

Maho Town Development Plan

2019-2030

Volume I



Urban Development Authority
North Western Provincial Office



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2019-2030

Volume 1



Urban Development Authority
North Western Provincial Office



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PREFACE



Under the gazette notification No 1535/14, dated 28.02.2008, and 24 Grama Niladari Divisions, which are in the town and the suburban area were declared as urban areas by the Urban Development Authority. This area consists of many crop-fields and tanks. Therefore, it can be seen as a predominantly agricultural economy. To prepare the Maho development plan, main issues are identified through the study based on scientific experiments. The vision of the development plan is to promote agriculture as predominant activity in the area and to promote tourism industry in Yapahuwa, while developing the area as agricultural service center preserving the identity of the area.

The goal and the objectives of the plan are formulated to address this aspiration for the year 2030, with an unprecedented and sustainable rural environment an agricultural town that will be established in the North western Province.

Accordingly, to maximize agricultural economic growth to establish agricultural market at 100% for agricultural production, promotion of tourism industry in Yapahuwa while protecting the identity of the area, and development of infrastructure facilities including water supply, are main objectives of this plan.



ACKNOWLEDGMENT



It is the duty to express our aspiration, directly or indirectly rendered by the parties who supported for the preparation of Maho Town Development Plan, while identifying the future development potentials of Maho Urban area and preparing integrated development plan including physical, economic, social and environmental aspects for 2019 – 2030.

We would like to give our grateful acknowledgements to the Hon. Chairman H. Piyasena and all the other members of the Pradeshiya Sabha, who are assisting us in various ways to the success of this development plan. We would express our cordial gratitude to the Secretary and the staff of the Pradeshiya Sabha who supported to analysis the current situation of the area. Similarly, Divisional Secretariat office Maho, Road Development Authority, Irrigation Department, Agrarian Services Department, Sri Lanka Transport Board, Railway Department, Archeological Department, and Department of Forest Conservation should be stated prominently.

The government institutions which were not mentioned above and the private sector, commercial societies, Companies including all participants in the meetings which held to obtain public opinion, those who came and express their views and proposals should be highly appreciated.

And also, the Senior Management of the Urban Development Authority, Hon. Chairman, Director General, Additional Director General, Deputy Director General (Planning), and Development Planning Division, Research and Development Unit, Geographical Information System Division, including Environmental and Landscape Division are also preponderant. The special thanks also Director of the North western provincial office, former Director (NWP) W. J. Senavirathna, Deputy Director (Planning), the Planning staff and the other staff members in the office.

Hon. Minister's Message.



Having been established under the provisions of the Urban Development Authority Law: Act No. 41 of 1978, the Urban Development Authority by now has completed 40 years of service contributing to planned urban development in Sri Lanka. At this moment the UDA marks another milestone by completing a comprehensive Development Plans for all urban development areas in the North Western

Region.

This development plan has been prepared for the implementation of the envisaged integrated development of the Maho urban area. Maho town which is the commercial center of Maho Pradesiya Saba area. Further, the Maho area and its surrounding area possess a large repository of Agricultural resources and a very high potential for tourism industries development.

My understanding is that the preparation of this Plan involved extensive consultation with professionals, experts, stakeholders and the communities, while engaging modern methods, sound techniques and innovative approaches. In this regard, I appreciate the extraordinary efforts of the Chairman, Director General, Planning Team and all staff of the Urban Development Authority those who have contributed in numerous ways to successfully complete this work. I also appreciate the support and contribution of relevant local authorities, state and private sector agencies and general public by working equally on the same platform to make the Maho Development Plan a success.

Hon.Patali Champika Ranawaka

Minister of Mega Polis and Western Province development.



Chairman's Massage



Today, the Urban Development Authority (UDA) is the apex planning and plan implementation body in Sri Lanka that is responsible for managing the state of the urban environments of the nation. The Authority was established in 1978 with the objective of introducing integrated planning and implementation in order to promote and regulate the developments for the common benefit of all inhabitants of the urban areas.

Under the Amendment Act No 4 of 1982; (Part II section 8A [1]) the Urban Development Authority has been mandated to prepare Development Plans for the Urban Development Areas, declared by the Minister-in-charge. The development plan for Maho UDA area has been prepared and enforced under such provisions. As a result of the declaration of the 24 GN divisions on Maho Pradesiya Saba as an urban development area, the Urban Development Authority initiated the preparation of Maho development plan considering physical, economic, social and environmental aspects of the Maho UDA area and its surroundings.

For the implementation of this Plan, we have not forgotten that our path is not as smooth as silk, but as rough as gravel, full of challenges, filled with uncertainties, and fouled by vicious intents. Yet the UDA today is equipped with necessary systems, tools and strategies to face such challenges, withstand those uncertainties and to make the Maho Development Plan: the ‘The Farm state in Kingdom’.

I take this opportunity to offer my sincere gratitude to the team of the UDA who had to work hard and was committed to deliver this comprehensive work and also to all those who have supported and contributed with various means towards its formulation and hope the equal and continuous support of the all of them will be there towards its successful implementation.

Doctor Jagath Munasinghe,

Chairman - Urban Development Authority

Pradeshiya Saba Chairman's Massage.



The urban development authority, which is in the forefront of the Urban Development activities the assistance and cooperation of the Divisional Administrative Authorities, utilizing the lands in proper order is committed to provide a healthy living environment. In 2008 Maho town and 24 Grama Niladari Divisions came under Urban Development Authority with the additional responsibilities. Maho Pradeshiya Saba commenced activities in wider manner to uplift the living stands of the citizens.

According to the Kurunegala Urban Development Authority has prepared the town development plan diverting the development to more progressive targets in 2019-2030. In accordance with the latest requirements it has become important for the Pradeshiya Saba to see to the upliftment of living conditions of the residents, and the welfare and other amenities of the transit masses.

Besides the responsibilities mentioned above the Pradeshiya Saba is committed to uplift the agricultural activities and tourist industry. I myself and the members of the Pradeshiya Saba are committed to see that we keep up to the responsibilities and commitments that are expected of us.

H. Piyasena,

Chairman,

Maho Pradeshiya Saba.



