් වඩාත් බැහැර වූ තීරණාත්මක ව්‍යාපෘති	රතු	39

එබැවින්, කාලීන ප්‍රතිඵල ජනනය සහතික වනු පිණිස ඉලක්කයෙන් වඩාත් බැහැර වූ, දැඩි පසුබෑමක් සහිත තීරණාත්මක අදියරක පවතින විශාල සහ මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති 83 හි (29%) ක්‍රියාකාරීත්වය සම්බන්ධයෙන් අදාළ රේඛීය අමාත්‍යාංශ විසින් පවත්නා ගැටළු විසඳීම සඳහා විශේෂ අවධානය යොමු කර අඛණ්ඩව මැදිහත් විය යුතු බව අවධාරණය කෙරේ.

3. ව්‍යාපෘති කාලදිග

ව්‍යාපෘති කාලදිග ලබාගැනීම ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන අවධියේ ඒවායේ දුර්වල කාර්යසාධනය පිළිබිඹු කරන දර්ශක අතර ප්‍රධාන තැනක් ගනු ලබයි. කාලදිග ලබා ගැනීමේ හේතු අතර ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි විෂය පථය වෙනස්වීම, කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ගේ ඌන කාර්යසාධනය, ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියේ සහ ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන් වැනි හේතූන්වලට අමතරව, 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට විශාල වශයෙන් පැතිරෙමින් පවතින ගෝලීය වසංගත තත්වය නිසා ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාකාරකම්හි සිදුවූ පසුබෑම් ප්‍රධාන වී ඇත.

වගුව 4: කාලදිග ලබාගත් ව්‍යාපෘති

දීර්ඝ කරන ලද කාලය (මාස)	කාලදිග ලබාගත් ව්‍යාපෘති ගණන	කාල දිග ලබාගැනීමට හේතු*				
		විෂය පථයේ වෙනස්වීම් මත	ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්	ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියේ ප්‍රමාදයන්	කොන්ත්‍රාත් කරුවන්ගේ ඌන කාර්ය සාධනය	පාලනය කළ නොහැකි හේතූන්
1-6	7	-	1	-	-	6
7-12	28	1	1	1	3	25
13-24	39	14	7	3	6	34
25-36	16	9	1	4	3	14
36 ට වැඩි	26	14	2	8	4	23
එකතුව	116	38	12	16	16	102

*ඇතැම් ව්‍යාපෘතිවල කාල දිග ලබාගැනීමේදී හේතු ඒකකට වඩා වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් බලපා ඇත

2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමුවන කාර්තුව අවසන් වනවිට එකඟ වූ ව්‍යාපෘති කාලයට අමතරව මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘතීන් 116 ක් කාලය දීර්ඝ කිරීමේ ලබාගෙන ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය. එසේ ලබාගත් කාලදිග වල ප්‍රමාණය සහ ඒ සඳහා බලපෑ හේතූන්වල ව්‍යාප්තිය ඉහත වගු අංක 4 හි දක්වා ඇත.

4. පිරිවැය සංශෝධන

2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වනවිට මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති 284 න් ව්‍යාපෘති 37 ක් එනම් 13% ක් අනුමත කරන අවස්ථාවේ පැවති සමස්ථ පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව සංශෝධනය කර, එනම් වැඩිවීමක් සිදුකර ඇත. රාජ්‍ය ආයෝජන කළමනාකරණය සඳහා මෙවැනි විචලනයන් අහිතකර ලෙස බලපානු ලබයි.

එම සමස්ථ පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව වැඩි වූ ව්‍යාපෘතීන් 37ක් ඒවායේ පිරිවැය මත වර්ගීකරණය කර වගු අංක 5 හි දක්වා ඇත. ඒ අතරින් වැඩිම ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රමාණය එනම් ව්‍යාපෘති 20 ක් රු. මි.1000-10,000 අතර සමස්ථ පිරිවැයකින් යුත් ව්‍යාපෘතීන් වේ. තවද, ව්‍යාපෘති 08 ක අදාල ව්‍යාපෘති පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව 75% කින් ඉහළ ගොස් ඇත. මෙහිදී වඩාත් අවධානයට ලක් විය යුතු කරුණ වනුයේ

රු. මි. 60,000 ට වැඩි ව්‍යාපෘති 4ක සමස්ත පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව සංශෝධනය වී ඇති බවය. මෙයින් ද ව්‍යාපෘති 02ක පිරිවැය 50%-75% අතර ප්‍රමාණයකින් වැඩිවී තිබීම පුරෝකථනය කරන ලද රාජ්‍ය ආයෝජනය කෙරෙහි සැලකිය යුතු බලපෑමක් සිදු කරයි.

වගුව 5: සමස්ත පිරිවැය ඇස්තමේන්තුව සංශෝධනය කර ඇති ව්‍යාපෘති වර්ගීකරණය

ව්‍යාපෘති පිරිවැය (රු. මි.)	පිරිවැය වැඩිවීමේ ප්‍රතිශතය (%)				එකතුව
	10 අඩු	11 -50	51 -75	75 ට වැඩි	
1000- 10,000	3	8	4	5	20
10,001- 15,000	1	3	0	2	6
15,001-30,000	0	4	1	0	5
30,001- 60,000	0	0	1	1	2
60,000 ට වැඩි	1	1	2	0	4
මුළු සංඛ්‍යාව	5	16	8	8	37

5. ව්‍යාපෘති ගැටළු

දැනට ක්‍රියාත්මක වන මහා පරිමාණ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති 284 අතුරින් ව්‍යාපෘති 96 (34%) ක් සැලකිය යුතු ගැටළුවක් නොමැතිව ක්‍රියාත්මක වන බව වාර්තා වී ඇත. කෙසේ වුවද, මුළු ව්‍යාපෘතීන්ගෙන් ව්‍යාපෘති 188 කම (66%) ප්‍රගතියට බාධාකාරී ගැටළු එකක් හෝ කිහිපයක් පැවතීම බරපතල තත්ත්වයක් බව නිරීක්ෂණය වේ. මෙම දුර්වල කාර්ය සාධනය සඳහා බලපා ඇති ප්‍රධාන ගැටළු අතර රටතුළ පවත්නා වසංගත තත්ත්වය, කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ගේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රවාහ දුර්වලතා, අමුද්‍රව්‍ය හා ශ්‍රමික හිඟය මෙන්ම ඉඩම් අත්පත්කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන් ද බලපා ඇති බව පැහැදිලි වේ.

වගුව 6: 2021 වර්ෂයේ පළමු කාර්තුව අවසානයේ දී වාර්තාවූ නොවිසඳුණු ව්‍යාපෘති ගැටළු

ප්‍රධාන ගැටළු වර්ගීකරණය	ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව*
කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවන්ගේ කාර්යසාධනයේ පවත්නා දුර්වලතා	58
ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්	36
තෙවන පාර්ශ්වයන්ගේ අනුමැතිය සහ සහාය ප්‍රමාදවීම	30
ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි විෂයපථ වෙනස්වීම	17
ප්‍රසම්පාදන ක්‍රියාවලියේ පවත්නා ප්‍රමාදයන්	15
අක්මුදල් ලබාගැනීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්	29
උපදේශකවරුන්ගේ කාර්යසාධනයේ පවත්නා ගැටළු	3
මහජන උද්දේශණය	3
ගෝලීය වසංගත තත්ත්වය	82
වෙනත් කරුණු	11

* එක් ව්‍යාපෘතියක් වෙනුවෙන් ඇතැම් අවස්ථාවල ගැටළු එකකට වඩා වාර්තා වී ඇත.

6. මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති නිමකිරීම සහ ප්‍රතිලාභ තහවුරු කිරීම

දැනට ක්‍රියාත්මකවන මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘතීන් අතුරින් ව්‍යාපෘති 267ක් එනම් 94% ක් වන ව්‍යාපෘති 2024 වර්ෂය වනවිට අවසන් වීමට නියමිතය (වගු අංක 7). 2020 වර්ෂයේ නිම කිරීමට නියමිතව තිබූ මුත් නිම නොකළ ව්‍යාපෘතීන් 21 ද ඇතුළත්ව, සමස්ත ව්‍යාපෘතිවලින් 43% ක්, එනම් ව්‍යාපෘති 121 ක් 2021 වසර තුළ වැඩ නිම කිරීමට නියමිතව ඇත. ඒ අතරින් 2021 පළමු කාර්තුව අවසන් වන විට සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති 31ක් නිමකළ යුතුව තිබුණ ද මේ වන විට වැඩ නිම කිරීමට සමත්ව ඇත්තේ ව්‍යාපෘති 3 ක් පමණි.

ඒ අනුව විවිධ අවධීන්හි ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතින 2021 වර්ෂයේ වැඩ අවසන් කළ යුතු සියළු ව්‍යාපෘති 121හි වර්තමාන තත්ත්වය වගු අංක 8 න් පෙන්වුම් කෙරේ.

නිම කිරීමට නියමිත වර්ෂය	ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව
2020	21
2021	100
2022	63
2023	58
2024	25
2025	12
2026	03
2027	01
2030	01
එකතුව	284

වගු 08: 2021 වර්ෂයේ වැඩ අවසන් කළ යුතු ව්‍යාපෘති අතරින් 70%ට වැඩි භෞතික ප්‍රගතියක් ඇති ව්‍යාපෘතිවල වර්තමාන තත්ත්වය

ප්‍රගති කාණ්ඩය	වර්ණ කේතය	ව්‍යාපෘති ගණන
වැඩ අවසන් කළ ව්‍යාපෘති	නිල්	03
ඉතා සාර්ථකව ක්‍රියාත්මක වන	තද කොළ	22
ප්‍රමාදයක් ඇතත් හොඳින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන	ලා කොළ	25
මද පසුබෑමක් ඇතත් මැදිහත්වීම් තුළින් අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රගතිය අත්කරගත හැකි	කහ	21
දැඩි පසුබෑමක් ඇති විශේෂ අවධානය යොමුවිය යුතු	ඇම්බර්	20
ඉලක්කයෙන් වඩාත් බැහැර වූ තීරණාත්මක ව්‍යාපෘති	රතු	30
	එකතුව	121

මෙම ව්‍යාපෘති 121 අතරින් ව්‍යාපෘති 76ක් මේ වන විටත් 70% කට වඩා වැඩි ප්‍රගතියක් අත්කරගෙන ඇති ඇති බැවින්, එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවල පවතින නොවිසඳුණු ගැටළු ඇතොත් ඒවා විසඳීම සඳහා ද ප්‍රමුඛත්වය ලබාදීම මගින් කාලීන ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රතිඵල ජනනය තහවුරු කළ හැකිවනු ඇත.

වගු 9 : 2021 වර්ෂය තුළ නිම කළ යුතු ව්‍යාපෘති 121 හි වර්තමාන ප්‍රගතිය

භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය (%)	100	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	60 ට අඩු
ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව	3	41	20	15	09	33

7. ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක

පුළුල් විෂය ක්ෂේත්‍රයක් ආවරණය කරන විශාල හා මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල සංවර්ධන ක්‍රියාකාරකම් කාර්යක්ෂමව හා ඵලදායී අයුරින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම තහවුරු කිරීම ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක පිහිටුවීමේ ප්‍රධාන අරමුණ වේ. එසේ වුවද, උණ කාර්යසාධනය සහිත ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව පිළිබඳව අවධානය යොමු කිරීමේ දී එම ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක පිහිටුවීමේ පරමාර්ථ ඒ අයුරින්ම ඉෂ්ඨ වුවාද යන්න සැක සහිත බව සංවර්ධන ප්‍රතිඵල ජනන ප්‍රමාදය තුළින්ම පෙනීයනු ඇත.

වගුව-10: ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක පිළිබඳ තොරතුරු				
විස්තරය		ණය මත ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති	දේශීය අරමුදල් මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති	එකතුව
ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක මගින් ආවරණය වන ව්‍යාපෘති සංඛ්‍යාව		106	32	138
ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක ගණන		88	29	117
පෞද්ගලික ගොඩනැගිලිවල ඇති ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යාල ගණන		40	08	48
ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යාල සඳහා ගෙවනු ලබන මාසික කුලිය (රු.මි)		25.3	3.4	28.7
වාහන සංඛ්‍යාව	ව්‍යාපෘතියට අයත්	363	78	441
	කුලී පදනම මත ලබා ගත්	224	17	241
ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය	කොන්ත්‍රාත්	2,451	774	3,225
	1/3 දීමනා ලබන රජයේ නිලධාරීන්	743	131	874
කාර්යමණ්ඩල මාසික වැටුප් හා දීමනා (රු. මි.)	කොන්ත්‍රාත් කාර්යය මණ්ඩලය	283.2	44.4	327.5
	1/3 දීමනා ලබන රජයේ නිලධාරීන්	73.4	6.3	79.76

ඒ අනුව විශාල හා මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති 138 කට අදාළව ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක 117 ක් 2021 වර්ෂයේ මුල් කාර්තුව තුළ ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී. ව්‍යාපෘති ඒකක වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් පිහිටුවා ඇත්තේ විදේශ ණය මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා වන අතර එය ප්‍රමාණයෙන් 88 කි. ඉහත ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක 117 හි 2021 පළමු කාර්තුව වන විට සේවයෙහි යෙදෙන කාර්යය මණ්ඩල ප්‍රමාණය 4,099 ක් වන අතර එම කාර්යය මණ්ඩලවල වැටුප් හා දීමනාවලට ගෙවීමට පමණක් වාර්ෂිකව දළ වශයෙන් රුපියල් මිලියන 4900 ක් හා කාර්යාල ගොඩනැගිලි කුලී වශයෙන්

රුපියල් මිලියන 350ක් පමණ මුදලක් වැය වේ. කෙසේ වුව ද, 2020 වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක 29ක් හා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය 720ක් අඩුවී ඇති අතර එම හේතුවෙන් සේවක වැටුප් හා දීමනා සඳහා වාර්ෂිකව වැය වන මුදල රුපියල් මිලියන 2600කින් අඩු වී ඇති බව නිරීක්ෂණය කෙරේ.

2020 වර්ෂයේ අයවැය වක්‍රලේඛයේ විධිවිධාන අනුව අත්‍යාවශ්‍ය නොවන ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක වසා දැමීම සහ ප්‍රතිව්‍යුහගත කිරීම මෙන්ම 2020 වර්ෂයේ නිම කරන ලද ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට අදාළ ව්‍යාපෘති ඒකකයන්හි අඩු වීම් මෙම තත්ත්වය කෙරෙහි සෘජුව බලපා ඇති බව පැහැදිලි වේ. කෙසේ වුව ද මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති විශාල ප්‍රමාණයක ප්‍රමාදයන් පවතින බැවින් රජය විසින් අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිඵල කාලීනව ජනනය කිරීමට ඒ සඳහා වෙන් වූ ස්ථිර කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයක/ඒකකයක අවශ්‍යතාවය අවධාරණය කෙරේ. ව්‍යාපෘතිය නිමවීමෙන් පසු ව්‍යාපෘතියේ තිරසර පැවැත්ම පිළිබඳව දැඩි අවධානයක් යොමුකරමින් එම කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය හෝ ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණ ඒකක සහ/හෝ ව්‍යාපෘති නිමැවුම විධිමත්ව පැවරීමත් ආයතන ගත කිරීමත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් රේඛීය අමාත්‍යාංශවල විගණක තවදුරටත් ශක්තිමත් කළ යුතු වේ.