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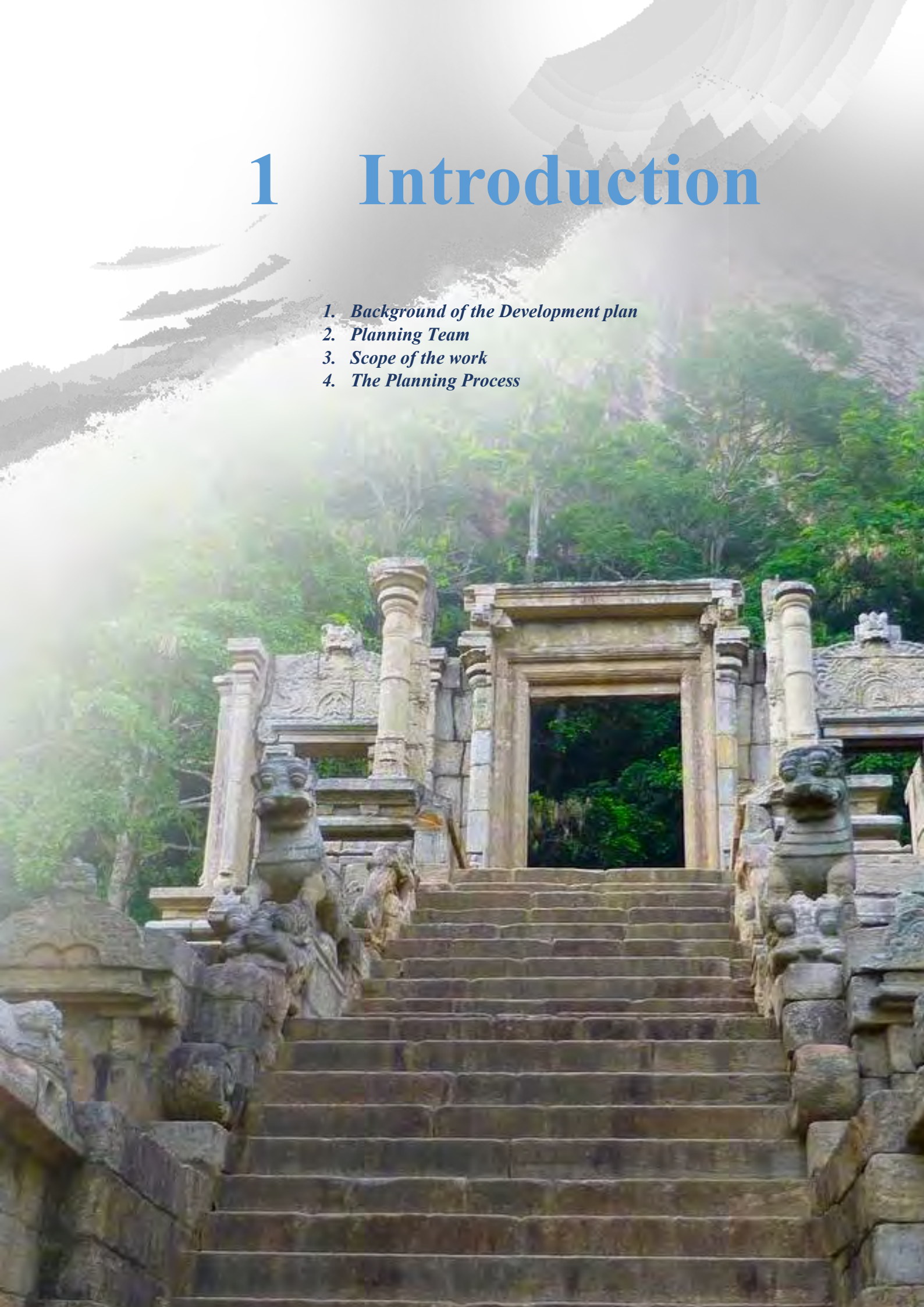
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CHAPTER 01

1 Introduction

- 1. Background of the Development plan*
- 2. Planning Team*
- 3. Scope of the work*
- 4. The Planning Process*



1. Introduction

1.1 Background of the Development plan.

Development plan is a legal document of monitoring and operating, physical, social, economic, and environmental activities in a particular area, according to a proper plan. It is a legal frame work. In accordance with the plan, development strategies in the area for managing the livelihood of the people in a sustainable manner. According to the above powers, priority was given to the physical development of the town, while preparing the development plan.

The Urban Development Authority is in charge of preparing physical development plans and implementation in the areas where had been declared under the provision 8(a) of section ii (a) of amended act no 4 of 1982 of no 41 of 1978 Urban Development Authority Act.

Under the gazette Notification No.166/19 of 13.11.1981, ten Grama Niladari Divisions in Maho area, had been declared as Urban Development Area under the Urban Development Authority. According to the gazette notification of No.1535/14 of 08.02.2008 the area was expanded up to 24 Grama Niladari divisions to the land extent of 7441 Ha. for the purpose of encouraging the development activities in Daladagama junction commercial development, to preserve the archeological sites including, Yapahuwa and other tourists' attractions sites.

Urban Development Authority had identified the necessity of preparing a Town Development plan for Maho area, since this area is a fertile agricultural area and to develop the agricultural economy, and also the archeological background of the area to develop as an attractive tourists Centre according to a systematic plan.

The Project report which was prepared for Maho town only up to 2017. There was no action has been taken to regulate the development activities in the area, according to the town Development Plan. Accordingly, in 2017 Urban Development Authority started preparing of a proper development plan for the urban area, To achieve the goal of physical, economic, environmental and social development in 2030, a strategic plan and the guide lines are included in this new development plan.



1.2. Planning Team.

Counterparts.

Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho.

Consultant Agencies

Divisional Secretariat - Maho.
Road Development Authority - Maho.
Irrigation Department. - Kurunegala.
Agrarian Services Department - Kurunegala.
Water Supply Board - Kurunegala.
Railway Department - Anuradhapura.
Sri Lanka Transport Board - Maho.
Road Passenger Transport Authority - Maho.
Electricity Board - Kurunegala.
Wildlife Department - Kurunegala.
Central Environmental Authority - Kurunegala.
Sri Lanka Telecom -Kurunegala
Sri Lanka Police - Maho.
Education Department - Maho.
Archeology Department - Hettipola.
Forest Conservation Department - Kurunegala.
Commercial Society - Maho.

Planning Team of the Urban Development Authority.

Under the guidance of the Hon. Chairperson of the Urban Development Authority, and the Direction of the Director North - Western province, to prepare this development Plan for Maho following officers of the District Office – Kurunegala were involved actively.

1. Mr. W.J.Seneviratna - Former Director (North /Western province)
2. S.A.S.N. Nissanka - Director (North /Western province)
3. Mr. K.M.Senaratna –Dy. Director (Planning.)
4. Mrs. W.A.M.K Chandrasena –Planning Officer. (Chartered Town Planner.)
Team Leader.
5. Mrs. B.G.U Dayangani – Planning Officer (Chartered Town Planner)
6. Mrs. M.B.R. Damayanthi Mapa. - Planning Officer. (Geography Hon.)
7. Mrs. P.P.D Rajapaksha. - Asst. Planning Officer (Batch of Town Planning)
8. Mrs. N.P.A Kumarihami – Draftsman.
9. K.W.A.P Warnakulasooriya – Computer Operator

To prepare this development plan following sections of the Head Office of the Urban Development Authority also assisted. (Attachment 01.)

1. Development Planning Division.
2. Geographical Information System Division.
3. Environment and Landscape Division.



1.3 Scope of the work

Development plan is a legal document of monitoring and operating physical, social, economic and environmental factors of particular area, according to an appropriate plan. With the development potentials and strategies in the area for managing the livelihood of the people in a sustainable manner.

The Urban Development Authority is in charge of preparing physical development plans and implementation in the areas where had been declared under the provision 8(a) of section ii (a) of amended act no 4 of 1982 of no 41 of 1978 Urban Development Authority Act.

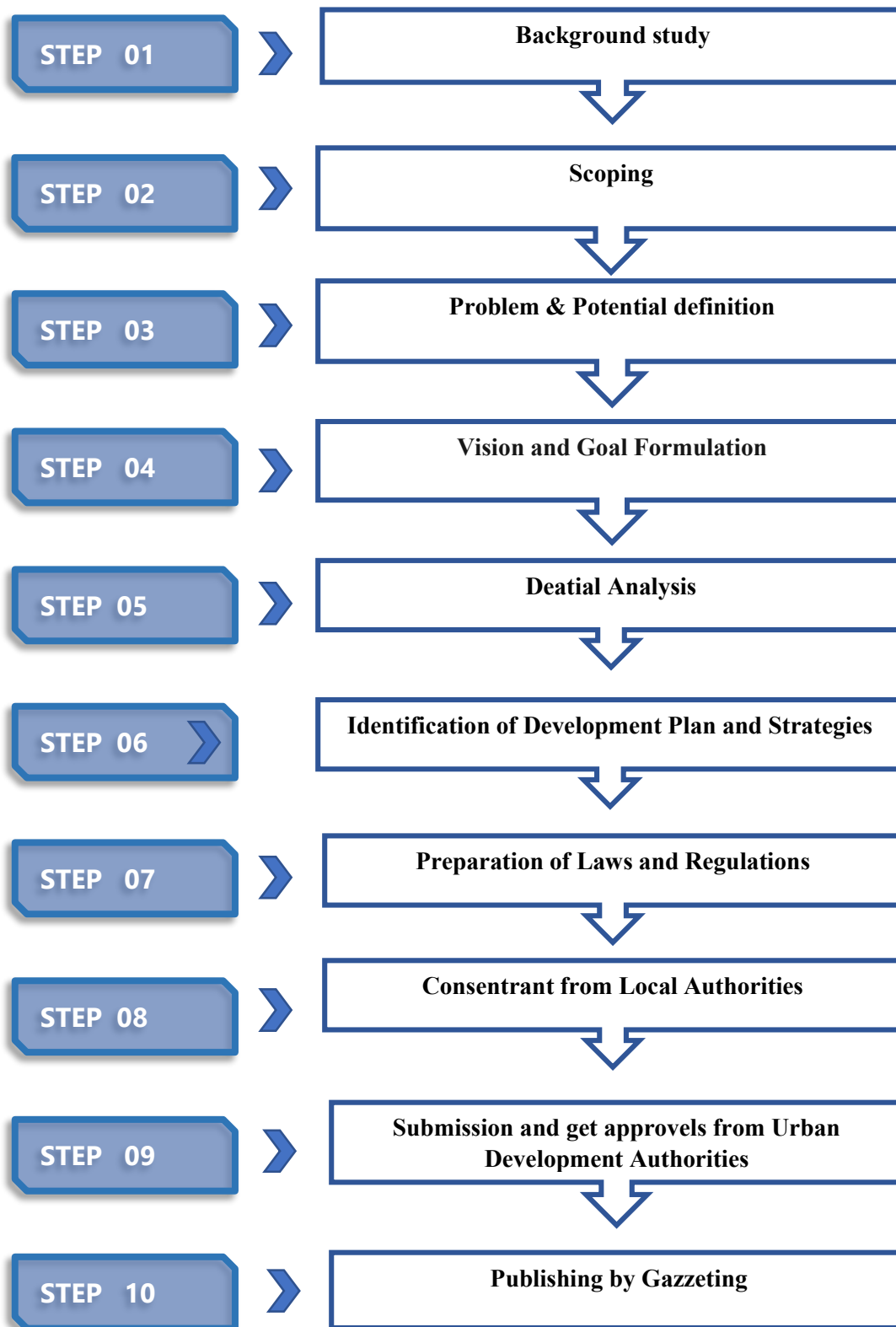
According to the above powers, priority was given to the physical development of the town, while preparing the development plan.

The objectives of this integrated development plan are to study the physical, social, economic and environmental aspects of the area, including 24 Grama Niladari divisions and Maho town which declared under the Urban Development Authority.

In accordance with the National Physical Planning Policy (2030) the place to be acquired by Maho was utilize for the implementation of both national and regional development and proposed development projects. For the purpose of this study where the Maho area would be in 2030, according to the National Physical Planning Policy, national and local relationship, implementing and proposed development projects in the area were targeted. Among the local development projects “Sathipola” project in Maho, bus stand development project, Wayamba Ela development project and Deduru Oya drinking water supply project are the major projects in this area.

Developing as an Agro – based town is a basic vision of the Maho Town Development plan. Through the implementation of above projects, in 2030 Maho town would be developed as an agricultural service town. Accordingly, development of physical, economic, environmental and social factors supported the improvement of living standard of the people in Maho area. It is the main objective of this plan.

1.4 The Planning Process





Planning Process

Basic Study

When preparing Maho town development plan, basically analyzed the data on primary, secondary on physical, social, economic and environmental sectors. Most of the data obtained from various institutions, such as National Physical Planning Department, Road development Authority, Central Environmental Authority, Provincial Road Development Authority, and Divisional secretariat, Health, Educational Offices, and Electricity Deputy General Manager's Office. Urban Land use, distribution of infrastructure facilities, housing facilities and population, location of archeological sites, environmental sensitive areas were analyzed by mapping.

Identification of the Scope.

According to the urban hierarchy of the town, the needs are identified, regarding the national level planning for Maho Urban area. Existing and proposed development projects were identified and studied. (The meeting was officially held at Maho Town Council Hall on 30.10.2017 to obtain ideas and opinion from resource persons, officers of the public and private sector, and the public.)

Identification of Problems and Development Potentials.

Resource persons, officers of the public and private sector organizations, societies and companies in this area presented their ideas, opinions, views and proposals, regarding development potentials, as how they will be improved, questionable situations, and how could they have avoided. Analyzing this situation in the area, it was easy to identify the existing development potentials and questionable situation.

Identification of Vision, Objectives and Goals.

While obtaining maximum use of this development potentials and avoiding the questionable situation in the area, it was prepared vision, objectives and goals, improving the balance development of the town through environmental, economic, social and physical aspects.

Detail Analysis

To achieve the planned vision for the area, objectives were prepared. Subsequently SWOT (strength, weakness, opportunities, threats) analysis, have done to achieve these objectives.

Preparation of the Development Plan and the Strategic Plan.

Proposed land use plan, proposed zoning plan, proposed road and transportation plan, Agri –economic development plan was prepared to achieve the objectives on physical, environmental, economic and social aspects.

Preparation of Rules and Regulations.

A legal frame work was created to access the vision of the development plan. For the building construction activities and the land use activities to minimize the problems that have already been identified and issues that are expected to be revealed in the future.

Agreement of the Local Authority

After formulating the draft development plan, it was expected to get the ideas, proposals and agreement of Maho Pradeshiya Sabha. At the meeting held on 17.05.2018 with the resource persons, officers of the public and private sectors and members of public arrived at a settlement to the development plan.

Draft Development Plan presented to the Urban Development Authority Planning Committee and to get the approval.

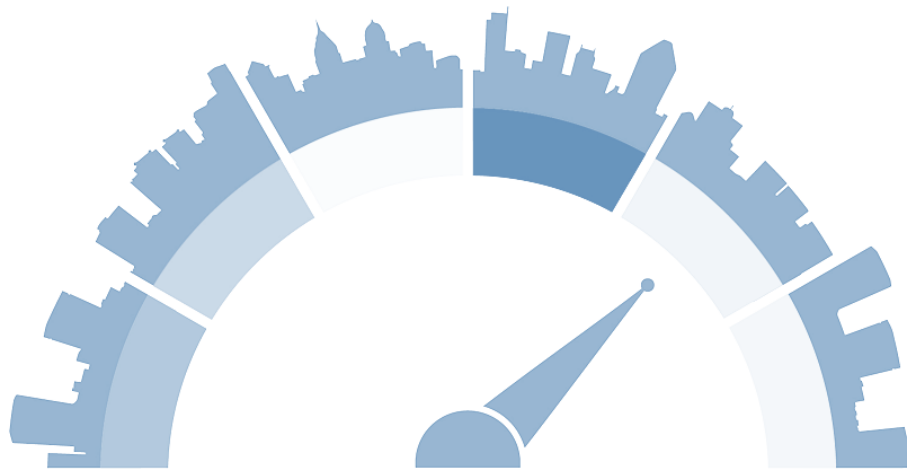
Draft development plan presented to the planning committee of the Urban Development Authority, to obtain further rectifications and approval. After getting the approval of the planning committee it was submitted to the Hon. Minister for his approval.