8. ව්‍යාපෘති කාර්යක්ෂමතාව හා ඵලදායීව ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම සඳහා නිර්දේශ

ව්‍යාපෘති දුර්වල කාර්ය සාධනයට හේතුකාරක වූ ගැටළු බහුතරයක් නිසි ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකරණය තුළින් පාලනය කළහැකි හා නිරාකරණය කළහැකි බව නිරීක්ෂණය වන අතර ඒ සඳහා පත් කරන ලද *CRIP* කමිටුව මගින් මේ වනවිට මහා පරිමාණ ව්‍යාපෘති 22 ක් සමාලෝචනය කර ව්‍යාපෘති ක්‍රියාත්මකකරණය විධිමත් කිරීම අවශ්‍ය සඳහා පියවර ගෙන ඇත. ඒ අනුව පහත පියවර නිර්දේශ කෙරේ.

- 1) බොහෝ ව්‍යාපෘති සඳහා අපේක්ෂිත මට්ටමක පෙර සූදානමක් නොපැවතීම ව්‍යාපෘති බහුතරයකට බලපාන පොදු ගැටලුවක් වන බැවින් සියලුම ව්‍යාපෘති, අනුමත කිරීමට පෙර සහ විදේශීය හෝ දේශීය ණය ගිවිසුම් වලට එළඹීමට පෙර ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම සම්බන්ධ සියළුම ගැටළු නිරාකරණය සඳහා නිසි පියවර ගැනීමටත් එසේ නොමැති ව්‍යාපෘතීන් අනුමැතියට ඉදිරිපත් නොකිරීමටත් අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම්වරුන්ට නියම කිරීම.
- 2) ඉඩම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමේ පනතට අනුව ඉඩමක් අත්පත් කර ගැනීමට සති 135ක් ගත වන අතර එම කාලය කඩිනම් කලද, ඉඩමක් අත්පත් කරගැනීම සඳහා සති 75ක කාලයක් ගතවේ. ප්‍රායෝගික තත්ත්වයේදී සැමවිටම මෙම කාලය ඉක්මවා යාම සිදුවන බැවින් ඉඩම් පනත සංශෝධන ක්‍රියාවලිය කඩිනම් කිරීමටත් ඉඩම් අත්පත්කර ගැනීම සඳහා ගතවන කාලය හැකි තාක් අවම කල හැකිවන ක්‍රියාමාර්ග දැනට සංශෝධනය වෙමින් පවතින පනතට ඇතුළත් කිරීමට කටයුතු කිරීමට ඉඩම් අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම්වරයාට නියම කිරීම.

- 3) අත්පත් කර ගැනීමට යෝජිත ඉඩම්වල මිනුම් කටයුතු ප්‍රමාදවීම යෝජිත ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ප්‍රගතියට දැඩි බලපෑමක් වන හෙයින් විශේෂයෙන් මහා මාර්ග සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ඉඩම් මිනුම් කටයුතුවල ප්‍රමාදයන් පවතින බැවින් බලයලත් ලියාපදිංචි මිනින්දෝරුවන්ගේ සේවය වැඩිපුර ලබා ගැනීමට අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය කඩිනම් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගැනීමට මිනුම්පතිට නියමකිරීම.
- 4) වන්දි ආඥාපනතට අනුව මහා භාරකාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අයත් ඉඩමක් අත්පත් කරගන්නේ නම් ඉඩම ,දේපල ඇතුළු සංවර්ධන වටිනාකමට අදාළ සියළුම වන්දි මුදල් මහා භාරකාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ගෙවිය යුතුවේ. එමෙන්ම විහාර දේවාලගම් පනත යටතට ගැනෙන වන්දි මුදල් ද මහා භාරකාර දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත බැර කරනු ලබයි. මෙහිදී ඉඩමේ යම් පදිංචිකරුවෙකු හෝ බදුකරුවෙකු විසින් සංවර්ධනය කරන ලද දේපළ වෙනුවෙන් වන වන්දිය සෘජුවම ඔවුනට ගෙවීමට නොහැකිවීම නිසා ඉඩම් නිදහස් කරගැනීම ප්‍රමාද වන බැවින් මෙවැනි අවස්ථාවල මෙම වන්දිය සෘජුවම ඔවුන් වෙත අදාළ ආයතන මගින් ගෙවීම් කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි වන්දි ආඥාපනතට සුදුසු සංශෝධන කඩිනමින් සිදුකිරීම.
- 5) අත්පත් කර ගැනීමට අදාළ ඉඩම් වලට ගෙවනු ලබන තක්සේරු වටිනාකම සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඉඩම් හිමිකරුවන් බොහෝ විට එකඟ නොවන බැවින් වන්දි අභියාචනා සඳහා ඔවුන් යොමු වුවද තක්සේරු දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මගින් අදාළ ව්‍යවස්ථාවට අනුව තක්සේරු කරනු ලබන බවත්, ඉඩම්වල ස්වභාවය, ඔප්පුවල තිබෙන අඩුපාඩුකම් මත සිදුවන වන්දි අඩුවීම හේතුවෙන් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගැනීමට ඇති නොහැකියාවත් සලකා බලා ව්‍යාපෘතිවල වැඩ ඇතහිටීම වැලැක්වීමට ඉඩම් අත්පත්කර ගැනීමේදී වන්දි අභියාචනා සඳහා යොදාගන්නා අන්තර්කාලීන පොදු ක්‍රමවේදයක වන LARC හා Super LARC කමිටු වල මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංශෝධනය කිරීමට කඩිනමින් කටයුතු කිරීම
- 6) කලින් වන්දි ගෙවා ඉවත් කළ අනවසර පදිංචිකරුවන් නැවත පැමිණ එම ඉඩම් වල නැවත පදිංචි වීම වාරිමාර්ග හා දුම්රියමාර්ග ආශ්‍රිත ව්‍යාපෘතීන්හි සුලභ බව නිරීක්ෂණය වන බැවින්, වන්දි ලබාදීමෙන් පසුවද වන්දි ලබා ඉවත් නොවූ පුද්ගලයින් මෙන්ම අනවසර පදිංචිකරුවන්ගෙන් අදාළ ඉඩම් ආරක්ෂා කරගැනීමට සුදුසු උපාය මාර්ගයක් ඉදිරිපත් කර කඩිනමින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට විශේෂ කමිටුවක් පත්කිරීම.

2021ம் வருடம் - முதலாவது காலாண்டு பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களின் முன்னேற்றங்கள்

அரசு முதலீட்டின் மூலம் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களை எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் கால எல்லைக்குள் நிறைவு செய்து, அவற்றின் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட பெறுபேற்றை உரிய காலத்தில் பொது மக்களுக்கு கிடைக்கச் செய்தல், இக்கருத்திட்டங்களின் நிறைவுபடுத்தலின் பின்னர் நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதற்கு முன்மொழியப்பட்டிருக்கும் ஏனைய அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களை ஆரம்பிப்பதற்கு சந்தர்ப்பத்தை ஏற்படுத்துதல் ஆகியன பிரதான தேவைப்பாடாகும். அதற்கமைய தற்பொழுது நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களின் பயன்பாட்டு செயற்றிறனை அதிகரித்து, மற்றும் உற்பத்தித்திறனை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதற்காக அமைச்சரவையின் கட்டளைக்கமைய நிதி, மூலதன சந்தை மற்றும் அரசு நிறுவனங்களை மறுசீரமைத்தல் இராஜாங்க அமைச்சரின் தலைமையில், சிரேஷ்ட செயலாளர்களை உள்ளடக்கிய கருத்திட்ட பிரச்சனைகளை தீர்க்கும் குழு ஒன்று (CRIP – Committee to Resolve Issues in Projects) நியமிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மேலும், அமைச்சரவையின் அனுமதிக்கமைய அபிவிருத்தி நடவடிக்கைகளை விரைவுபடுத்துவதற்காகவும், முறைமை மற்றும் செயற்பாடுகளை இலகுபடுத்துவதற்காகவும் நிதி அமைச்சினூடாக இல MF/01/2020 மற்றும் 2021.03.08ம் திகதியில் சுற்றறிக்கையொன்று வெளியிடப்பட்டதுடன் இப்புதிய நடவடிக்கையின் மூலம் அபிவிருத்தி செயற்பாடுகள் பின்னடைவதற்கான தடைகளை குறைப்பதனூடாக அவற்றின் சுமுகமான நடைமுறைப்படுத்தலுக்கு தேவையான வசதி ஏற்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளது.

எவ்வாறாயினும், கொவிட் 19 உலகளாவிய தொற்று நோய் பரவுதலினால் ஏற்பட்ட பயணத்தடை, உலகளாவிய வர்த்தக வரையறைகள் காரணமாக பொருளாதார நடவடிக்கைகளில் ஏற்பட்ட பல்வேறு பின்னடைவுடன் நாணயமாற்று வீதத்தில் ஏற்பட்ட ஏற்ற இறக்கங்களுக்கமைய காணப்படும் நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டு வரையறைகள் என்பன அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களை செயற்படுத்துவதற்காக 2021 வருடத்திலும் முக்கியமான சவாலாக காணப்படுகிறது. விஷேடமாக நோயை அடக்கும் மூலோபாயங்களான சமூக இடைவெளியை பேணுதல், சமூக தனிமைப்படுத்தல், பிரதேசத்தை முடக்குதல், மற்றும் வீட்டிலிருந்து வேலைப்பார்த்தல் ஆகியன கருத்திட்டங்களின் செயற்றிறனுக்கு தீர்க்கமான பாதிப்பை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளது.

அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களை கண்காணிக்கும் பொறுப்பு வழங்கப்பட்டுள்ள கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவம் மற்றும் கண்காணிப்புத் திணைக்களத்தினால் பாரியளவிலான அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களின் முன்னேற்றங்கள் மாதாந்தம் கண்காணிக்கப்பட்டு, காலாண்டு அடிப்படையில் அமைச்சரவைக்கு அறிக்கையொன்று சமர்ப்பிக்கப்படுகின்றது. இவ் அறிக்கையின் மூலம் வழங்கப்படும் அவ்வனைத்து கருத்திட்டங்களினதும் 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டின் முதலாவது காலாண்டிற்கான செயல்திறன் தகவல்கள் மற்றும் தரவு, உரிய

அமைச்சுக்களினால் சமர்ப்பிக்கப்பட்ட காலாண்டு முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கைகளைத் தழுவி தயாரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

1. 2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலீடு மற்றும் பயன்பாடு

2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் 41 நிரல் அமைச்சுக்களின் கீழ் 284 பாரியளவிலான அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்கள் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுவதுடன் அவற்றின் மொத்த செலவின மதிப்பீடு 6,744 பில்லியன் ரூபாவாகும். அவற்றுள் 1,638 பில்லியன் ரூபா ஏற்கனவே பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன், 2021 வருடத்திற்காக ஒதுக்கீடப்பட்ட மொத்த நிதி 692.5 பில்லியன் ரூபாவாகும். எனவே, அக்கருத்திட்டங்கள் அனைத்தும் நிறைவுபடுத்தப்படுவதற்கு திட்டமிடப்பட்டிருக்கின்ற 2030ம் வருடமாகின்ற போது மேலும் 4,478 பில்லியன் ரூபா மிகுதி முதலீடு தேவைப்பாட்டிற்காக அரசு முதலீடு திட்டமிடலினுள் ஒரு ஒதுக்கீட்டை பேணிக்கொள்ளுதல் வேண்டும். இப் பாரியளவிலான 284 கருத்திட்டங்களுள் 127 கருத்திட்டங்கள் உள்நாட்டு வங்கிகள் மற்றும் வெளிநாட்டு நிறுவனங்களிடமிருந்து பெற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட கடன்களின் மூலம் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

அட்டவணை 1 : நிதிமூல அடிப்படையில் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களை வகைப்படுத்தல் மற்றும் அவற்றின் முன்னேற்றங்கள்				
நிதி ஆதாரம்	கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	2021ம் வருடத்தில் நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு (ரூ.பில்.)	2021.03.31 திகதிக்கு	
			செலவு (ரூ.பில்.)	நிதி முன்னேற்றம் (%)
உள்நாட்டு நிதி	142	253.62	16.05	6.3
உள்நாட்டு கடன்	9	20.84	3.33	16.0
வெளிநாட்டு கடன்	118	412.50	44.12	10.7
வெளிநாட்டு உதவி	15	5.50	0.89	16.2
மொத்தம்	284	692.47	64.39	9.30

இக்கருத்திட்டங்கள் 284 இல் 53 கருத்திட்டங்கள் 2021ம் வருடத்தில் புதிதாக ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன் இவற்றின் மொத்த செலவின மதிப்பீடு ஏறத்தாள் 2,425 ரூபா பில்லியன் ஆவதுடன், அப்புதிய கருத்திட்டங்களுள் அரசின் பிரதான அபிவிருத்தி இலக்கான “அனைவருக்கும் குடி நீர்” மற்றும் “100,000 கி.மீ பாதை அபிவிருத்தி” சம்பந்தமாக முறையே 136 பில்லியன் ரூபா மற்றும் 2,000 பில்லியன் ரூபா முதலீடு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளமை பிரதானமானவையாகும்.

அட்டவணை இல 2 : 2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு முடிவடையும் போது அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காக நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு மற்றும் பயன்பாடு

மதிப்பீட்டுக்கமைய கருத்திட்ட வகைப்படுத்தல் (ரூ. மில்.)	கருத்திட்ட எண்ணிக்கை	2021 வருடாந்த நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு (ரூ.பில்.)	2021ம் வருடத்தில் முதலாவது காலாண்டிற்குள் நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டின் பயன்பாடு (ரூ.பில்.)	நிதி ஒதுக்கீடு பயன்படுத்தப்பட்ட சதவீதம் (%)
1,000 - 15,000	210	211.2	20.0	9.46
15,001- 30,000	38	103.2	14.6	14.14
30,001- 45,000	12	67.5	2.4	3.55
45,001 – 60,000	8	69.6	4.1	5.89
60,000 க்கு அதிகம்	16	241.0	23.3	9.66
மொத்தம்	284	692.5	64.4	9.29

2021 வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் இப் பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காக ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட வருடாந்த நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டில் 64 பில்லியன் ரூபா (9.3%) பயன்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன், அது முதலாவது காலாண்டுக்கான இலக்கிடப்பட்ட செலவீட்டில் 1/3 மட்டுமேயாகும். மேலும், வருடாந்த நிதி ஒதுக்கீட்டில் 35% ஆனவை மொத்த செலவின மதிப்பீடு 60,000 மில்லியன் ரூபாவிற்கு மேற்பட்ட 16 கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காகவே ஒதுக்கிடப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன் அவற்றின் காலாண்டு பயன்பாடு 9.6% மட்டுமேயாகும்.