Published by Gazete.

Amended plan published as a legal plan.



2. PRELIMINARY SURVEY



- 1. Study Area – Pradeshiya Sabha Area - Maho.*
- 2. Planning Situation Context.*
- 3. Delineation of the Planning Boundary.*



2. PRELIMINARY SURVEY

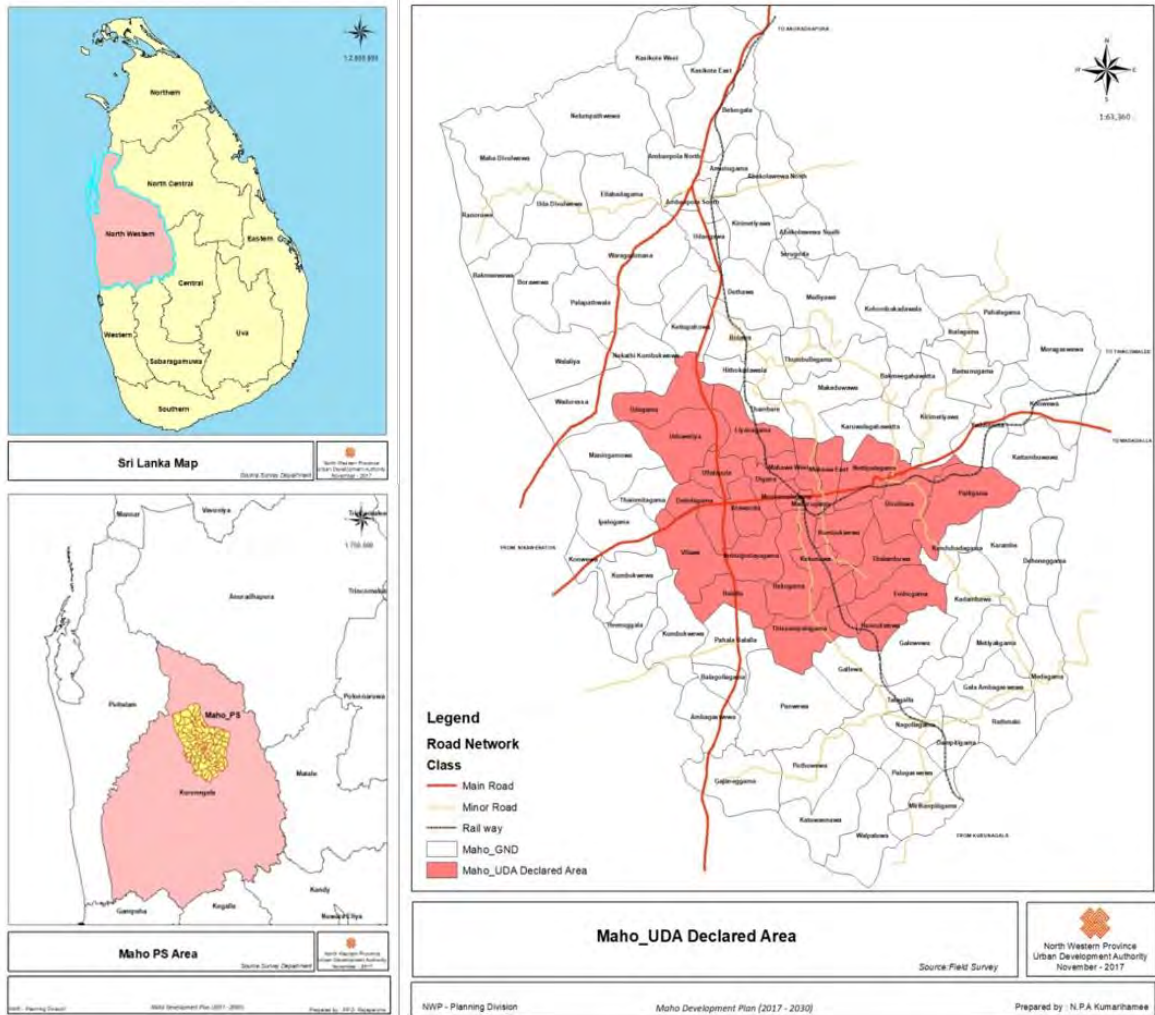
2.1 Study Area – Pradeshiya Sabha Area - Maho.

Maho is located within the Divisional Secretariat of Maho in Kurunegala District in North – Western Province. It is 50 k.m. far away from Kurunegala and 55 k.m. from Anuradhapura.

Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area consists of two Divisional Secretariats, named Ambanpola and Maho. It is included 96 Grama Niladari Divisions and total extent of the land area is 410 sq.k.m. In this area Maho is the main town. Padeniya – Anuradhapura main road which runs from Kurunegala to Anuradhapura and Nikaweratiya to Madagalla road runs via Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area. From Colombo to Jaffna main railway line and the Eastern railway line, from Maho to Trincomalee and Batticaloa are also runs through Maho Town. Therefore, Maho town is identified as an exceptional rail way junction.



Map No 2.1. Study Area – Pradeshiya Sabha area Maho



2.2 Planning Situation Context.

Yapahuwa Kingdom was situated on a rock of 400 feet height, and 300 meters above mean sea level. This is the main historical and archeological back ground in Maho. According to the archeological factors Yapahuwa Kingdom exposed, for the first time in the 13th century chronicles. Other than that, it was found the ruins of the cemetery complex which belongs to the pre – historic era, nearby Yapahuwa, named “pin wewa gal sohonkoth .” It proves Yapahuwa was a settlement in the pre – historic era. Using the large-scale stones to build the cemetery is a special character of the era. Before the Yapahuwa kingdom exist during the 13th century, there are evidence to a Buddhist monastery complex were in Anuradhapura. And also, it proves the finding of cave carvings cave letters Buddha statues, and guard stones belong to Anuradhapura Era. According to Mahawansa, history of Yapahuwa Kingdom was built in 1214. A.D. In this period Commander “Subha” has fought against invasion of “Kalinga Maga” by using Yapahuwa as a security place. There after king 4th Wijayabahu in 1270-1272 A.D. had defeated invader Chandrabanu and crowned his brother king Buwanekabahu in 1284 A.D. to develop Yapahuwa. This was the prosperous and golden era of Yapahuwa Kingdom. According to history the Kingdom expanded vastly and this was the safest place to the Tooth Relic of Buddha.

Tracing of “Chinese clay pots and coins by Archeological excavations it gives evidence of the connection of China with Yapahuwa Kingdom.

The ruins of the Museum located close by to Yapahuwa kingdom prove that Yapahuwa had become one of the most impotent fortresses. Apart from the historic settlement of Yapahuwa, development of Maho commenced with the starting of Maho Railway station in 01.11.1903. Commencement of Maho railway station and railway track running to Anuradhapura via Maho, were the very important incidents in period.

In 1920 Maho developed as a railway junction and extended the railway tract to Trincomalee. Then Maho developed as a town due to the railway was the main mode of transportation of this period.



By the year 1955 Maho railway junction developed further as the railway track extended to Trincomalee again. Since Yapahuwa Kingdom was at Maho Urban area, the historical impotency of the town has been increased. It creates the local and foreign tourist attraction to this town.

According to the development plan prepared by the National Physical Planning Department by the year 2030, Maho has been identified as a rural settlement zone. Urban hierarchy of the Urban Development Authority, the town of Maho is a third order town similar to the towns like Wariyapola and Galgamuwa.

Bus stand project and the “sathipola” development project are locally important. At the moment these projects have been implemented under the supervision of Urban Development Authority. In addition to Wayamba Ela development project, Deduru Oya drinking water project are regionally important and being constructed at present. In addition to the development plan prepared by the National Physical Planning Department, there is a proposal to construct a new railway line from Maho to Puttlam.

Maho urban area is located in the dry zone; annual rain fall is 700 mm. Generally, 1400 mm rain fall receive in October and November. Annual temperature is generally 28 c, but in August and September it increases up to 30c. The geographical back ground of the area is much closer to flat land and consists of “red yellow podzolic” soil. It is suitable for paddy cultivations as well as and agricultural cultivations including coconut, vegetables and fruits etc.

In 2016 the population in this area is 85,304. It is 4.9% of the total population in Kurunegala District, and the growth rate is 0.9. Daladagama junction and Ambanpola town, are the sub town to Maho which having the highest population density. The population density in Maho area is over 16 persons per Hectare. (Annex no.03) 51% (43,505) of the total population consists of female population and 49% (41,798) represent the male population. According to the age groups 10% consists of below 5 years and the school Going population is 20% of the total population. The age group 18 – 60 represents Labor force.

It is 58% of the Population. Over 60 years of population is 12%. Race of the population consists of 94% Sinhala, 5% Muslims and 1% Tamil (Annex no.03)

The total number of houses in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area is 18,956 (2016). Housing density is one house per hectare. Housing density diffuses to the area's nearby town, and Ambanpola sub urban area. (Annex no 04)

Attention was focus on the agriculture sector in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area, a special characteristic of the area is the small tanks and paddy fields. Farmers live around them. There are about 22 anicuts and out of 811 tanks 314 tanks are feed by rain water. By using this water, 7, 185 ha. of paddy lands are cultivated. Similarly, there are two large scale irrigation systems and cultivated paddy land is 2,076.97 ha. Total families of farmers are 2,283. The annual production of paddy in the Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area is estimated at 1, 375 tons.

In addition to paddy cultivation coconut, vegetable, fruits and supplementary crops are in large scale. From the total land area 5% (1240 ha.) consists of coconut cultivation, 8% (332.66 ha.) vegetable cultivation, 4% (1608 ha.) supplementary crops, and 4% (2805 ha.) fruit cultivation.

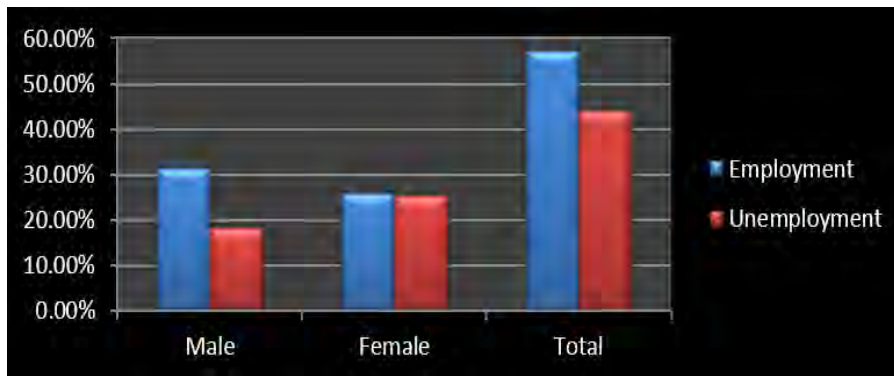
Non availability of sufficient water for paddy cultivation, farmers have turned to cultivate supplementary crops. Coconut cultivation consists of 5% of the total land area. Fruits cultivated in 285 ha. In addition, supplementary crops successfully cultivated in this area (Annex No.05)

However, there are major issues affecting the agricultural sector. Sparsity of proper market facilities for agriculture products, damages from wildlife (elephants), weather problems like droughts, water shortage for agriculture. Because of these problems there is a tendency towards animal husbandry. In addition to milk production meat, eggs, another animal production are the main activities. Among these animal husbandry cattle, cows and chicks are famous. There are 3547 animal husbandry farms are located around the area.



Basic problems in animal husbandry, can be identified destruction of grass cultivation during dry seasons, lack of breeding substance, lack of sufficient land for grass cultivation, lack of financial facilities. (Annex 05) In terms of employment in the Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area, it is 59%

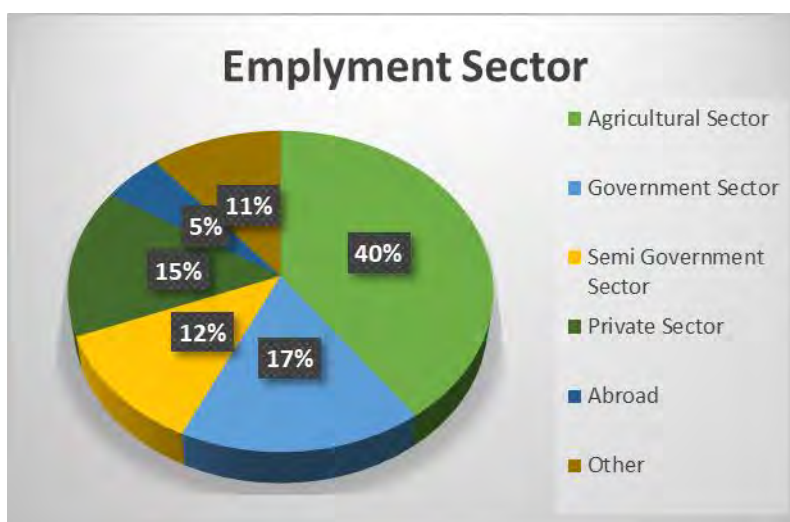
Table No 2.1 Employment Pattern in the Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area.



Source: Resource Profile

In terms of the sectoral employment pattern, agricultural sector consists of 40%. Because the agricultural activities most commonly used in the area. Regarding other sections public sector 17%, private sector 15%, self-employment 12% and other minor jobs are contributed 11%. Contribution to foreign employment is 5%.

Table No 2.2 Sectoral Employments in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha Area.



Source: Resource Profile

Considering the industries, including garment factories and 1160 small scale industries are operating in the area. About 40% of them are agriculture-based products. As a private sector organization, CIC factory is also located in the area. It provides agricultural services and raw materials. There is a potential to develop agriculture-based industries, because there is enough land to develop agriculture cultivation and also agriculture based many products are available in this area.

Considering road network in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area, “A” grade roads which belongs to the Road Development Authority are connected with major cities such as Kurunegala – Anuradhapura - Nikawaratiya – Madagalla. The other roads improve the local and regional connection. Accordingly, Road Development Authority maintains 272 k.m of “A” grade roads. Provincial Road Development Authority maintains 223 k.m. of local roads. 978 k.m. of regional roads were maintained by the Pradeshiya Sabha, which spread all over the region. (Annex No 6)

Analysis of the road network in the study area reveals most of roads have integrated connection based on Daladagama Junction. Maho urban center and Ambanpola Junction are in the second place in road network connection.



Map No.2.2 Road Net Work in the Area Map.