மேலும் 53 புதிய கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காக 2021ம் வருடத்தில் 185 பில்லியன் ரூபா நிதி ஒதுக்கிடப்பட்டிருப்பினும் அவற்றின் முதலாவது காலாண்டுக்கான இலக்கிடப்பட்ட செலவினம் 25 ரூபா பில்லியன் ஆகும் இதில் 38% ம் முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் செலவிடப்பட்டுள்ளமை அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. கொவிட் வைரஸ் நிலைமை காரணமாக ஏற்பட்ட வரையறுக்கப்பட்ட காரணிகளினால் பெரும்பாலான கருத்திட்டங்களின் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட செயற்பாடுகள் ஸ்தம்பித்ததும், கருத்திட்டங்கள் ஆரம்ப கட்டங்களில் காணப்பட்டதுவுமே இதற்கான காரணங்களாக காணப்படுவதாக அறிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

இதைத்தவிர 2007, 2008 மற்றும் 2009 வருடங்களில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட ஏழு (07) கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காக இது வரையிலும் நிதி ஒதுக்கிடப்படுவதுடன், அவற்றின் பெறுபேறுகள் தொடர்ச்சியாக தாமதமாவதுடன், மொத்த மதிப்பீடு சுமார் 63% இனால் அதிகரித்துள்ளமை விஷேடமாக அவதானிக்கப்பட்ட காரணமாகக் காணப்படுகின்றது.

2.பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம்

ஒவ்வொரு அமைச்சின் கீழும் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்களின் முன்னேற்றம் அவற்றின் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட காலப்பகுதி, மதிப்பீடு, பிரச்சனைகள், ஆபத்துக்களை முகாமை செய்யும் முயற்சிகள் உரிய எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகின்ற இலக்குடன் ஒப்பிடப்பட்டு

2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு நிறைவடையும் பொழுது அடைந்துகொண்டுள்ள முன்னேற்றங்களுக்கமைய பிரதான 06 பிரிவுகளின் கீழ் வகைப்படுத்தப்பட்டுள்ள விதம் அட்டவணை இல 03 மற்றும் இணைப்பு இல A இல் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அதற்கமைய 2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களில் 48% ஆனவை அதாவது 139 கருத்திட்டங்கள் வெற்றிகரமாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுவதாக தெரியவந்துள்ளது. மேலும் இலேசான பின்னடைவு காணப்படும் 59 கருத்திட்டங்களை (21%) அவசியமான தலையீட்டினூடாக எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட முன்னேற்றத்தை நோக்கி செலுத்த முடியுமென்று அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அட்டவணை 03: முன்னேற்ற பிரிவு

முன்னேற்ற பிரிவு	நிறக் குறியீடு	கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
வேலை நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்கள்	நீலம்	04
மிகவும் வெற்றிகரமாக செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றவை	கடும் பச்சை	79
தாமதம் இருப்பினும் நன்றாக செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றவை	இளம் பச்சை	59
இலேசான பின்னடைவு இருப்பினும் தலையீடுகளின் மூலம் எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகின்ற முன்னேற்றத்தை அடைந்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடியவை	மஞ்சள்	59
கடுமையான பின்னடைவுள்ள விஷேட அவதானம் காட்டப்படவேண்டியவை	அம்பர்	44
இலக்கிலிருந்து மிகவும் பின்தங்கியுள்ள தீர்க்கமான கருத்திட்டங்கள்	சிவப்பு	39

எனவே, உரிய காலத்தில் பெறுபெறு உருவாக்கப்படுவதனை உறுதிக்கடுத்திக்கொள்வதற்காக இலக்கிலிருந்து மிகவும் பின்தங்கியுள்ள, கடுமையான பின்னடைவுடனான தீர்க்கமான கட்டத்தில் காணப்படும் பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான 83 கருத்திட்டங்களின் (29%) செயற்பாடுகள் சம்பந்தமாக நிலவுகின்ற பிரச்சனைகளை தீர்ப்பதற்காக உரிய நிரல் அமைச்சினால் விஷேட கவனத்தினை செலுத்தி தொடர்ச்சியாக தலையீடுதல் அவசியமானதாகும் என வலியுறுத்தப்படுகின்றது.

3.கருத்திட்டங்களின் கால நீடிப்பு

கருத்திட்டங்கள் கால நீடிப்பை பெற்றுக்கொள்கின்றமை, கருத்திட்டங்கள் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுகின்ற கட்டங்களில் அவற்றின் பலவீனமான செயற்றிறனை பிரதிபலிக்கும் குறிகாட்டிகள் மத்தியில் பிரதான இடத்தை பிடிக்கின்றது. கால நீடிப்பை பெற்றுக்கொள்ளும் காரணங்களுக்கிடையில் பிரதானமாக கருத்திட்டங்களின் விடயப்பரப்பு மாற்றமடைதல், ஒப்பந்தக்காரர்களின் பலவீனமான செயற்றிறன், கேள்வி நடைமுறைகள் மற்றும் காணி சுவீகரிப்புகளில் ஏற்படும் தாமதங்கள் போன்ற காரணங்களைவிட, 2020

வருடத்திலிருந்து பாரியளவில் தொற்றிக்கொண்டிருக்கும் உலகளாவிய வைரஸ் நிலைமை கருத்திட்டங்களின் செயற்பாட்பாட்டில் ஏற்பட்ட பின்னடைவிற்கு பிரதான காரணமாகும்.

2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டின் இறுதியில் ஒத்துக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட கருத்திட்ட காலத்திற்கு மேலதிகமாக 116 பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்கள் கால நீடிப்பை பெற்றுக்கொண்டுள்ளமையை அவதானிக்க கூடியதாகவுள்ளது. அவ்வாறு பெற்றுக்கொண்ட காலநீடிப்புக்களின் அளவு மற்றும் அவற்றில் தாக்கம் செலுத்திய காரணங்களின் பரவல் என்பன மேலேயுள்ள அட்டவணை 4 இல் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அட்டவணை 4: கால நீடிப்பு பெற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்கள்

நீடிப்பு வழங்கப்பட்ட காலம் (மாதங்கள்)	கால நீடிப்பு பெற்றுக்கொண்ட கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	கால நீடிப்பு பெற்றுக்கொண்டமைக்கான காரணங்கள் *				
		விடயப்பரப்பி லேற்பட்ட மாற்றத்திற்கு மைய	காணிகளை சுவீகரிப்பதி லுள்ள தாமதம்	கேள்வி நடைமுறைக ளிலுள்ள தாமதம்	ஒப்பந்தக்காரர்களின் பலவீனமான செயற்றிறன்	கட்டுப்படுத்த முடியாத காரணங்கள்
1-6	7	-	1	-	-	6
7-12	28	1	1	1	3	25
13-24	39	14	7	3	6	34
25-36	16	9	1	4	3	14
36 விட அதிகம்	26	14	2	8	4	23
மொத்தம்	116	38	12	16	16	102

*சில கருத்திட்டங்களில் காலநீடிப்பை பெற்றுக்கொள்கையில் ஒன்றுக்கு மேற்பட்ட காரணிகள் தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளன.

4. மதிப்பீடுகளின் திருத்தங்கள்

2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டின் இறுதியில் 284 பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களில் 37 கருத்திட்டங்கள் அதாவது 13% ஆனவை அவற்றின் அனுமதியளிக்கும் சந்தர்ப்பத்தின் போது காணப்பட்ட மொத்த மதிப்பீட்டில் திருத்தத்தை மேற்கொண்டுள்ளது, அதாவது அதிகரிப்பினை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளது. இவ்வாறான திருத்தங்கள் அரசு முதலீட்டு நிர்வாகத்தினை மோசமாக பாதிக்கின்றன.;

அவ்வாறு மொத்த செலவு மதிப்பீடு அதிகரித்துள்ள 37 கருத்திட்டங்கள் அவற்றின் மதிப்பீட்டிற்கமைய வகைப்படுத்தப்பட்டு அட்டவணை 5 இல் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவற்றில் அதிக கருத்திட்டங்கள் அதாவது 20 கருத்திட்டங்கள் 1,000 – 10,000 மில்லியன் ரூபாவிற்கிடையிலான மொத்த மதிப்பீட்டினை கொண்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்களாகும். மேலும், 08 கருத்திட்டங்களுக்குரிய செலவு மதிப்பீடானது 75% இனால் அதிகரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இதில் மிகவும் கவனத்தில் கொள்ளப்பட வேண்டிய விடயம் என்னவெனில் 60,000 மில்லியன் ரூபாவிற்கதிகமான மதிப்பீட்டினை கொண்டுள்ள 04 கருத்திட்டங்களின் மொத்த மதிப்பீடுகள் திருத்தப்பட்டிருப்பதாகும். இதில் 02 கருத்திட்டங்களின் மதிப்பீடானது 50% - 75% க்கிடையிலான அளவில் அதிகரித்துள்ளமை எதிர்வு கூறப்பட்ட அரசு முதலீட்டில் குறிப்பிடத்தக்க தாக்கத்தினை ஏற்படுத்துகின்றது.

அட்டவணை 5: மொத்த மதிப்பீடு அடிப்படையில் கருத்திட்டங்களை வகைப்படுத்தல்

கருத்திட்ட வகைப்படுத்தல் (ரூ.மில்.)	செலவின மதிப்பீட்டு அதிகரிப்பின் சதவீதம் (%)				மொத்தம்
	10 இற்கும் குறைவு	11 -50	51 -75	75 விட அதிகம்	
1000- 10,000	3	8	4	5	20
10,001- 15,000	1	3	0	2	6
15,001-30,000	0	4	1	0	5
30,001- 60,000	0	0	1	1	2
60,000 க்கும் அதிகம்	1	1	2	0	4
மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை	5	16	8	8	37

5. கருத்திட்டங்களின் பிரச்சனைகள்

தற்பொழுது நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்டுவரும் பாரியளவிலான 284 கருத்திட்டங்களில் 96 (34%) கருத்திட்டங்கள் கவனத்தில் கொள்ளவேண்டிய பிரச்சனைகளின்றி செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றமை தெரியவந்துள்ளது. எவ்வாறாயினும், மொத்த கருத்திட்டங்களில் 188(66%) கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கு முன்னேற்றங்களுக்கு தடையாகவுள்ள ஒன்று அல்லது பல பிரச்சனைகள் காணப்படுகின்றமை தீவிரமான நிலைமையாக அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. இப்பலவீனமான செயற்றிறன் தொடர்பாக தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ள முக்கிய பிரச்சனைகளுள் நாட்டில் காணப்படும் வைரஸ் தொற்று நிலைமை, ஒப்பந்தகாரர்களின் பலவீனமான நிதிப்பாய்ச்சல், மூலப்பொருள் மற்றும் தொழிலாளர் பற்றாக்குறை அத்துடன் காணி சுவீகரித்துக்கொள்வதிலுள்ள தாமதம் ஆகிய காரணங்கள் தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளமை தெளிவாகியுள்ளது.

அட்டவணை 6: 2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் அறிக்கையிடப்பட்ட தீர்க்கப்படாத கருத்திட்டங்களின் பிரச்சனைகள்

முக்கிய பிரச்சனைகளை வகைப்படுத்தல்	கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை *
ஒப்பந்தக்காரர்களின் செயற்பாட்டில் காணப்படும் பலவீனமான நிலைமை	58
காணிகளை சுவீகரிப்பதிலுள்ள தாமதம்	36
மூன்றாம் தரப்பினரின் அனுமதி மற்றும் ஒத்துழைப்பு தாமதமடைதல்	30
கருத்திட்டங்களின் விடயப்பரப்பு மாற்றமடைதல்	17
கேள்வி நடைமுறைகளில் காணப்படும் தாமதம்	15
கட்டுநிதியை பெற்றுக்கொள்ளவதிலுள்ள தாமதம்	29
ஆலோசனையாளர்களின் செயற்றிறனில் காணப்படும் பிரச்சனைகள்	3
பொது மக்களின் எதிர்ப்பு போராட்டங்கள்	3
உலகளாவிய வைரஸ் தொற்று	82
வேறு காரணங்கள்	11

*ஒரு கருத்திட்டத்திற்காக சில சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் ஒன்றுக்கு மேற்பட்ட பிரச்சனைகள் அறிவிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

6. பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களை நிறைவு செய்தல் மற்றும் பெறுபேற்றினை உறுதி செய்தல்

தற்பொழுது அமுல்படுத்தப்பட்டு வருகின்ற பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களின் மத்தியில் 267 கருத்திட்டங்கள் அதாவது 94% ஆன கருத்திட்டங்கள் 2024 வருடமாகும் போது நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு திட்டமிடப்பட்டுள்ளது (அட்டவணை இல. 07). 2020ம் வருடத்தினுள் நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு திட்டமிடப்பட்டு ஆனால் நிறைவு செய்ய முடியாமல் போன கருத்திட்டங்கள் உள்ளடங்களாக, மொத்த கருத்திட்டங்களில் 43% ம், அதாவது 121 கருத்திட்டங்கள் 2021ம் வருடத்தில் வேலையை நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு திட்டமிடப்பட்டுள்ளது. அவற்றுள் 2021ம் ஆண்டு முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் 21 அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்கள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டிருக்க வேண்டிய நிலையில் இதுவரையில் 03 கருத்திட்டங்கள் மட்டுமே நிறைவுசெய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன.

அட்டவணை 7: நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு வருடத்தின் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களின் பரவல்.	
நிறைவு செய்வதற்கு திட்டமிடப்பட்ட வருடம்	கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
2020	21
2021	100
2022	63
2023	58
2024	25
2025	12
2026	03
2027	01
2030	01
மொத்தம்	284

அதற்கமைய பல்வேறு நிலைகளில் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் 2021ம் வருடத்தில் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட வேண்டிய அனைத்து 121 கருத்திட்டங்களின் தற்போதைய நிலைமைகள் அட்டவணை 08 இல் காட்டப்பட்டுள்ளது.

அட்டவணை 08: 2021ம் வருடத்தில் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட வேண்டிய கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கிடையில் 70% இற்கு அதிகமான பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தை கொண்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்களின் தற்போதைய நிலைமை

முன்னேற்ற பிரிவு	நிறக்கறியீடு	கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை
வேலை நிறைவு செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்கள்	நீலம்	03
மிகவும் வெற்றிகரமாக செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றவை	கடும் பச்சை	22
தாமதம் இருப்பினும் நன்றாக செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றவை	இளம் பச்சை	25
இலேசான பின்னடைவு இருப்பினும் தலையீடுகளின் மூலம் எதிர்பார்க்கப்படுகின்ற முன்னேற்றத்தை அடைந்துக் கொள்ளக்கூடியவை	மஞ்சள்	21
கடுமையான பின்னடைவுள்ள விஷேட அவதானம் காட்டப்படவேண்டியவை	அம்பர்	20
இலக்கிலிருந்து மிகவும் பின்தங்கியுள்ள தீர்க்கமான கருத்திட்டங்கள்	சிவப்பு	30
	மொத்தம்	121

இவ் 121 கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கிடையில் 70% இற்கு அதிகமான பௌதீக முன்னேற்றத்தை ஏற்கனவே அடைந்து கொண்டுள்ள கருத்திட்டங்கள் 76 காணப்படுவதுடன், அக்கருத்திட்டங்களில் தீர்க்கப்படாத பிரச்சனைகள் இருப்பின் அவற்றை தீர்ப்பதற்கு முன்னுரிமை பெற்றுக்கொடுப்பதனூடாக உரிய காலத்தில் கருத்திட்டங்களின் பெறுபேற்றின் உருவாக்கத்தினை உறுதிபடுத்திக்கொள்ள முடியும்.

அட்டவணை 09: 2021ம் வருடத்தினுள் நிறைவு செய்யப்பட வேண்டிய 121 கருத்திட்டங்களின் தற்போதைய முன்னேற்றம்

பௌதீக முன்னேற்றம் (%)	100	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	60 க்கு குறைவு
கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	3	41	20	15	09	33

7. கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகு

பரந்தளவிலான விடயங்களை உள்ளடக்கும் பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களின் அபிவிருத்தி செயற்பாடுகளை செயற்றிறன் மற்றும் விளைதிறன் மிக்க வகையில் மேற்கொள்ளப்படுவதை உறுதிப்படுத்துதல் கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகை ஸ்தாபிப்பதன் பிரதான நோக்கமாகும். எவ்வாறாயினும், பலவீனமான செயற்றிறன் மிக்க கருத்திட்ட எண்ணிக்கைகளில் கவனத்தை செலுத்தும் போது அக்கருத்திட்டங்களின் முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகளை ஸ்தாபித்ததன் நோக்கம் அவ்வாறே பூர்த்தி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளனவா என்பது சந்தேகத்திற்கு இடமானதென அபிவிருத்தி பெறுபேற்று தாமதங்களின் மூலம் தெரியவருகின்றது.

அட்டவணை 10: கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகள் தொடர்பான தகவல்கள்				
விபரம்	கடன் மூலம் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்கள்	உள்நாட்டு நிதி மூலம் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்கள்	மொத்தம்	
கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகள் மூலம் உள்ளடக்கப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	106	32	138	
கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகளின் எண்ணிக்கை	88	29	117	
தனியார் கட்டிடங்களில் உள்ள கருத்திட்ட அலுவலகங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	40	08	48	
கருத்திட்ட அலுவலகங்களுக்காக செலுத்தப்படும் மாதாந்த வாடகை (ரூ.மில்.)	25.3	3.4	28.7	
வாகனங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை	கருத்திட்டத்திற்கு உரிய	363	78	441
	வாடகை அடிப்படையில் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்ட	224	17	241
கருத்திட்ட ஆளணி	ஓப்பந்த அடிப்படையில்	2,451	774	3,225
	1/3 கொடுப்பனவை பெறும் அரசு உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்	743	131	874
கருத்திட்ட உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கான மாதாந்த சம்பளம் மற்றும் கொடுப்பனவு (ரூ.மில்.)	ஓப்பந்த அடிப்படையில்	283.2	44.4	327.5
	1/3 கொடுப்பனவை பெறும் அரசு உத்தியோகத்தர்கள்	73.4	6.3	79.76

அதற்கமைய பெரிய மற்றும் பாரியளவிலான 138 கருத்திட்டங்களுக்குரிய 117 கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகள் 2021ம் வருடத்தின் முதலாவது காலாண்டிற்குள் செயற்படுத்தப்படுகின்றது. கருத்திட்ட அலகுகள் அதிகளவில் ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது வெளிநாட்டு கடனின் மூலம் செயற்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்களுக்காக இருப்பதுடன் அதன் எண்ணிக்கை 88 ஆகும்.

2021 முதலாவது காலாண்டு இறுதியில் மேற்கூறப்பட்ட 117 கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகளினதும் சேவையில் ஈடுபடுத்தப்பட்ட ஆளணியினரின் அளவு 4,099 ஆவதுடன் அவ் உத்தியோகத்தர்களின் சம்பளம் மற்றும் கொடுப்பனவுகளை செலுத்துவதற்கு மட்டும் வருடாந்தம் ஏறக்குறைய 4,900 மில்லியன் ரூபா மற்றும் அலுவலக கட்டிட வாடகைக்காக 350 மில்லியன் ரூபா நிதி செலவிடப்படுகின்றது. எவ்வாறாயினும், 2020 வருடத்துடன் ஒப்பிடும் போது 29 கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகள் மற்றும் 720 ஆளணியினர் குறைந்துள்ளதுடன் அந்த காரணத்தினால் சம்பளம் மற்றும் கொடுப்பனவு தொடர்பாக வருடாந்தம் செலவிடப்படும் நிதி 2,600 மில்லியன் ரூபாவினால் குறைந்துள்ளமையை அவதானிக்கக் கூடியதாகவுள்ளது.

2020ம் வருடத்தின் வரவு செலவு திட்ட சுற்றறிக்கையின் ஏற்பாடுகளுக்கமைய தேவையற்ற கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவ அலகுகளை முடுதல் மற்றும் மறுசீரமைத்தல் அத்துடன் 2020ம் வருடத்தில் நிறைவுசெய்யப்பட்ட கருத்திட்டங்களுக்குரிய கருத்திட்ட அலகுகள் குறைவடைந்துள்ளமை இந்நிலைமைக்கு நேரடியாக தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தியுள்ளமை தெளிவாகியுள்ளது. எவ்வாறாயினும் பாரியளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களில் அதிகளவிலான கருத்திட்டங்களில் தாமதங்கள் காணப்படுவதனால் அரசினால் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட பெறுபேற்றை உரிய காலத்தில் உருவாக்குவதற்காக ஒதுக்கப்பட்ட நிர்ந்தர ஆளணிகள் / அலகுகளின் தேவைப்பாடுகள் வலியுறுத்தப்படுவதுடன், கருத்திட்டங்கள் நிறைவடைந்த பின்னர் கருத்திட்டத்தின் நிலைபெறும் தன்மை சம்பந்தமாக அதிக கவனத்தை செலுத்துவதுடன் அவ் ஆளணியினர் மற்றும் அல்லது கருத்திட்ட முடிவுகளை முறையாக கையளித்தல் மற்றும் நிறுவனமயமாக்கல் தொடர்பாக நிர்ந அமைச்சுக்களின் பொறுப்புக்களை மென்மேலும் வலுப்படுத்துவது அவசியமானதாகும்.

8. கருத்திட்டங்களை செயற்றிறன் மற்றும் பயனுறுதி மிக்க வகையில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்துவதற்கான பரிந்துரைகள்

கருத்திட்டங்களின் பலவீனமான செயற்பாட்டிற்கு காரணமாகின்ற பிரச்சனைகளில் பெரும்பாலானவைகளை சரியான கருத்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவத்தின் மூலம் கட்டுப்பாட்டிற்குள் கொண்டுவரக்கூடிய மற்றும் தீர்க்க முடியுமானவை என்பது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதுடன் அதற்காக நியமிக்கப்பட்ட *CRIP* குழுவின் மூலம் இது வரையிலும் பாரியளவிலான 22 கருத்திட்டங்கள் மீளாய்வு செய்யப்பட்டு கருத்திட்ட நடைமுறைப்படுத்தலை முறைமைப்படுத்துவதற்கு தேவையான நடவடிக்கைகள் எடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. அதற்கமைய கீழ்வரும் நடவடிக்கைகள் பரிந்துரைக்கப்படுகின்றது.

2. பெரும்பாலான கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கான முன் ஆயத்தங்கள் எதிர்பார்க்கப்பட்ட மட்டத்தில் இல்லாதிருப்பது அனேகமான கருத்திட்டங்களுக்கு தாக்கத்தை ஏற்படுத்தும் பொதுவான பிரச்சனையாக இருப்பதுடன், அனைத்து கருத்திட்டங்களையும் அனுமதிப்பதற்கு முன்பதாக மற்றும் வெளிநாட்டு அல்லது உள்நாட்டு கடன் உடன்படிக்கையை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்கு முன்னர் காணிகளை சுவீகரித்துக்கொள்வது தொடர்பான அனைத்து பிரச்சனைகளையும் தீர்த்துக்கொள்வதற்காக சரியான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுப்பதற்கும் அவ்வாறு முடியாத கருத்திட்டங்களை அனுமதிக்காக சமர்ப்பிக்காதிருப்பதற்கும் அமைச்சுக்களின் செயலாளர்களுக்கு பரிந்துரைத்தல்.
3. காணி சுவீகரிப்பு சட்டத்திற்கமைய இடமொன்றை சுவீகரிப்பதற்கு 135 வாரங்கள் ஆவதுடன் அக்காலத்தினை விரைவுபடுத்தும் போது இடமொன்றை சுவீகரிப்பதற்கு 75 வாரகாலங்கள் எடுக்கும். நடைமுறை நிலைமையில் எப்பொழுதும் இக்காலப்பகுதியானது அதிகரிப்பதனால் காணி சட்டத்தினை திருத்தும் நடவடிக்கைகளை விரைவுபடுத்துவதற்கும் காணிகளை சுவீகரிப்பதற்கு எடுக்கும் காலத்தினை முடியுமானளவு குறைப்பதற்குமான நடவடிக்கைகளை தற்போது திருத்தப்பட்டுக்கொண்டிருக்கும் சட்டத்திற்கு உட்படுத்துவதற்கும் தேவையான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுப்பதற்கு காணி அமைச்சின் செயலாளருக்கு பரிந்துரைத்தல்.
4. சுவீகரித்துக்கொள்வதற்கு முன்மொழியப்பட்ட இடங்களின் நில அளவை நடவடிக்கைகள் தாமதமடைதல் முன்மொழியப்பட்ட கருத்திட்டங்களின் முன்னேற்றங்களில் பாரிய தாக்கத்தினை ஏற்படுத்துவதுடன் அவற்றுள் விஷேடமாக பாரியளவிலான அபிவிருத்தி கருத்திட்டங்களின் நில அளவை நடவடிக்கைகளில் தாமதங்கள் காணப்படுவதுனால் அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பதிவு செய்யப்பட்ட நில அளவையாளர்களின் சேவைகளை அதிகமாக பெற்றுக்கொள்வதற்கு தேவையான நடவடிக்கைகளை எடுப்பதற்கு அவசியமான விரைவான செயற்பாடுகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு நில அளவையாளர் நாயகத்திற்கு பரிந்துரைத்தல்.
5. இழப்பீட்டு சட்டத்திற்கமைய பொது அறங்காவலர் திணைக்களத்திற்கு உரித்துடைய காணி ஒன்றினை சுவீகரிப்பதாயின் காணி, சொத்து உள்ளடங்கிய விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட விலைமதிப்பிற்கு பொருத்தமான அனைத்து இழப்பீட்டு தொகையையும் பொது அறங்காவலர் திணைக்களத்திற்கு செலுத்தப்படல் வேண்டும். அதே போன்று விகாரை தேவாலயம் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் கொண்டுவரப்படும் இழப்பீட்டுத் தொகையும் பொது அறங்காவலர் திணைக்களத்திற்கு பற்று வைக்கப்படுகிறது. இதன்போது காணியில் யாரேனும் ஒரு குடியிருப்பாளர் அல்லது வரிசெலுத்துபவரினால் விருத்தி செய்யப்பட்ட சொத்துக்களுக்கான இழப்பீடு நேரடியாக அவர்களுக்கு செலுத்துவதற்கு முடியாதுள்ளமையினால் காணியை விடுவித்துக்கொள்ளுதல் தாமதமாவதனால் இவ்வாறான சந்தர்ப்பங்களில் இவ்விழப்பீட்டுத்தொகையை

நேரடியாக அவர்களுக்கு உரிய நிறுவனத்தின் மூலம் செலுத்தக்கூடிய வகையில் இழப்பீட்டு சட்டத்தில் பொருத்தமான திருத்தங்களை விரைவாக ஏற்படுத்துதல்.

6. சுவீகரித்துக் கொள்வதற்கு உரிய காணிகளுக்கு வழங்கப்படும் விலைமதிப்பீடுகள் தொடர்பாக காணி உரிமையாளர்கள் பெரும்பாலும் இணங்குவதில்லை என்பதினால் இழப்பீடுகள் தொடர்பாக அவர்களால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட முறைப்பாடுகள் சம்பந்தமாக விலைமதிப்பீட்டு திணைக்களத்தின் மூலம் உரிய அரசியலமைப்பிற்கமைய மதிப்பிடப்படுவதனையும், இடங்களின் தன்மை, காணி உரிமைபத்திரங்களில் காணப்படும் குறைபாடுகளின் அடிப்படையில் இழப்பீட்டு தொகை குறைவடைவதனால் வேறு நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு முடியாதுள்ளமையை கவனத்திற்கொண்டு கருத்திட்டங்களின் வேலைகளை இடைநிறுத்துதலை தவிர்த்துக்கொள்வதற்கு காணிகளை சுவீகரிக்கும் போது இழப்பீட்டு முறைப்பாடுகள் தொடர்பாக பயன்படுத்தப்படும் இடைக்கால பொது முறைமையான LARC மற்றும் Super LARC குழுக்களின் வழிகாட்டல்களில் திருத்தங்களை மேற்கொள்வதற்கு விரைவான நடவடிக்கைகளை மேற்கொள்ளுதல்.

7. ஏற்கனவே இழப்பீட்டு வழங்கி அகற்றப்பட்ட அனுமதியற்ற குடியிருப்பாளர்கள் மீண்டும் வந்து இக் காணிகளில் மீண்டும் குடியேறுதல் நீர்ப்பாசனம் மற்றும் புகையிரத பாதைக்கு அண்மித்த கருத்திட்டங்களில் பொதுவான விடயமாக இருப்பது அவதானிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதனால் இழப்பீட்டு வழங்கப்பட்டதன் பின்னர் இழப்பீட்டை பெற்றுக்கொண்டு விடுவிக்காமல் இருக்கும் நபர்கள் அத்துடன் அனுமதியற்ற குடியிருப்பாளர்களிடமிருந்து உரிய இடங்களை பாதுகாப்பதற்கு பொருத்தமான உபாயமார்க்கத்தினை வழங்கி விரைவாக செயற்படுத்துவதற்கு விஷேட குழுவொன்றினை நியமித்தல்.

Progress of Large and Mega Development Projects First Quarter - Year 2021

Completion of development projects implemented through public investments within the agreed timeframe for the delivery of intended benefits to general public as well as enabling the commencement of other projects which have been proposed to implement based on the outputs of the completed projects is a prime need. In view of this, a committee (CRIP-Committee to Resolve Issues in Projects) comprised of senior secretaries of line ministries under the chairmanship of Hon. State Minister of Money and Capital Market & State Enterprise Reforms, has been appointed as per the directive of the Cabinet of Ministers to ensure the improvement in efficiency of utilization and effectiveness of on-going development projects. In addition, a circular MF/01/2020 dated 08.03.2021 has also been issued by the Ministry of Finance on the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers to simplify systems and processes to accelerate development activities. Smooth operation of development activities is facilitated through this initiative, by minimizing hindrance which cause drawbacks in implementation.

However, travel restrictions imposed due to the spread of COVID-19 global pandemic, drawbacks in the economic activities due to restrictions on international trade as well as limitations on allocation of funds due to fluctuation of exchange rates remain as major challenges for the implementation of development projects even in 2021. Preventive measures to control the spread of COVID-19 such as Social distancing, group quarantine, lockdown of demarcated areas and work-from-home procedures have had a critical impact on the performance of projects.

As per its mandate to monitor development projects, the Department of Project Management and Monitoring undertakes monthly monitoring of development projects and submits a quarterly progress reports to the Cabinet of Ministers. Information and data in this report pertaining to the performance of all projects as at the end of 1st quarter of 2021 have been obtained from the progress reports submitted by relevant line ministries.

1. Investment and Utilization in year 2021

By the end of 1st quarter of this year, 284 mega scale development projects are in the phase of implementation under the purview of 41 line ministries. The approximate total investment of these projects is Rs. 6,744 Billion and Rs.1,638 Billion out of this total investment has already been spent. The total allocation for year 2021 is Rs. 692.5 Billion.

Therefore a space in the Public Investment Programme for investment of Rs.4, 478 Billion should be maintained throughout the period until 2030, as all these projects are scheduled to be completed in 2030. Loans have been obtained from local banks and foreign lending agencies for financing of 127 out of 284 mega scale projects.