Legend

Maho_Roads & Railway Net Work Class

- Main Road
- Minor Road
- PS Road
- Rail way
- GN_D

Road and Railway Network_2017
Maho_PS Area

Source: Field Survey_2017


 North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

National Water Supply and Drainage Board is responsible for 56% of drinking water requirement in Maho Urban Area. The remaining 44% is supplied with geological wells, tanks and canals. There is no main water source to supply water to the town. Therefore, Maho town get their water supply from Magalla tank which is in Nikaweratiya. (Annex No.06)

Maho town meet their drinking water requirement from Daduru Oya Reservoir. It is proposed to cover Maho Urban area including 24 Grama Niladari Divisions from above reservoir. The project is now in progress. It is decided to construct a thousand cubic meters of water storage tank to provide the sufficient water for the public in Maho. It is expected to complete the project in 2020. This project would meet the drinking water problem in the region.

Electricity is supplied by the Ceylon Electricity Board for Maho Pradeshiya Sabha Area. The Ceylon Electricity Board currently has sufficient facilities for the future electricity supply. New electricity connections will be provided within a week after requesting.

Collection of garbage is limited to town center of Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area. The disposal and recycling of waste put up in a land area of 02 acres at Siyodagama. There are issues related to garbage disposal. No such facilities beyond the urban area. There are no sufficient laborers for the collection of garbage.

According to land use of town area, is about 6.8 Ha., allocated for sports and entertainment activities. It is about 0.1% of the total land area. Recommended standard for these recreational activities is 1 Ha. Per 1000 people. However, it is reported 6.8 Ha, remaining at the site. As per the recommended standard, there should be 23 Ha. Existing recreational facilities are not on the standard level, therefore is a needed for such activity. (Annex No 05)

The main health facility provider is the District Hospital of Maho. Ayurvedic medical center and the medical clinics which are conducted by the District Hospital- Maho are the other health providers are in the area.



There is only one District Hospital in Maho. It is hardly enough for the requirement of the people, live in Maho. Therefore, they have to get treatments from the Hospitals at Nikaweratiya, Galgamuwa and Kurunegala. Anyway, for the prevention of diseases in the area family health and health care programs are conducted by the Health Medical Office at Maho. Prevailing District Hospital is having with very low Medical facilities and there is a need of an Ayurvedic Hospital.

Considering the education facilities in Maho town, there are 9 government schools, 02 Monastery education centers, (pirivena), and 01 vocational training center. (Small scale) (Annex 06)

Teacher – student ratio is 1:20. Except Wijayaba National College and U.B Wanninayaka Central College, the other schools are having less facility.

When looking at the land prices in Maho Pradeshiya Saba area, Maho Town Center, Daladagama Junction and in the vicinity of the area around Ambanpola town is more than 10

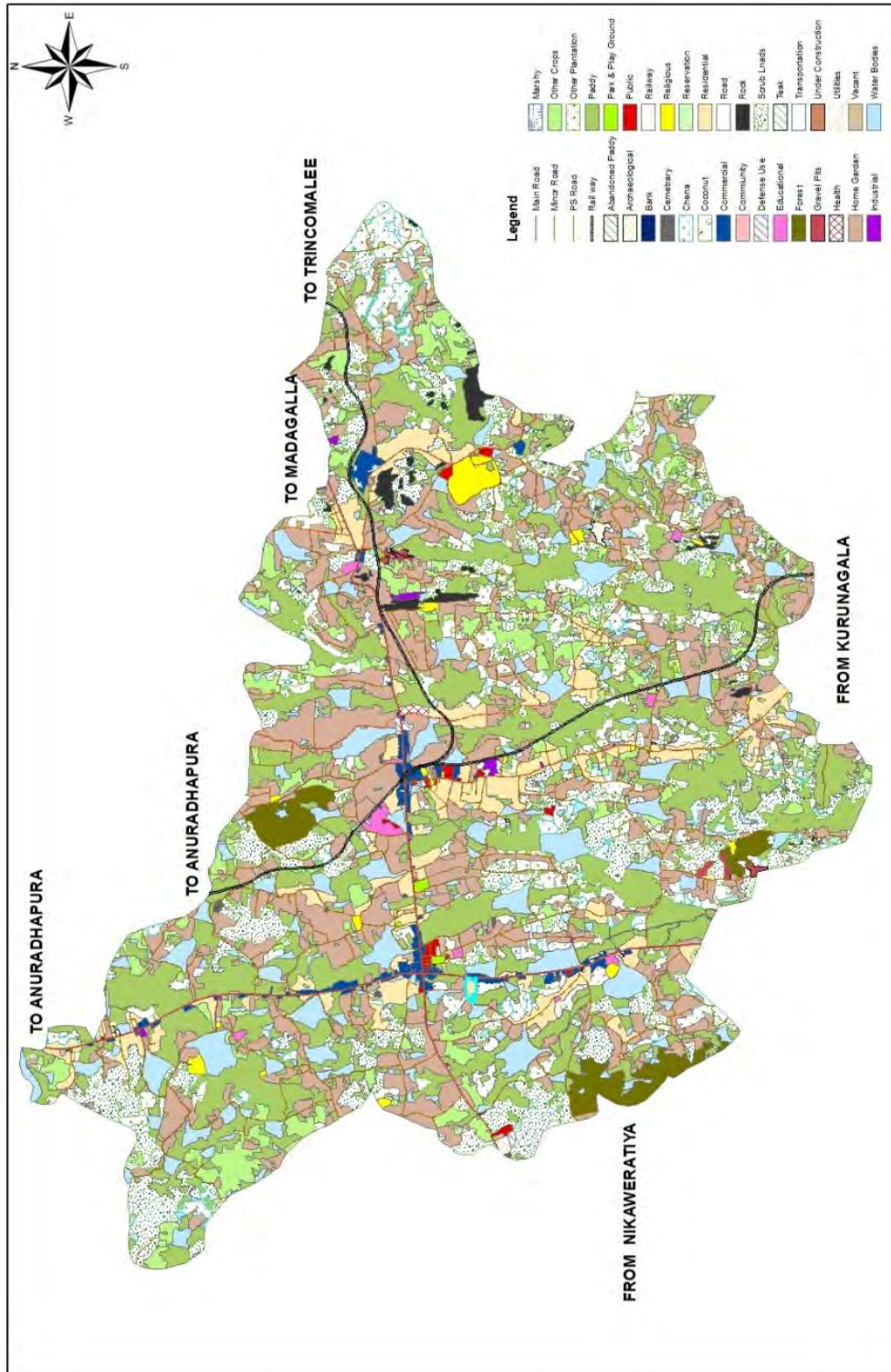
lakh per perch. The area out of the town Center land price is Rs.50, 000 per perch, because of the scarcity of infrastructure facilities. (Annex No 09)

According to the land use of the Maho Town, special characteristics are there. Total land area is 7441.8 Ha. 42% is agriculture lands.23% is home gardens.9.5% is water retention areas.8% is scrub lands. 6% is residential areas. Only 1.5% is for the commercial use. The highest land use in urban area is given for agricultural purposes. Tanks, paddy fields, wet lands are included the wet land zone in the area. Relatively other areas, it is very important component is a small and medium scale tanks are throughout the region. There are paddy fields feeding by these tanks which are spread over the region in the area of 701.262 Ha. This is 9.24% of the total land area. Since there is no proper irrigation system to most of the tanks, farmers have to cultivate their land by rain water. Due to this fact, most of the tanks are like open lands during the dry season.