Table 1 : Classification of Mega Scale Projects based on financing and their progress

Source of Financing	Number of Projects	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Bn)	As at 31.03.2021	
			Expenditure (Rs.Bn)	Financial Progress (%)
Local Funds	142	253.62	16.05	6.3
Local Loans	9	20.84	3.33	16.0
Foreign Loans	118	412.50	44.12	10.7
Foreign Grants	15	5.50	0.89	16.2
Total	284	692.47	64.39	9.30

Among these 284 mega projects, 53 new projects initiated in 2021 with an approximate total investment of Rs. 2,425 Billion. These new projects cater for the priority development targets of the Government such as 'water for all' and development of 100,000 Km of roads' of which the value of investment amounts to Rs.136 Billion and Rs.2,000 Billion, respectively.

Table -2: Allocation and Utilization of Funds for Development Projects as at the end of 1st quarter 2021

Classification of Projects on Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Number of Projects	Annual Allocation -2021 (Rs. Bn.)	Fund Utilization by the end of 1 st quarter 2021 (Rs. Bn.)	Percentage Utilization of Funds (%)
1,000 - 15,000	210	211.2	20.0	9.46
15,001- 30,000	38	103.2	14.6	14.14
30,001- 45,000	12	67.5	2.4	3.55
45,001 – 60,000	8	69.6	4.1	5.89
Over 60,000	16	241.0	23.3	9.66
Total	284	692.5	64.4	9.29

Rs. 64 Billion (9.3%) out of the annual allocation of these large and mega scale projects has been spent during the 1st quarter of year 2021, which is equivalent to 1/3 of the expenditure target for the 1st quarter. Even though 35% out of annual allocation of all development projects has been set aside for 16 projects of which the total estimated cost of each project

exceeds Rs.60,000 Million, funds utilized for them as at the end of the quarter was 9.6% only.

Approximately, Rs. 185 Billion has been allocated in 2021 for these new 53 projects of which Rs. 25 billion was expected to be spent for first quarter. However, it is noted that only 38 % of the targeted expenditure has been met. As reported, this poor status of fund utilization is resulted by reason of slow-down or stoppage of anticipated activities of most of the projects due to limitations emerged through COVID -19 pandemic and; the implementation of those projects are at the initial stage.

Apart from these observations, it is specially noted the continuous delay in delivery of intended results of 07 projects which have been initiated in 2007, 2008 and 2009 and; budgetary allocations are being set aside for their implementation even at present, and total expenditure related to these projects has exceeded 63% of their estimated cost.

2. Physical Progress

Progress of projects implemented by each ministry has been analyzed considering the project management efforts in terms of time, cost, issues and risk management and; classified into 06 categories based on their progress as at the 1st quarter of 2021 as indicated in the Table -3 and Annex-A.

Table -3 : Category of Projects based on Progress

Category based on Progress	Colour Code	Number of Projects
Completed projects	Blue	04
Being implemented successfully	Dark Green	79
Implemented properly but with a delay	Light Green	59
Slightly behind the schedule and need interventions to keep on track	Yellow	59
Highly behind the schedule and special attention is needed	Amber	44
At critical stage; largely deviated from target	Red	39

As per the classification, by the end of the first quarter of year 2021, it is observed that 48% (139 projects) of large and mega projects implemented successfully while 21% (59 projects) are implemented with slight drawback; but possible to achieve the expected progress through necessary interventions.

Therefore, respective line ministries should pay special attention to the operational status of 83 (29%) large and mega projects which are largely deviated from targets and showing serious drawbacks or at critical conditions and should be intervened continuously to resolve prevailing issues in order to ensure timely delivery of results.

3. Extension of Project Period

Extension of project period is among the key indicators for poor performance in the phase of implementation. Change of scope, poor performance of contractors, delay in procurement and land acquisition processes are among the main reasons for obtaining extensions while wide spread of COVID-19 as a global pandemic since 2020 has become a main cause for requiring extensions.

Table-4: Projects which have obtained Extensions

Length of Extension (Months)	Number of Extended Projects	Reasons for obtaining extensions*				
		Scope Change	Delay in Land Acquisition	Delay in Procurement	Poor Performance of Contractor	Reasons beyond control
1-6	7	-	1	-	-	6
7-12	28	1	1	1	3	25
13-24	39	14	7	3	6	34
25-36	16	9	1	4	3	14
Over 36	26	14	2	8	4	23
Total	116	38	12	16	16	102

**More than 01 reason influenced on extension of some projects*

It is observed that 116 mega projects have obtained time extensions to the agreed project period, by the end of first quarter 2021. Distribution of length of extensions and reasons are illustrated in the Table-4 above.

4. Revision of Project Cost

The total project cost, which was approved at the approval phase, of 37 out of 284 mega scale projects (13% of mega scale projects) is revised to increase the total project cost. This type of changes affect adversely on management of public investment.

These 37 projects which have revised total estimated cost are classified based on total cost and illustrated in the Table-5. Total estimated cost of the majority of these projects, that is, 20 out of 37 projects in the range of Rs.1000 -10,000 million. Further, total estimated cost

of 08 projects has been increased by 75%. Revision of the total estimated cost of 04 projects of which the approved project cost exceeds Rs.60,000 million, calls for more attention; increase of cost by 505 -75% of 02 of these projects will substantially influence on predicted public investment.

Table-5: Classification of projects with revised total estimated cost

Classification of Projects on Total Cost(Rs.Mn.)	Percentage increase of Project Cost (%)				Total
	Below 10	11 -50	51 -75	Over 75	
1000- 10,000	3	8	4	5	20
10,001- 15,000	1	3	0	2	6
15,001-30,000	0	4	1	0	5
30,001- 60,000	0	0	1	1	2
Over 60,000	1	1	2	0	4
Total	5	16	8	8	37

5. Issues of the Projects

It is reported that 96 (34%) out of 284 on-going mega scale development projects are being implemented without a considerable issue. However, prevalence of one or more issues hindering the progress of 188 (66%) of projects is observed as a serious situation. It is obvious, the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic in the country, weaknesses in the cash flow of contractors, shortage of raw material and labour are among the main issues which have resulted in this poor performance.

Table-6: Unresolved Project Issues Reported as of the End of First Quarter - 2021

Classification of main issues	Number of Projects*
Poor performance of contractor	58
Delay in land acquisition	36
Delay in approval and support expected from a third party	30
Change of project scope	17
Delay in procurement process	15
Delay in receiving imprest	29
Issues related to performance of consultants	3
Public protests	3
Global Pandemic situation	82
Other reasons	11

**More than 01 reason influenced on extension of some projects*

6. Completion of Mega Scale projects and Ensuring Benefits

Table-7: Distribution of Mega projects based on scheduled year of completion

Scheduled year of completion	Number of projects
2020	21
2021	100
2022	63
203	58
2024	25
2025	12
2026	03
2027	01
2030	01
Total	284

It is noted that, 267 Mega scale projects which is equivalent to 96% of on-going mega scale projects are scheduled to be completed in 2024 (Table-7). Including the six projects which had been completed in 2020 but yet to be completed 121 projects are scheduled to be completed in 2021. This is 43% of the total mega scale projects. Only 03 projects are completed, out of 31 projects scheduled to be completed in the 1st quarter of 2021.

Accordingly, Table-8 illustrates the current status of 121 on-going projects which are at various stages of implementation and scheduled to be completed in 2021.

Table-8: Current status of projects scheduled to be completed in 2021 and achieved more than 70% of physical progress

Category based on Progress	Colour Code	Number of Projects
Physically completed projects in 2021	Blue	03
Being implemented successfully	Dark Green	22
Implemented properly, but with a delay	Light Green	25
Slight behind the schedule: need intervention is needed to keep on track	Yellow	21
Serious drawback in implementation observed; need special attention	Amber	20
Critical projects which are largely deviated from target	Red	30
Total		121

Since there are 76 projects among these 121 projects which have already achieved more than 70% of physical progress, it is possible to ensure timely delivery of results of them by attending unresolved issues if any, on priority basis.

Table-9: Current progress of 121 projects which are scheduled to be completed in 2021

Physical Progress (%)	100	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	Below 60
Number of projects	3	41	20	15	09	33

7. Project Management Units

The main objective of establishing Project Management Units is to ensure efficiency and effectiveness in implementation of large and mega scale projects which cover broad scope. However, the accomplishment of objectives of setting up Project Management Units is doubtful, when considering the number of poorly performing projects and delay in delivering intended development results.

Table-10: Details of Project Management Units (PMU)

Description		Projects implemented through loans	Projects implemented through GOSL funds	Total
Number of projects with PMU		106	32	138
Number of Project Management Units		88	29	117
Project Offices located in private buildings		40	08	48
Monthly rental of Project Offices (Rs. Mn)		25.3	3.4	28.7
Number of vehicles in the project offices	Owned by project	363	78	441
	Rental base	224	17	241
Cadre of Project	Contract carder	2,451	774	3,225
	1/3 allowance receive Government Officials	743	131	874
Monthly salary and allowances of project cadre (Rs. Mn)	Contract carder	283.2	44.4	327.5
	1/3 allowance receive Government Officials	73.4	6.3	79.76

Accordingly, 117 Project Management Units related to 138 large and mega scale projects were in operation in the 1st quarter of 2021. The majority of Project management Units are established to implement projects funded through foreign loans (88 projects).

Total cadre serving in the above mentioned 117 Project Management Units by the first quarter of 2021 was 4,099 and; annual expenditure on salary and allowances of project cadre is approximately Rs.4,900 Million while the rental fees for office premises is about Rs.350 million. It is observed that cost of salaries and allowances of project staff has been reduced by Rs. 2,600 million when compared to year 2020, as a result of the reduction of 29 Project Management Units and 720 of project cadre.

It is clear that, closure of unnecessary Project Management Units and restructuring them as per the provisions of the Budget Circular-2020 as well as reduction of Project Management Units with the completion of projects which have been managed by Project management Units are directly influenced for this status. However, having consider the size of the project number that are being delay in implementation, the necessity of a dedicated project staff / Units for mega scale development projects for timely delivery of results expected by the Government is emphasized. It is necessary to strengthen the responsibility of line ministries for proper take-over of project outputs and institutionalization of those outputs, with a serious attention regarding the sustainability of completed projects.

8. Recommendations for efficient and effective implementation of projects.

It is observed that most of the issues which caused weak performance of projects are possible to resolve and manage through proper project management. The CRIP (Committee to Resolve Issues in Projects) appointed for this purpose has reviewed 22 mega scale projects and taken necessary steps to formalize the implementation of those projects. Accordingly, the following steps are recommended.

1. Issue instructions to Secretary of line ministries to: resolve all land acquisition related issues before approving the project and signing respective loan agreements with foreign or local lending agencies and; avoid submission of projects for approval if any unresolved issue prevails, since the lack of expected level of preparedness for implementation is a common issue of most of the projects.
2. As per the Land Acquisition Act, 135 weeks are required to acquire a land in the normal process while 75 weeks are required to complete the expeditious acquisition. As the land acquisition process requires extended period than the above mentioned durations; in the practical situation; it is recommended to issue instructions to the

Secretary, Ministry of Lands to expedite the process by amending the Land Acquisition Act and include necessary provisions to the amended Act, to minimize the timeframe of the land acquisition process.

3. Since the progress of proposed projects; specially road projects; could be adversely affected by the delay in surveying of lands to be acquired, it is recommended to instruct the Survey General to take immediate steps to obtain more services from licensed, registered surveyors.
4. As per the Compensation Ordinance, when acquiring a land belongs to the Public Trustee, the value of the land and development value of properties in the same land should be paid to the Department of Public Trustee. Furthermore, compensation under the Buddhist Temporalities Act should also be paid to the Department of Public Trustee. This situation prevents any compensation for residents of lands governed by above acts, resulting in delay in releasing such lands; therefore, it is recommended to make appropriate amendments to the Compensation Ordinance, on urgent basis, with provisions to make direct payment of compensations to the residents.
5. Owners of lands identified for the acquisition are more often do not agree on the value of compensation; even though the land owners submit their appeals regarding insufficient compensation, this process causes delay in acquisition process because the Department of Valuation decides the compensation value based on the nature of land and considering certain deficiencies of deeds, according to relevant regulations. Considering the risk of stagnating the projects due to low rates of compensation, it is recommended to revise the guidelines of LARC and Super LARC committees that implement common interim arrangements to consider appeals on compensation.
6. One of the common major issues observed in relation to road and railway projects is Returning and re-settlement of illegal encroachers who received adequate compensation earlier for evacuating the project sites. Therefore, it is recommended to appoint a special committee to implement an urgent strategy to protect the cleared lands for projects from illegal encroachers.

Ministry-wise Project Progress								
#	Name of the Ministry							Total
1	Ministry of Agriculture	-	2	2	-	1	-	5
2	SM/ Livestock Farm Promotion and Dairy and Egg Related Industries	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
3	Ministry of Defence	-	2	-	1	5	-	8
4	SM/ National Security & Disaster Management	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
5	SM/ Home Affairs	-	1	-	1	2	-	4
6	Ministry of Education	2	-	10	5	3	-	20
7	SM / Women and child Development, Pre-schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure and Education Services	-	2	3	2	-	-	7
8	SM / Education Reforms, Open Universities and Distance Learning Promotion	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
9	SM/ Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
10	M/Energy	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
11	Ministry of Finance	-	-	3	1	2	-	6
12	SM/ Samurdhi, Household Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment, Business Development and Underutilized State Resources Development	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
13	Ministry of Fisheries	-	-	1	1	1	-	3
14	SM/Company Estate Reforms, Tea Esstates related Crops, Tea Factories Modernization and Tea Export Promotion	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
15	SM/Development of Minor Crops Plantation including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pwpper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betal relaed Industries and Export promotion	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
16	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
17	Ministry of Health	14	5	1	1	7	-	28
18	M/Highways	3	4	3	10	8	1	29
19	Ministry of Irrigation	3	7	4	3	7	-	24
20	SM/ Canals and Common Infrastructure Development in Settlements in Mahaweli Zones	-	-	4	-	-	-	4

#	Name of the Ministry							Total
21	Ministry of Industries	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
22	Ministry of Justice	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
23	SM/ Prison Reforms and Prisoners' Rehabilitation	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
24	Ministry of Ports and Shipping	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
25	SM/Warehouse Facilities, Container Yards, Port Supply Facilities and Boats and Shipping Industry Development	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
26	SM/ Provincial Councils and Local Government	1	-	5	3	5	-	14
27	M/ Public Security	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
28	M/Power	-	2	1	3	1	-	7
29	SM/ Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects Development	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
30	M/ Technology	2	1	1	-	1	-	5
31	Ministry of Transport	1	2	1	2	2	-	8
32	SM/ Vehicle regulation, Bus Transport Services and Train Compartments and Motor Car Industry	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
33	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing	1	1	3	2	-	-	7
34	SM/ Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	-	2	-	5	1	-	8
35	SM/ Rural Housing, Construction and Building, Material Industries	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
36	SM /Estate Housing and Community Infrastructure	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
37	M/Water Supply	3	4	6	12	24	-	49
38	Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
39	SM/Wildlife protection, Adoption of Safety Measures including the Construction of Electric Fences and Trenches and Reforestration	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
40	Ministry of Youth and Sports	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
41	SM/ Aviation and Export Zones Development	-	2	1	1	-	-	4
Total		39	44	59	59	79	4	284

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Colour Classification	
Blue	Physically completed projects in 2021
Green	Being Implemented successfully
Light Green	Implemented properly, but with a delay
Yellow	Slightly behind the schedule; need intervention to keep on track
Orange	Highly behind the schedule; special attention is needed
Red	At critical stage; largely deviated from the target

Status of Mega Scale Projects as at 31 March 2021

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
Ministry of Agriculture											
1	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (Component - II - Productivity enhancement & diversification)	World Bank	2016/10	2021/12	9,374.4	2,970	3,546.3	87.0	28.8	-	
2	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)	World Bank	2019/01	2024/06	22,500.0	3,710	1,078.7	18.0	8.5	-	
3	Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Programme (SAPP)	IFAD	2017/06	2023/06	17,171.0	2,500	2,692.0	48.0	31.0	-	
4	Establishment of Dairy Processing Plant at Badalgama	Denmark	2016/01	2021/12	11,783.0	313	10,797.2	94.0	94.0	12	
5	Development of Mini Dairy Cooperative Societies	France	2018/01	2021/12	4,086.0	970	2,200.2	74.0	41.0	12	
SM/ Livestock Farm Promotion and Dairy and Egg Related Industries											
6	Promotion of Small and Medium Scale Dairy Farmers Through Productivity Improvements	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	1,650.0	450	0.0	5.0	2.0	-	
Ministry of Defence											
7	DHQC Project- Phase 01	GoSL	2011/10	2023/10	68,788.4	10,000	30,680.3	66.5	65.7	84	
8	Tri Forces Central Ammunition Armoury and Commercial Explosive Armoury Complex at Punani	GoSL	2017/07	2021/12	1,568.6	400	892.3	67.0	71.0	30	
9	Strategic Defence Communication Network Project (SDCN)	GoSL	2015/01	2022/12	1,192.0	300	625.7	66.5	66.5	48	
10	Army Hospital Project-Stage 3	GoSL	2017/01	2022/12	4,004.0	500	808.3	19.3	5.2	-	
11	Construction of Quay at Dockyard - Trincomalee - SL Navy	GoSL	2015/01	2022/12	4,611.4	800	714.0	12.0	12.2	12	
12	Construction of New Hospital to SLAF	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	4,586.0	1,075	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
13	Upgrading and modernization of the Sri Lanka Army Communication System (1st Stage)	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	4,089.0	1,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
14	Modernization of VHF UHF Communication System	GoSL	2021/01	2022/12	1,100.0	402	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
SM/ National Security & Disaster Management											
15	Construction of Houses in Landslide Affected Areas in Kegalle	GoSL	2016/01	2021/12	2,838.0	70	2,065.4	97.5	96.5	36	
16	Resettlement of Displaced People Due to Landslide Threats and Landslide	GoSL	2017/01	2021/12	21,050.0	500	3,868.6	10.1	9.8	-	
17	Reduction of Landslide Vulnerability by Mitigation Measures	China	2019/01	2023/12	15,300.0	1,160	427.8	36.0	35.0	-	
18	Doppler Weather Radar System	JICA	2019/01	2022/12	4,491.5	12	0.4	18.0	16.0	-	
19	Construction of Pre-Cast Disaster Resilient Houses for the People Residing in Disaster Prone Areas	GoSL	2021/01	2022/12	1,200.0	500	1.8	2.0	0.5	-	
SM/ Home Affairs											
20	Construction of an Auditorium for the Galle District Secretariat	GoSL	2018/01	2021/01	3,154.8	250	671.3	100.0	37.0	-	
21	Construction of Administrative Complex at Gampaha	GoSL	2017/01	2021/12	3,054.2	400	1,760.4	60.0	62.0	-	
22	Constructions of a new four storied building for District Secretariat Polonnaruwa	GoSL	2016/08	2021/05	1,799.0	250	1,540.6	95.0	93.0	24	
23	e Grama Niladari (e-GN) Project Enhance the ICT usage among Grass Root Level Government Officers	GoSL	2016/02	2022/12	1,751.2	665	218.4	74.9	71.4	60	
Ministry of Education											
24	Multipurpose Building for faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences (Uni.of SJP)	GoSL	2018/01	2023/12	1,364.0	75	297.8	35.0	29.0	-	
25	Multipurpose building complex for Faculty of Management Studies & Commerce (Uni.of SJP)	GoSL	2018/01	2023/12	1,761.0	75	321.8	25.0	21.0	-	
26	Completion and Maintenance of Twelve storied building complex for the Faculty of Medicine (Uni.of Ruhuna)	GoSL	2017/11	2021/09	1,180.0	400	512.8	67.0	28.0	-	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
27	Establishment of a professorial unit at Karapitiya hospital (Uni.of Ruhuna)	GoSL	2019/06	2022/07	1,300.0	270	183.8	34.0	28.0	-	Yellow
28	Establishment of Research & Training Complex at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jaffna	JICA	2017/05	2021/06	2,450.0	300	2,716.0	99.5	99.5	-	Green
29	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion & Development Project	World Bank	2017/06	2023/06	14,500.0	2,000	7,105.0	62.0	54.0	-	Light Green
30	Building Complex for the Faculty of Healthcare Sciences, Eastern University, Sri Lanka Project	Kuwait Fund	2016/03	2021/12	6,618.0	1,610	2,395.0	88.0	84.0	12	Light Green
31	Wayamba University Township Development Project	Saudi Fund	2017/10	2022/12	4,077.0	600	70.6	28.0	19.0	24	Red
32	Science & Technology Human Resources Development Programme for the Universities of Kelaniya, Sabaragamuwa, Rajarata and Engineering Faculty of University of Sri Jaywardanapura	ADB	2018/01	2023/12	26,400.0	1,800	2,711.1	48.0	39.0	-	Light Green
33	Establishment of Faculty of Medicine at Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka	Saudi Fund	2018/01	2023/12	12,780.0	400	328.2	22.0	16.0	-	Light Green
34	Building Complex for the Clinical Department (Uni.of Colombo)	Local Banks	2017/05	2021/08	6,604.0	3,455	3,638.0	78.0	75.0	15	Yellow
35	General Education Modernization Project	World Bank	2018/01	2023/12	4,625.0	750	1,026.0	42.0	37.0	-	Light Green
36	Establishment of National College of Education for Technology Stream	Korea	2018/01	2023/12	1,911.0	486	42.7	40.0	16.0	-	Yellow
37	Technological Education Development Project	OPEC	2018/01	2023/12	10,924.0	1,296	36.1	33.0	16.5	-	Yellow
38	Establishment of ICT Hubs Secondary Education	Korea	2019/01	2023/12	4,281.0	108	0.0	21.0	6.5	-	Yellow
39	Educational Environment Improvement Project in Kilinochchi	Korea	2018/01	2022/12	1,300.0	201	161.0	46.0	41.0	-	Yellow
40	Establishment of State Medical Faculty, Moratuwa University	Kuwait Fund	2021/01	2025/12	5,985.0	200	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	Yellow
41	Develop Faculty of Allied Health Science at the Ruhunu University	GoSL	2021/01	2023/06	1,660.0	260	162.0	21.0	18.0	-	Green
42	Establishment of Technology Faculty - Uni. of Wayamba	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	1,190.0	300	339.0	18.0	16.0	-	Green
43	Secondary Education Sector Improvement Programme	ADB	2021/01	2026/06	75,000.0	0	0.0	3.0	2.0	-	Yellow

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
SM / Women and child Development, Pre-schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure and Education Services											
44	Nearest School is the Best School (NSBS)	GoSL	2016/01	2020/12	70,955.0	540	60,761.0	100.0	91.0	-	
45	Early Childhood Development Project	World Bank	2016/01	2021/06	7,500.0	946	4,367.0	80.0	74.0	-	
46	Establish National Schools in Divisional Secretariate Divisions, where there is no national school	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	3,950.0	950	0.0	3.0	3.0	-	
47	Upgrade Facilities of Secondary Schools to Establish 1000 National schools-Phase 01	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	3,600.0	1,000	0.0	3.0	2.0	-	
48	Establish Trilingual National schools covering all schools	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	2,500.0	500	0.0	3.0	2.0	-	
49	Establish Cluster School System	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	2,400.0	400	0.0	3.0	2.0	-	
50	Develop Child Friendly School	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	1,900.0	400	0.0	4.0	3.0	-	
SM / Education Reforms, Open Universities and Distance Learning Promotion											
51	Qualitative Development Reforms in Education	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	4,570.0	970	19.9	8.0	7.0	-	
SM/ Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation											
52	Skills Sector Development Programme	ADB	2014/01	2021/12	51,792.8	679	30,138.0	92.0	85.0	-	
53	Establishment of National Science Centre	GoSL	2017 /01	2023/12	2,500.0	60	283.0	52.0	10.0	-	
54	Support for Product Design Engineering (PDE) under the Mechatronics enabled Economic Development Initiative	GoSL	2017 / 01	2023/12	6,500.0	50	36.7	20.0	4.0	-	
M/Energy											
55	Development & Upgrading of Aviation Refuelling Terminal & the Existing Fuel Hydrant System and Installation of a Fuel Hydrant System at new Apron-E in par with Phase II Stage 2 Development Project of Bandaranaike International Airport, Katunayake, Sri Lanka	Off Budget CPC	2018/01	2021/05	7,970.7	3,348	4,213.8	75.0	64.0	10	
56	Construction of JetA-1 Transfer pipeline from Muthurajawela to BIA and associated developments	Off Budget CPC	2018/01	2022/11	7,500.0	860	33.0	36.0	35.0	23	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
57	Rehabilitation of 24 Nos of Tanks at Trincomalee Upper Tank Farm and reconstruction of associated facilities including two pipelines from the Tanker Berthing Jetty.	Off Budget CPC	2017/01	2020/12	1,500.0	2,000	0.0	13.0	0.0	-	
58	Construction of 1 nos. of 5,000m3 tank, 2 nos. of 7,000m3 tanks & 3 nos. of 15,000m3 Tanks at Kolonnawa Installation	Off Budget CPC	2019/10	2023/02	2,286.8	1,629	235.8	30.0	3.0	-	
Ministry of Finance											
59	Financial Sector Modernisation Project	World Bank	2017/ 05	2022/12	13,125.0	500	570.6	54.0	31.6	-	
60	Solar Power Generation Project	ADB	2018/05	2021/12	7,214.4	1,500	4,807.4	67.0	67.0	-	
61	Social Safety Nets Project	World Bank	2016/12	2022/06	10,949.3	200	8,947.0	89.0	88.5	-	
62	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project	ADB	2021/01	2024/12	31,302.0	7,334	9,309.8	32.0	32.0	-	
63	Fiscal Management Efficiency Project (FMEP) - Rolling out of ITMIS programme to expenditure units.	ADB	335.0	288.7	5,328.4	500	5,180.5	97.4	97.0	104	
64	Establishment of Revenue Administration Information System (RAMIS) - 2.0 New version	GoSL	2021/01	2021/12	2,252.0	1,099	628.7	15.0	13.0	-	
SM/ Samurdhi, Household Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment, Business Development and Underutilized State Resources Development											
65	Construction of a Building Complex Seeduwa (National Institute of Social Development)	GoSL	2017/01	2021/12	1,000.0	249	636.0	92.0	89.0	20	
Ministry of Fisheries											
66	Develop Gandara Fishery Harbour	GoSL	2020/12	2023/12	9,360.0	1,590	591.8	4.0	3.0	-	
67	Develop the new fishery harbour in Wellamankara	GoSL	2018/06	2021/04	2,355.0	350	1,720.1	100.0	85.0	4	
68	Construction of Balapitiya Fishery Harbour	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	1,200.0	300	0.0	4.0	4.0	-	
SM/Company Estate Reforms, Tea Esstates related Crops, Tea Factories Modernization and Tea Export Promotion											
69	Smallholder Tea and Rubber Revitalization Project (STARR)	IFAD	2016/04	2022/12	9,400.0	1,600	3,853.1	71.0	69.0	12	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
SM/Development of Minor Crops Plantation including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pwpper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betal relaed Industries and Export promotion											
70	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (Component I- Value Chain Development)	World Bank	2017/03	2021/12	8,794.5	1,400	3,825.6	96.0	74.0	-	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs											
71	Trade Related Assistance in Sri Lanka	EU	2016/11	2021/02	1,584.0	59	1,584.0	100.0	100.0	3	
Ministry of Health											
72	Development of District Hospital Kalutara as a Specialized Maternal and Children's Hospital	Netherlands	2015/03	2022/04	5,400.0	510	2,387.5	70.0	67.0	24	
73	Helmut Khol Maternity Hospital Karapitiya, Galle	KfW	2015/10	2021/12	6,733.9	0	4,174.8	99.0	98.5	12	
74	Matara District Maternal and Newborn Health Care Strengthening Project.	Korea	2017/07	2021/3	1,275.0	55	404.0	100.0	97.5	-	
75	Health System Enhancement Project	ADB	2018/10	2023/10	10,500.0	1,650	1,632.7	51.0	51.0	-	
76	Primary Health systems strenghening Project(PSSP)	World Bank	2019/09	2023/9	12,298.8	1,500	1,096.5	45.0	45.0	-	
77	Covid 19 Emergency Response and Health Systems Preparedness Project	World Bank	2020/04	2023/12	23,791.0	1,686	7,921.8	55.0	60.0	-	
78	Development of Ambulatory Care Centre (OPD) of National Hospital of Sri Lanka	China	2017/07	2021 /09	14,600.0	510	1,259.0	85.0	85.0	-	
79	Constructon of National Neprology Hospital in Polonnaruwa for Kidney Disease	China	2017/08	2021/09	13,000.0	510	788.2	95.0	99.0	-	
80	Upgrading Health facilities of selected hospitals	China	2019/09	2022/02	15,292.0	2,505	9,547.8	61.0	61.0	-	
81	Development of Hospitals in Nothern Province(DRIVE)	Netherlands	2019/12	2022/12	12,225.0	1,260	3,866.6	53.5	60.0	-	
82	Health & Medical Service Improvement Project	JICA	2018/10	2023/10	16,594.0	345	187.9	15.0	15.0	-	
83	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	Global Fund	2019/01	2021/12	1,548.0	220	3,158.7	65.0	53.0	-	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
84	Improvement of ETU Facilities of Hospitals under the Line Ministry (Development of Accident and Emergency Care Services)	GoSL	2014/01	2020/12	9,525.0	700	3,135.6	50.0	35.0	24	
85	Developments at TH - Karapitiya Hospital	GoSL	2016/08	2022/12	1,024.0	100	418.0	51.0	47.0	24	
86	Construction of Ministry Building (16-storied building)	GoSL	2016/08	2022/06	5,979.0	829	2,902.7	50.0	50.0	41	
87	Construction of National Stroke Centre at Base Hospital Mulleriyawa	GoSL	2014/06	2021/08	1,111.9	50	378.7	40.0	18.0	44	
88	Provision of High Quality Radiotherapy for Cancer Patients in Sri Lanka With High Energy Radiation	GoSL	2014/01	2021/12	6,872.2	400	3,967.3	92.0	90.0	12	
89	Construction of 03 Cancer Hospitals in Tellippalei, Kandy and Karapitiya	GoSL	2016/11	2021/12	3,000.0	250	1,283.2	85.0	81.0	24	
90	Establishment of Specialized Pediatric Care Complexes in Karapitiya, Ampara and Jaffna hospitals	GoSL	2017/10	2021/10	4,676.0	250	1,292.8	47.0	33.0	-	
91	Establish Oral health Center in Karapitiya Teaching Hospital	GoSL	2017/09	2021/09	1,076.0	100	357.4	52.0	35.0	-	
92	Construction of Heart Centre at Lady Ridgeway Hospital	GoSL	2018/01	2022/07	2,439.8	50	290.6	35.0	21.0	19	
93	Establishment of highly specialized centres in Colombo, Kandy & Anuradhapura to manage Obstetric complications and medical disease complicating pregnancies	GoSL	2018/1	2021/12	1,844.8	50	228.3	48.5	30.0	-	
94	Construction of Nursing Faculty / Hostel	GoSL	2017/01	2021/02	7,171.8	500	1,527.8	100.0	28.0	-	
95	Establishment 1000 Kidney Dialysis Centres in Kidney Diseases prevalent areas	GoSL	2016/11	2020/12	6,500.0	500	2,173.8	99.3	99.0	24	
96	Upgrading Nurses Training Schools	GoSL	2017/01	2020/12	2,933.3	155	776.5	40.0	20.0	12	
97	Construction of well equipped 10 district based stroke centers and strengthening the A & E care services in hospitals	GoSL	2019/01	2021/12	4,494.0	250	74.9	45.0	22.5	-	
98	Improvement of DH Moratuwa	GoSL	2018/09	2020/12	1,000.0	50	190.2	40.0	22.5	-	
99	Construction of a Ten – storied building at the PGH Badulla	GoSL	2019/4	2021/04	3,850.0	250	230.0	12.0	10.0	-	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
Ministry of Highways											
100	Central Expressway Project Section - 1	China	2020/09	2024/09	176,785.0	32,500	9,692.4	6.4	5.5	-	
101	Central Expressway Project Section - 2	Local Banks	2016/01	2021/05	149,020.0	3,030	115,584.3	100.0	90.5	11	
102	Central Expressway Project Section - 3	GoSL	2017/04	2025/12	162,466.0	1,083	7,493.4	10.0	8.3	-	
103	Central Expressway Project Section - 4	GoSL	2016/02	2025/12	179,831.0	210	553.6	4.9	3.7	-	
104	Elivated Highway from NKB to Athurugiriya	GoSL	2017/01	2025/12	134,506.0	14,135	300.0	3.8	3.1	-	
105	Ruwanpura Expressway Project	GoSL	2017/01	2026/12	286,000.0	40	302.6	7.5	6.5	-	
106	Port Access Elivated Highway	ADB	2019/03	2025/06	55,916.0	19,898	10,967.1	16.2	8.0	-	
107	Base line Road - Phase III Kirulapona junction to Colombo - Horana Road	GoSL	2021/01	2022/12	7,200.0	1,699	1,530.5	26.0	25.0	-	
108	Road Network Development Project (SFD)	Saudi Fund	2013/06	2022/04	9,055.0	181	8,447.0	100.0	99.0	26	
109	Rehabilitation of Peradeniya - Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady - (OFID)	OPEC	2017/12	2021/12	11,370.0	2,940	7,925.8	84.0	80.0	30	
110	Rehabilitation of Peradeniya - Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady - (SFD)	Saudi Fund	2018/06	2021/07	10,500.0	3,760	5,048.3	96.0	94.2	10	
111	Colombo District Road Development Project (OFID 2)	OPEC	2013/12	2021/12	16,062.3	3,370	13,004.0	95.0	92.4	22	
112	Western Province National Highways- Project (OFID - 03)	OPEC	2017/10	2021/02	6,047.0	960	3,679.5	90.0	79.0	17	
113	Road Network Development Project-(OFID-01)	OPEC	2013/06	2021/03	6,625.0	265	5,211.1	100.0	99.0	33	
114	Southern Road Connectivity Project	ADB	2014/08	2021/10	17,615.1	3,580	17,318.0	90.0	89.0	34	
115	Integrated Road Investment Program (i Road)- I	ADB	2014/09	2024/03	120,000.0	16,700	68,686.9	90.0	79.4	-	