The land that is used for paddy fields are 2000.9 Ha. That is 26.40% of the total land area. During the dry season, throne bushes are growing on a timely basis in those paddy fields. Swamp land is about 0.40535 Ha. of the land area and it is 0.01%. 1.85 % of the total land area, (140.151 Ha.) are reserved for Wilava and Weliyaya conservation area, which belongs to forest conservation department. These areas are also included as urban development areas.



Map No 2.3 Land Use Map



Land use_2017
 Maho_UDA Declared Area

Source: Feild Survey

North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

Prepared by : N.P.A. Kumarihamee

NWP - Planning Division

Maho Town Development Plan (2019-2030)

Maho is an environmentally sensitive area. Analysis of the land use pattern in Maho proves it. Most of lands are covered with, paddy fields, wet land and tanks. (Map No.2.4 Environmental sensitivity Analysis.)

Environmentally sensitive areas are identified according to the sub categories of human environmental plan and the natural environmental system. (The area covered with dark green in map No. 2.4.) Cultivated reservation, wet lands and water source are falling in the above category. Low environmental sensitive zones are indicated in map No.2.4 yellow in color the built environmental planning zones are falling into the above. (Annex No. 10.) (Map No.2.5 Development pressure analysis)

This analysis reveals, the expanding directions of the development of the city and the regions where the development compressor is very high. Maho town has high development compressor and relatively same as Daladagama junction and the nearby. This analysis also indicates linear development along the main roads of Padeniya – Anuradhapura, Nikaweratiya – Madagalla and from Daladagama junction to Yapahuwa.

The indicates of development pressure analysis

- Road and railway network and road connectivity.
- Infrastructure facilities. (water and electricity supply.)
- Population density.
- Building density.
- Land use. (Annex No.10.)

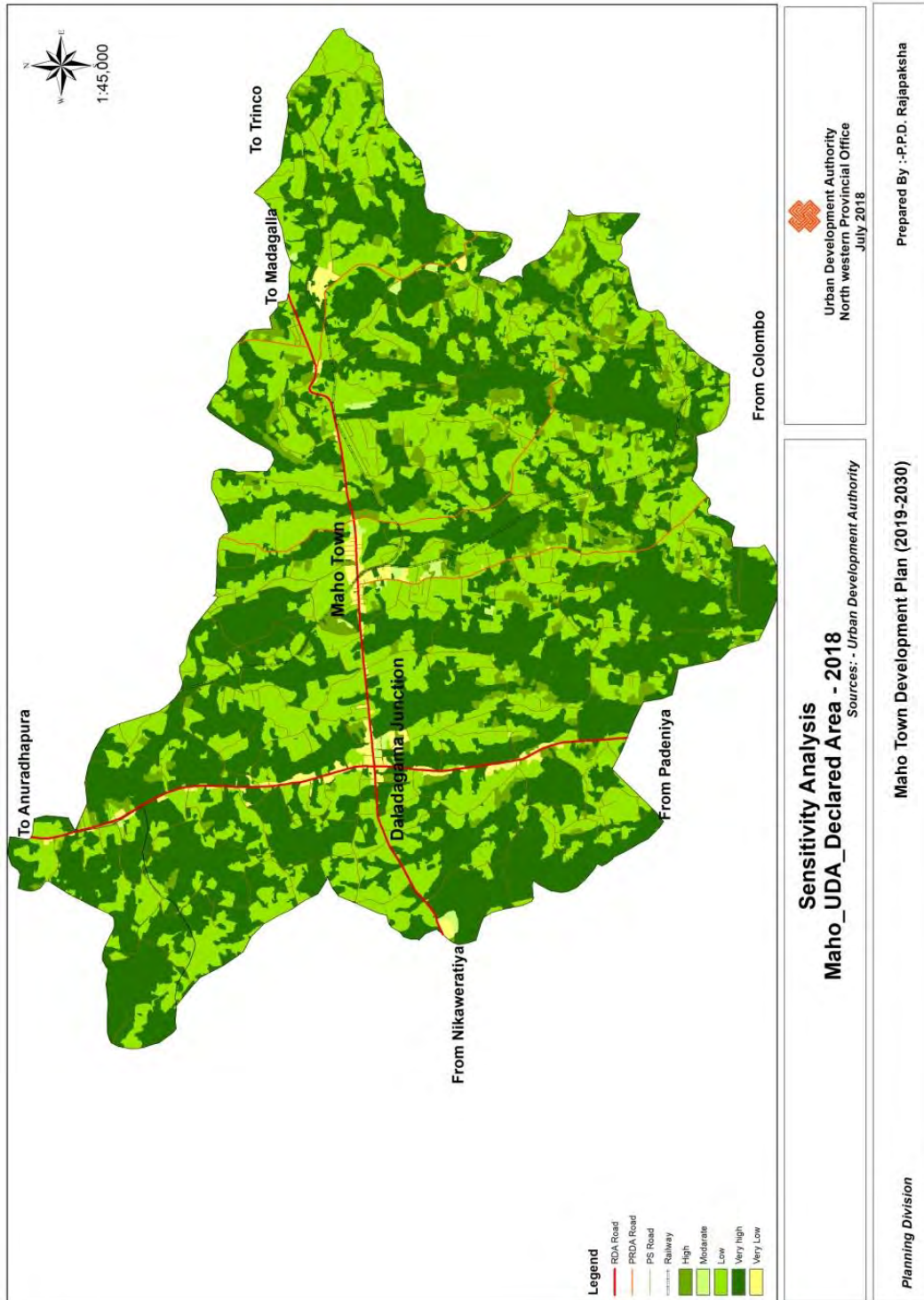
The area covered with dark red indicates high development pressure and the area covered with light green indicates low development pressure.

Livability index (Map No.2.6)