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#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extention (in months)	Status
116	Second Integrated Road Investment Program (i Road)- II	ADB	2018/09	2027/03	135,000.0	25,440	50,538.6	51.8	41.8	-	
117	Widening and Improvements of Roads and Bridges in Central and Uva Provinces	China	2018/11	2021/05	14,000.0	5,725	9,653.6	90.0	86.0	7	
118	Transport Projects Preparatory Facility	ADB	2016/03	2022/12	1,697.5	265	491.0	63.0	57.0	-	
119	Transport Connectivity & Assest Management	World Bank	2018/03	2023/03	1,545.0	450	271.9	34.4	29.4	-	
120	Marine Drive Extension up to Panadura (Kolpety to Dehiwala section)	GoSL	2014/09	2020/12	4,246.0	2,000	2,086.5	73.0	80.0	-	
121	Development of 100,000 km of Alternative Roads to Access Main Roads and Expressway	GoSL	2021/01	2024/04	2,000,000.0	112,981	28,483.0	8.0	5.3	-	
122	Reconstruction of 25 Bridges Project	Kuwait Fund	2015/09	2022/01	5,960.0	2,143	2,969.9	69.0	67.0	-	
123	New Bridge Construction Project Over the Kelani River	JICA	2014/01	2021/07	55,313.0	15,460	44,670.3	97.0	95.0	3	
124	Rehabilitation of the A017 Corridor project (Rakwana - Suriyakanda)	OPEC	2021/4	2024/04	7,200.0	190	8.4	0.0	0.0	-	
125	Hungarian Tide Aid Loan- Kohuwala & Gatambe Flyovers	Hungary	2021/01	2025/12	10,400.0	4,400	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
126	Slave Island-Uttarananda Mawatha,Justice Akbar Mawatha 02 Flyovers & Baladaksha Mawatha-Chiththampalam A Gardner Mawatha Flyover	GoSL	2021/01	2025/12	9,800.0	3,190	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
127	Construction of the Kokilai Bridge and approches across Kokilai Lagoon on mullativu-Kokilai-Pulmudai Road	Czech Republic	2021/01	2025/12	11,080.0	1,015	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
128	Landslide Disaster Rehabilitation Project of National Road Network	JICA	2012/10	2021/12	16,201.0	130	10,803.0	100.0	100.0	24	
Ministry of Irrigation											
129	Moragahakanda Kaluganga Development Project	China, Saudi Fund, Kuwait Fund	2007/01	2021/12	117,200.0	8,455	108,653.4	97.4	97.1	36	
130	Maduruoya Right Bank Development Project	GoSL	2021/01	2030/12	38,500.0	1,000	2.0	0.6	0.4	-	
131	Lower Malwathu Oya Multisector Development Project	GoSL	2016/01	2024/12	22,900.0	500	206.3	5.4	1.0	-	

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#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
132	Establishment of Groundwater Monitoring Network-Pilot Project	Netherlands	2018/03	2022/09	4,596.0	750	4,447.8	88.0	82.5	18	Green
133	Thalpitigala Reservoir	GoSL	2016/01	2022/12	31,494.0	1,000	186.8	8.6	0.4	36	Brown
134	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program (MWSIP)-Tranch I & II	ADB	2015/07	2022/12	77,760.0	5,648	25,262.9	28.0	22.0	30	Yellow
135	Gin Nilwala Diversion Project - Stage 1 (Feasibility Study and Designing for Gin Nilwala)	GoSL	2017/01	2021/12	5,054.0	1,000	4,056.6	71.0	62.1	51	Brown
136	Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project	GoSL	2010/03	2021/06	89,800.0	6,000	76,309.1	97.7	95.9	67	Green
137	Climate Resilience Improvement Project I	World Bank	2014/08	2021/04	17,764.8	2,210	15,198.6	99.0	94.7	23	Green
138	Climate Resilience Improvement Additional Financing	World Bank	2016/08	2021/04	6,783.0	1,820	6,262.5	98.0	98.0	23	Green
139	Climate Resilient Integrated Water Management Project (CRIWMP) (Wew Gam Pubuduwa)	UNDP	2017/08	2024/12	9,114.0	1,500	3,825.7	40.0	38.0	-	Yellow
140	Kivul Oya Reservoir project	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	8,000.0	250	0.0	0.7	0.0	-	Green
141	Polonnaruwa District Irrigation Development Project	GoSL	2017/01	2023/12	7,158.0	100	1,171.0	65.0	25.0	-	Brown
142	Accelerated Irrigation Development Project in Monaragala District (Wellassa Navodaya)	GoSL	2017/01	2022/12	2,500.0	200	851.6	59.7	45.3	-	Brown
143	Flood Mitigation Project in Kelani ganga, Kaluganga Basin, Nilwalaganga Basin & Ginganga	GoSL	2018/01	2023/12	2,100.0	200	235.9	20.0	13.0	-	Yellow
144	Supply of Potable Water to the Population in the Jaffna Peninsula through the Development of Water Resources in the Vadamarachchi Lagoon	GoSL	2019/01	2021/12	13,264.0	200	29.3	3.1	1.0	-	Red
145	Lower Uva Project	GoSL	2008/01	2020/12	1,250.0	400	657.3	100.0	65.1	84	Red
146	Down stream Development of Daduru Oya Reservoir area.	GoSL	2014/01	2020/12	4,148.0	665	3,627.3	100.0	98.5	-	Green
147	Down stream Development of Yan Oya Reservoir area.	GoSL	2017/01	2020/12	14,880.0	3,263	12,516.8	100.0	98.2	-	Yellow
148	Kumbukkan Oya Reservoir	GoSL	2016/01	2022/12	32,397.0	300	234.6	3.2	0.9	-	Red

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149	Rugam Kithul Reservoir Project (Mundeniaru River basin Development Project)	GoSL	2015/01	2025/12	24,141.0	300	209.7	1.7	1.2	-	
150	Ella Wewa Reservoir	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	1,532.0	300	71.0	4.0	0.6	-	
151	Rehabilitation of Kudawilachchiya Reservoir	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	6,000.0	300	0.2	0.2	0.0	-	
152	Rehabilitation of Dematagalla Tank	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	2,230.0	100	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	
SM/ Canals and Common Infrastructure Development in Settlements in Mahaweli Zones											
153	Mahaweli Consolidation Project	GoSL	2007/01	2021/12	4,910.0	300	4,585.9	95.5	95.0	36	
154	Welioya Integrated Development Project	GoSL	2012/01	2023/12	3,957.1	200	2,252.0	83.0	81.0	60	
155	Rideemaliyadda Integrated Development Project	GoSL	2012/01	2022/12	1,100.0	200	702.1	88.0	87.0	48	
156	Rambaken Oya Integrated Development project	GoSL	2012/01	2023/12	1,086.0	250	490.9	64.0	63.0	48	
Ministry of Industries											
157	Create Dedicated Zone for Textile Manufacturing and Related Industries Eravur	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	3,034.0	200	0.0	17.0	15.0	-	
Ministry of Justice											
158	Rathnapura Court Complex	GoSL	2018 /08	2021/08	2,380.5	470	829.1	43.0	35.0	-	
159	Social Cohesion and Reconciliation Projec(SCORE)	USAID	2018/07	2021/06	1,780.0	499	1,533.8	80.0	75.0	-	
160	Strengthening the Reconciliation Process in Sri Lanka (SRP)	EU	2016/04	2021/10	2,567.0	485	1,886.4	81.0	78.0	-	
SM/ Prison Reforms and Prisoners' Rehabilitation											
161	Construction of Pallekelle prison Complex	GoSL	2007 /01	2020/12	4,363.6	100	1,926.7	54.5	54.5	108	
162	Relocation of prison Complex at Tangalle	GoSL	2012 /01	2019 /12	5,480.0	50	4,576.2	100.0	100.0	12	
Ministry of Ports and Shipping											
163	Widening of Internal Port roads	Off Budget SLPA	2011/01	2021/12	1,300.0	289	1,077.0	97.0	97.0	12	
164	Terminal Management System Update	Off Budget SLPA	2018/01	2021 /12	1,200.0	650	534.6	98.0	98.0	12	

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165	Procurement of 03Nos. STS Cranes	Off Budget SLPA	2018/01	2020/12	5,214.5	256	5,045.1	100.0	100.0	-	
166	Navigational Requirements	Off Budget SLPA	2018/01	2021/12	1,120.0	327	607.8	94.0	93.0	12	
SM/Warehouse Facilities, Container Yards, Port Supply Facilities and Boats and Shipping Industry Development											
167	Rehabilitation of Kankasanthurai Harbour	India	2018/01	2022/12	8,450.0	1,151	172.9	2.1	2.0	24	
SM/ Provincial Councils and Local Government											
168	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Project	ADB	2010/09	2021/12	14,657.0	1,400	13,615.3	87.5	86.8	54	
169	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement investment programme - Tranche 2	ADB	2014/09	2022/10	1,396.0	786	402.0	31.7	28.2	40	
170	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement investment programme - Tranche 3	ADB	2016/11	2022/10	26,953.0	2,000	4,107.3	18.8	14.3	22	
171	Local Government Enhancement Sector Project - Pura Neguma (Additional Financing)	ADB	2017/04	2021/12	12,010.0	2,500	7,188.5	86.0	73.0	18	
172	Construction of 868 Rural Bridges - Phase 2	UK	2014/12	2021/05	34,100.0	2,100	32,741.0	96.0	94.0	9	
173	Construction of 720 bridges - Phase 3	Netherlands	2014/12	2021/03	27,000.0	1,500	26,935.7	100.0	96.0	7	
174	Primary Healthcare System Strengthening Project	World Bank	2018/09	2023/09	23,843.0	3,000	4,110.0	24.0	24.0	-	
175	General Education Modernization Programme	World Bank	2018/04	2024/06	11,375.0	2,015	403.0	31.0	31.0	-	
176	Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Emerging Region	JICA	2017/07	2023/12	20,622.0	2,000	1,779.1	23.0	19.0	24	
177	Transport Connectivity and Asset Management (Provincial Road Development Project)	World Bank	2019/05	2023/03	15,020.0	3,150	1,555.4	32.0	28.7	-	
178	Local Development Support Project (LDSP)	World Bank	2019/01	2022/12	14,915.7	4,100	420.0	25.0	23.0	-	
179	Strengthening of Fire Fighting through provision of Fire Fighting Equipments.	Austria	2020/01	2021/07	2,038.0	1,230	1,093.8	35.0	35.0	-	
180	Strengthening Garbage collection of Local Authority	Korea	2017/01	2020/12	2,800.0	10	0.0	100.0	5.0	-	
181	Solid Waste Management Project	GoSL	2018/01	2020/12	4,506.0	700	1,613.3	100.0	97.0	-	

#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extention (in months)	Status
M/ Public Security											
182	Development of Police Academy - Katana	GoSL	2015/01	2022/12	1,110.0	125	359.5	65.0	64.0	24	
M/Power											
183	Transmission Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement (GPDEEIP T1)	ADB/ AFD	2016/03	2021/07	5,922.1	805	5,056.7	95.0	93.0	32	
184	Renewable Energy Absorption Transmission Development Project	AFD	2015/01	2021/6	6,227.7	106	4,568.3	98.0	97.5	6	
185	GPDEEIP (Tranch 2) Package 1,2 ,3,8,9 and Electricity Supply Improvement Investment Project -P7	ADB/ AFD	2017/05	2023	26,542.2	10,504	12,804.0	61.9	53.7	-	
186	33 kV distribution Tower Lines and Gantries (GPDEEIP T2 - P4&P5)	ADB/ AFD	2017/01	2022/06	5,330.0	2,940	935.2	41.0	33.0	18	
187	Habarana - Veyangoda 220 kV Transmission Line Project	JICA	2017/05	2022/03	14,115.0	3,800	10,909.0	93.5	91.1	14	
188	National Transmission & Distribution Network Development Project	JICA	2017/05	2022/01	36,185.2	24,365	9,438.8	57.5	43.5	-	
189	Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project (Package 4, 5 & 6)	ADB	2016/12	2022/03	10,844.6	6,611	2,639.3	58.5	35.5	-	
SM/ Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects Development											
190	Construction of Moragolla Hydro Power Plant	ADB	2014/07	2023/10	18,809.0	4,195	4,386.4	29.0	28.0	46	
191	Hydro Power Plant at Broadlands	China/ Off Budget	2013/08	2021/06	9,424.0	2,897	10,167.0	100.0	80.4	-	
192	Mannar Wind Power project	ADB	2015/01	2021/6	24,162.0	5,212	19,927.6	100.0	96.5	-	
M/ Technology											
193	Establishment of Bio Technology Innovation park	GoSL	2017/01	2022/12	5,700.0	110	405.8	28.0	18.0	-	
194	Phase 1B construction of (SLINTEC) State-of-the-Art Nanotechnology Complex.	GoSL	2018/03	2020/12	4,261.0	392	2,744.5	100.0	96.0	-	
195	e - NIC Project	GoSL	2012 /01	2022/12	14,870.0	2,996	2,345.7	88.0	79.4	60	
196	Lanka Governmen Network 2.0(Phase 2)	GoSL	2021/01	2022/12	3,140.0	1,600	0.0	30.0	25.0	-	
197	Lanka Government Cloud 2.0, Phase-2	GoSL	2017/03	2023/12	2,449.5	536	99.7	38.0	33.0	36	

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#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
Ministry of Transport											
198	Colombo Suburban Railway Development Project-Transport Project Preparatory Facility	ADB	2017/01	2023/12	11,255.0	1,928	4,433.0	26.0	22.9	-	
199	Colombo Suburban Railway Development Project-Railway Efficiency Improvement Project	ADB	2019/06	2024/12	33,000.0	3,435	545.2	23.6	22.5	-	
200	Railway Development Project - USD 318 Mn Credit Line	India	2017/01	2023/12	58,512.0	8,482	8,485.6	34.0	29.0	-	
201	Repaires of 200 passenger Coaches	GoSL	2017/05	2021/05	2,745.0	400	2,323.4	98.0	99.0	7	
202	Greater Colombo Urban Transport Development Project	JICA	2009/09	2022/12	4,980.0	200	4,269.8	88.4	83.0	91	
203	Bus (Service) Modernization & Sahasara Project	GoSL	2018/07	2023/07	26,860.0	400	134.7	18.4	3.7	-	
204	Railway supply of Bridges, Turn Tables & Auxiliary Supplies & services for the maintenance & expansion of the Railway Network.	Austria	2021/01	2024/12	1,450.0	320	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
205	Kurunegala Habarana New Railway Development Project via Dambulla (Consider only land Acquisitions)	GoSL	2016/09	2022/09	7,500.0	0	242.7	60.3	61.3	-	
SM/ Vehicle Regulation, Bus Transport Services and Train Compartments and Motor Car Industry											
206	Procurement of 500 Buses for Sri Lanka Transport Board	India	2019/01	2022/06	3,692.0	895	0.0	22.0	17.0	18	
Ministry of Urban Development and Housing											
207	Metro Colombo Urban Development Project MCUDP	World Bank	2012/07	2021/12	40,129.0	5,700	35,112.0	93.0	93.0	48	
208	Development of Strategic Cities (Kandy - Galle)	World Bank	2014/07	2021/12	19,550.0	3,925	13,187.1	87.2	85.0	24	
209	Development of Strategies Cities - Anuradhapura	AFD	2016/12	2021/12	10,125.0	1,240	333.1	18.0	17.1	-	
210	Urban Regeneration Programme	GoSL	2012/04	2021/04	58,169.0	4,000	52,187.5	96.4	95.7	16	
211	Development of Strategies Cities -Jaffna	World Bank	2016/10	2021/12	9,750.0	1,000	2,029.3	79.0	66.0	-	
212	Anuradhapura Township Development Project	GoSL	2016/01	2020/12	1,450.0	200	13.5	100.0	14.0	12	
213	Support to Colombo Urban Regeneration Project	AIIB	2019/07	2025/06	50,942.5	6,406	1,599.1	21.9	19.9	-	

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#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
SM/ Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness											
214	Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project	GoSL	2017/01	2021/12	24,092.8	1,000	16,243.1	84.0	83.0	12	
215	Weras Ganga Storm Water Drainage & Environment Improvement Project	GoSL	2013/10	2020/12	11,050.0	1,300	8,706.3	98.9	98.9	12	
216	Implementation of Megapolis Development Project (Infrastructure Development) (GOSL Component) - Maritime City Development Project	GoSL	2017/04	2023/12	1,597.9	100	71.6	48.0	44.3	-	
217	Beira Lake Rehabilitation and Redevelopment Project	GoSL	2018/01	2021/12	2,920.0	150	1,855.5	77.0	75.0	-	
218	Port City Development project (land Infrastructure Development)	GoSL	2016/01	2022/12	10,508.0	800	6,916.9	75.2	72.2	36	
219	Reconstruction of Jaffna Town Hall	GoSL	2019/07	2023/12	2,350.0	300	766.3	50.0	46.0	-	
220	Improvement of Road Infrastructure in the Homagama Region (Tech City Development)	GoSL	2018/08	2021/11	1,275.0	400	753.8	39.2	38.2	16	
221	Improving Bus Services to Public Transport	GoSL	2017/01	2024/12	14,123.0	100	1,464.6	51.8	51.8	-	
SM/ Rural Housing, Construction and Building, Material Industries											
222	Housing Projects for Conflict Affected Families in Northern & Eastern Province	GoSL	2021/01	2025/12	29,702.4	5,000	0.0	4.0	2.0	-	
223	Construction of New Technology Concrete Panel Cost Effective Permanent Houses for the Conflict Affected Families in Northern and Eastern Provinces	GoSL	2020/01	2021/01	1,280.0	400	74.2	30.0	12.0	-	
224	Homes Not Houses Building Sustainable Future together	EU	2016/06	2021/06	2,824.0	56	2,106.7	99.0	99.0	12	
SM /Estate Housing and Community Infrastructure											
225	Indian Grant Assisted Housing Programme	India	2016 /01	2021 /09	4,589.0	522	3,265.3	83.1	81.4	9	
M/Water Supply											
226	Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme	ADB	2013/06	2022/10	28,483.0	2,846	25,543.4	78.8	75.7	64	

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#	Project	Method of Financing	Starting Date	Expected Completion Date	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Allocation for 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Cumulative Physical Target (%)	Cumulative Physical Progress (%)	Time Extension (in months)	Status
227	Ambatale Water Supply Systems Improvement & Energy Saving Project aspects in water production and transmission	AFD	2016/06	2022/05	13,000.0	5,302	4,872.1	58.5	42.9	35	
228	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase 1	JICA	2013/02	2021/09	11,515.0	2,631	6,146.0	91.0	85.0	43	
229	Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project	ADB	2011/02	2023/12	35,881.5	10,227	10,940.2	52.0	48.6	76	
230	Gampaha, Attanagalla & Minuwangoda Intergrated Water supply Scheme	China	2017/02	2022/02	33,060.0	1,538	32,303.1	70.0	66.6	24	
231	Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project	Spain	2017/02	2021/08	8,625.0	3,159	4,134.9	90.0	58.0	18	
232	Greater Matale Water Supply Project	France	2017/04	2021/08	31,453.0	6,730	28,345.8	89.0	85.0	16	
233	Polgahawela, Pothuhera & Alawwa IWSP	India	2017/03	2021/07	20,207.8	2,560	15,318.6	85.0	83.4	16	
234	Aluthgama Mathugama Agalawatta Integrated Water Supply Project	India	2017/05	2021/06	32,278.0	3,774	25,212.3	80.0	77.9	13	
235	Thambuttegama Water Supply Project	China	2018/07	2021/12	16,166.3	6,466	9,435.5	66.0	54.8	6	
236	Matara Stage iv Water Supply Project	Local Banks	2017/10	2021/10	18,208.1	4,000	6,906.4	97.8	73.7	12	
237	Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project	World Bank	2015/12	2022/03	27,450.0	7,950	20,700.6	88.0	86.9	15	
238	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project	JICA	2010/07	2021/08	22,588.0	2,627	17,033.1	85.3	85.8	32	
239	Sanitation and Hygiene Initiative for Towns (SHIFT) Project in South West of Sri Lanka	AFD	2016/06	2022/06	17,665.0	978	784.8	17.0	7.9	-	
240	Phase 2 Stage 1 of Ratmalana/Moratuwa Wastewater Disposal Project	AFD	2016/07	2025/07	16,073.0	459	127.1	5.9	4.6	-	
241	Kandy North Pathadumbara Integrated WSP	China	2019/08	2022/08	51,324.3	14,176	14,695.2	42.0	39.5	-	
242	China Sri Lanka Research Grant Project (CSLGRP)	China	2016/11	2021/12	2,830.0	90	895.7	94.5	95.4	24	
243	Replacing of Transmission & Distribution Mains from Orugodawatta to Kaduwela	Austria	2018/09	2021/09	10,793.0	3,544	6,917.5	74.4	67.0	12	
244	Hemmathagama WSP	Netherlands	2018/12	2022/08	13,575.3	1,231	7,386.9	37.9	35.7	5	
245	Kirama Katuwana WSP	Austria	2019/01	2021/08	2,692.3	497	2,108.1	93.9	78.5	5	

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246	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase II	JICA	2018/05	2024/06	27,196.0	1,528	302.5	11.8	11.0	-	
247	Kalu Ganga water supply Expantion Project 1	JICA	2018/05	2026/05	55,338.0	463	6.8	0.5	0.1	-	
248	Ruwanwella Water Supply Expansion Project	Korea	2019/12	2022/12	6,290.0	3,045	232.9	20.0	11.6	9	
249	Local bank Funded Projects - 22 Water Supply project (3.5 Billion project)	Local Banks	2014/07	2021/12	3,449.0	950	2,518.0	98.8	98.7	36	
250	Uragasmanhandiya, Gonapinuwala, Dikkumbura and Weligama Water Supply Project (Galle Cluster WSP)	Local Banks	2017/03	2021/04	1,755.0	1,155	629.1	90.0	77.4	25	
251	Laggala New Town Water Supply Project	Local Banks	2016/07	2021/10	4,496.0	2,415	2,492.8	68.9	59.7	39	
252	Towns East Water Supply Project (Package-2)	Local Banks	2016/08	2021/12	4,823.0	2,407	2,416.0	76.1	75.5	40	
253	Wilgamuwa Wsp	Local Banks	2016/08	2021/09	3,580.0	2,350	1,275.9	81.0	57.9	38	
254	Greater Rathnapura Water Supply Project-Distribution	Local Banks	2018/12	2021/06	1,530.0	1,077	510.0	51.0	41.7	12	
255	Augmentation of Thissawewa WTP	GoSL	2021/03	2022/03	1,117.0	946	0.0	5.0	0.0	-	
256	Medirigiriya WTP- Phase 2	GoSL	2021/01	2022/06	1,802.0	1,388	0.0	15.0	0.0	-	
257	Service level improvement to Trincomalee City and Sorrounding areas	GoSL	2021/02	2022/10	1,028.0	693	0.0	0.5	0.0	-	
258	Matara Stage IV Distribution Improvement Project - Phase I	GoSL	2021/03	2023/12	13,951.0	4,393	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
259	Distribution improvements in Demodara WSS Extension to Damanwara , Sirimalagama area of Badulla wss and Ella Ballaketuwa, dowa zone after improving the Demodara Distribution system	GoSL	2021/03	2023/11	1,420.0	635	0.0	2.0	0.0	-	
260	Water supply to Kurunegala, Kundasale - Kandy east area	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	22,000.0	60	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	
261	Hapugasthalawa water supply project	GoSL	2021/01	2023/05	6,789.0	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	
262	Greater Mathale WSP Stage II	GoSL	2021/01	2024/12	18,739.0	3,278	0.0	4.0	0.0	-	
263	Hasalaka WSP	GoSL	2021/01	2022/12	7,891.6	4,764	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	

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264	Hatharaliyadda WSP	GoSL	2021/01	2023/05	4,070.0	21	0.0	0.4	0.0	-	
265	Nawalapitiya Pallegama Galabodaella Integrated Water Supply Project	GoSL	2021/03	2022/09	3,943.0	1,441	0.0	0.9	0.0	-	
266	Pupuressa Atabage Water Supply Project (Including Gampola Jayamalapura WSP)	GoSL	2021/03	2022/10	10,451.0	4,174	0.0	0.9	0.0	-	
267	Naula Wahakotte Water Supply Project	GoSL	2021/01	2022/08	3,880.9	1,640	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	
268	Kothmale riverside water supply project	GoSL	2021/01	2022/10	3,412.0	1,324	0.0	0.3	0.0	-	
269	Greater Galle integrated WSP	GoSL	2021/03	2023/08	15,807.0	4,270	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
270	Lunugamwera IWSP	GoSL	2021/03	2023/08	11,490.0	4,086	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
271	Badalkumbura WSP	GoSL	2021/03	2023/09	1,477.0	519	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
272	Hambegamuwa WSP	GoSL	2021/03	2023/09	1,873.0	715	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
273	Ulhitiya WSP	GoSL	2021/03	2023/12	1,617.0	410	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	
274	Connections Enhancement Project	GoSL	2021/01	2023/12	3,695.0	839	0.0	5.0	0.0	-	
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation											
275	Eco-system Conservation and Management Project(ESCAMP)	World Bank	2017 /01	2022/06	6,475.0	1,000	3,267.0	68.0	66.0	12	
SM/Wildlife protection, Adoption of Safety Measures including the Construction of Electric Fences and Trenches and Reforestration and Forest Resources Development											
276	Development of Safari Park at Hambantota	GoSL	2008/01	2020/12	4,200.0	131	2,811.3	100.0	78.3	24	
277	Development of Dehiwala Zoological Garden	GoSL	2010/10	2020/12	2,200.0	255	1,103.9	100.0	89.9	24	
278	Development of Pinnawala Zoo	GoSL	2008/06	2020 /12	2,200.0	151	1,262.7	100.0	61.2	-	
Ministry of Youth and Sports											
279	Diyagama Mahinda Rajapakse National sports Academy	GoSL	2017/10	2021/02	10,955.0	850	678.7	35.0	30.0	-	
280	Development of Sports Infrastructure Facilities- Construction of Provincial Sports Complexes	GoSL	2011/01	2023/12	9,108.1	295	5,863.7	89.0	89.0	-	

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SM/ Aviation and Export Zones Development											
281	Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project Phase II Stage 02. Construction of Passenger Terminal Building & Associated Works (Package A)	JICA	2014/01	2023/12	105,569.7	4,223	16,229.7	0.3	0.1	-	
282	Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project Phase II Stage 02. Construction of Remote Apron & Taxiways (Package B)	JICA	2017/04	2021/02	6,117.9	878	4,422.0	94.0	93.4	16	
283	Bandaranaike International Airport Development Project Phase II Stage 02. Detailed Design and Post Design Consultancy Services (Package C)	JICA	2014/03	2024/11	3,982.0	0	1,866.0	0.0	0.0	-	
284	Establishment of Bingiriya Industrial Zone	GoSL	2018/01	2020/12	3,239.4	900	629.1	68.0	66.0	-	

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