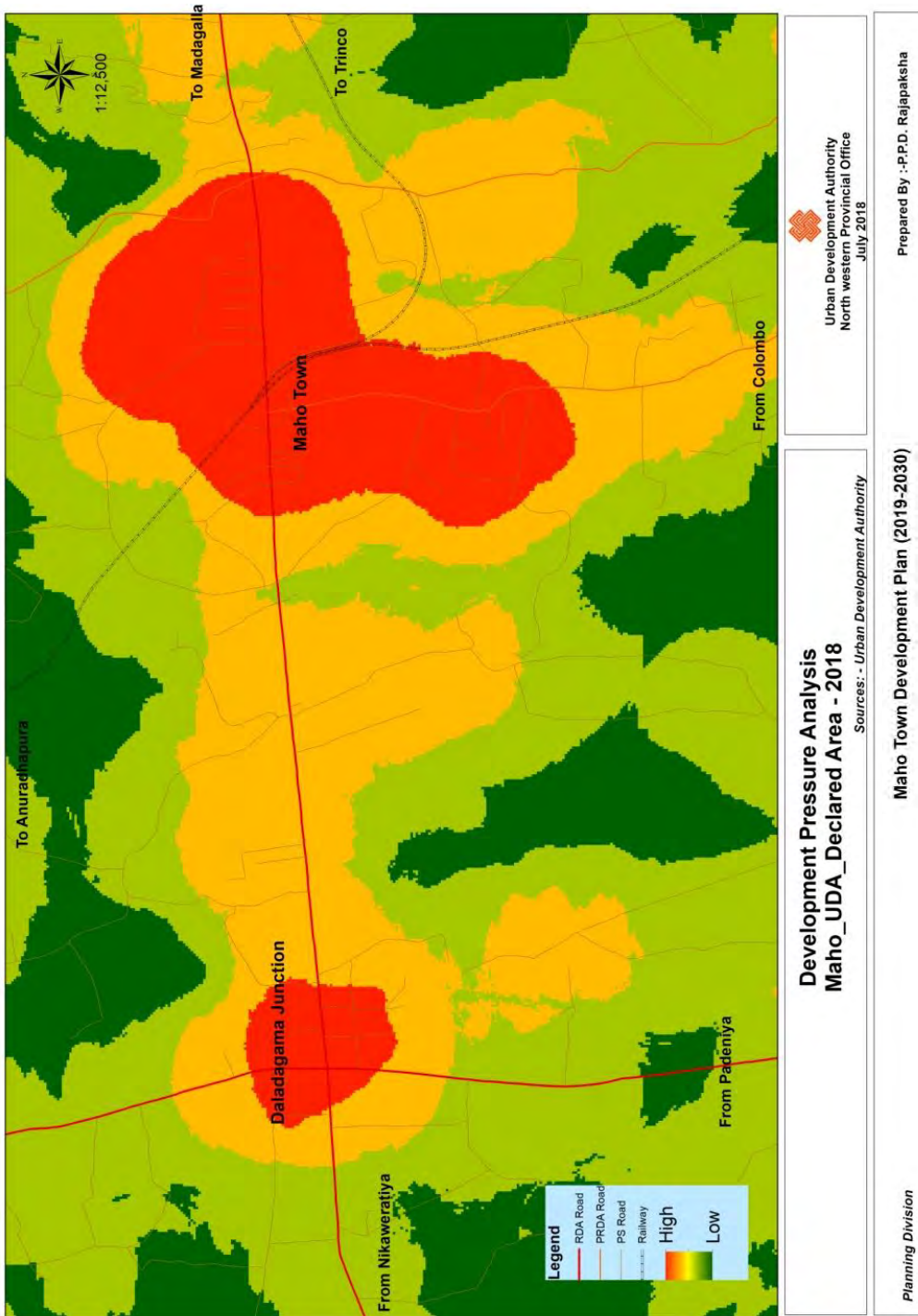
This index indicates the best location where the people have to settle. It shows in dark brown color in the map. This area can be identified as a suitable area for the people to live, as all facilities are in this area.



Map No 2.4 Environmental Sensitivity Analysis.

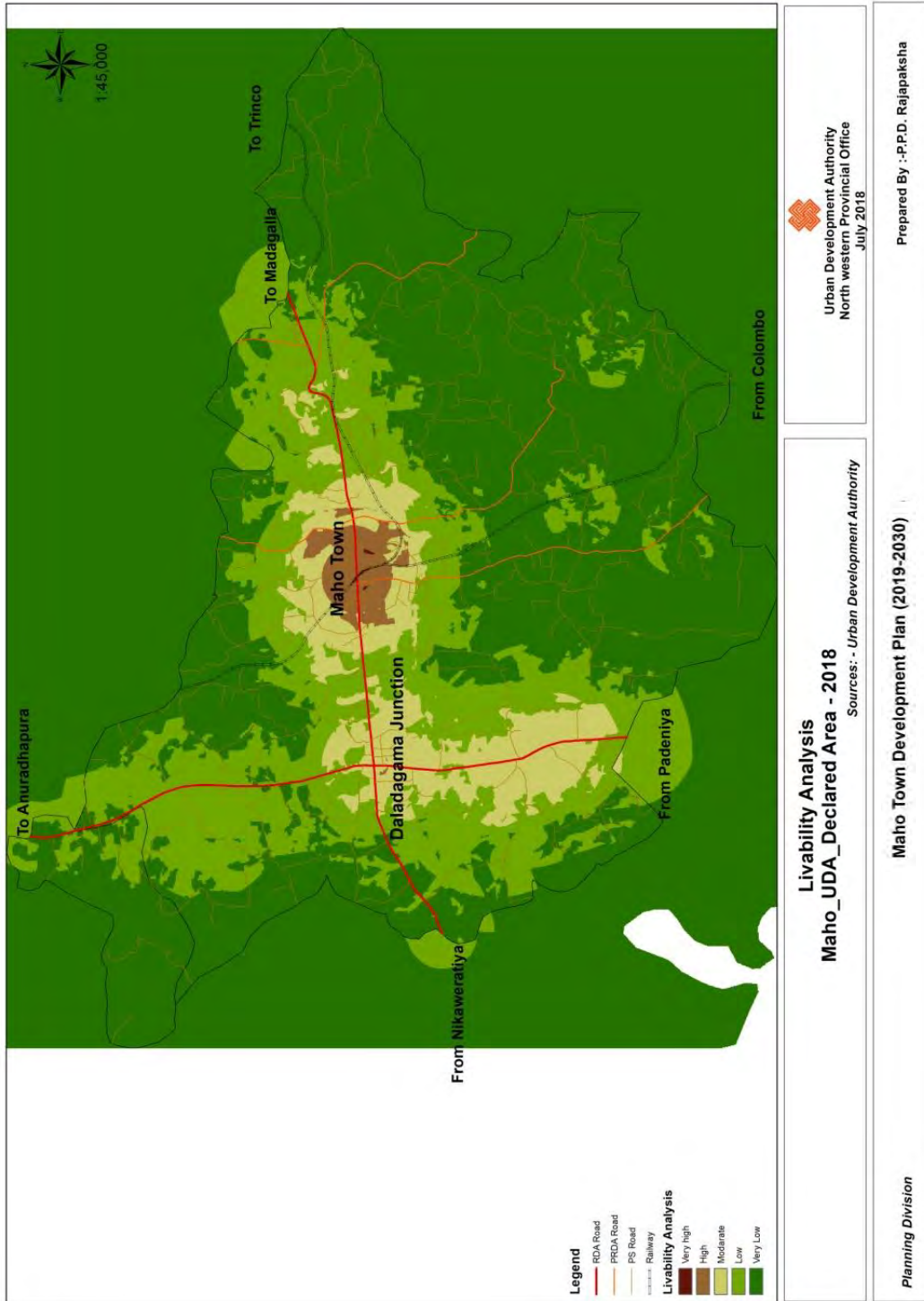


Map No 2.5 Development Pressure Analysis Map





Map No 2.6 Index of Identity Suitable Zones for living



In this chapter physical, environmental, economic, and social background of the area were studied. According to the study it can be identified as a self-sufficient area based on agricultural industry and also there is a trend of developing tourism.



2.3 Delineation of the Planning Boundary.

To prepare the Urban Development plan, area demarcated according to the planning boundaries and the basic factors.

Active Boundaries of the Area.

Maho town defined as a service center for the agricultural reservation area. Urban uses mainly concentrated to Maho town center and Daladagama junction. Commercial activities, public and semipublic buildings, private sector financial institutions are also in this town center. (Map No.2.5) Development pressure analysis explains the direction and the high development pressure in the region. Therefore, Daladagama junction and the adjoining area has been included to Maho urban area. Development activities in this area can be strengthened by Maho Urban area. Hence preparing, Maho development plan considered altogether, as Maho Urban area.

Geographical Boundaries

Identified developed area by the development pressure analysis, and the area where the development activities are expanding, highly environmentally sensitive areas such as paddy lands, wet lands, and areas around the tanks were selected as geographical boundaries when preparing Maho Urban Development Plan.

Preservation of the Yapahuwa Kingdom and archeologically valuable areas creates tourist's attraction. Hence in this area can be identified as proposed tourism development zone.

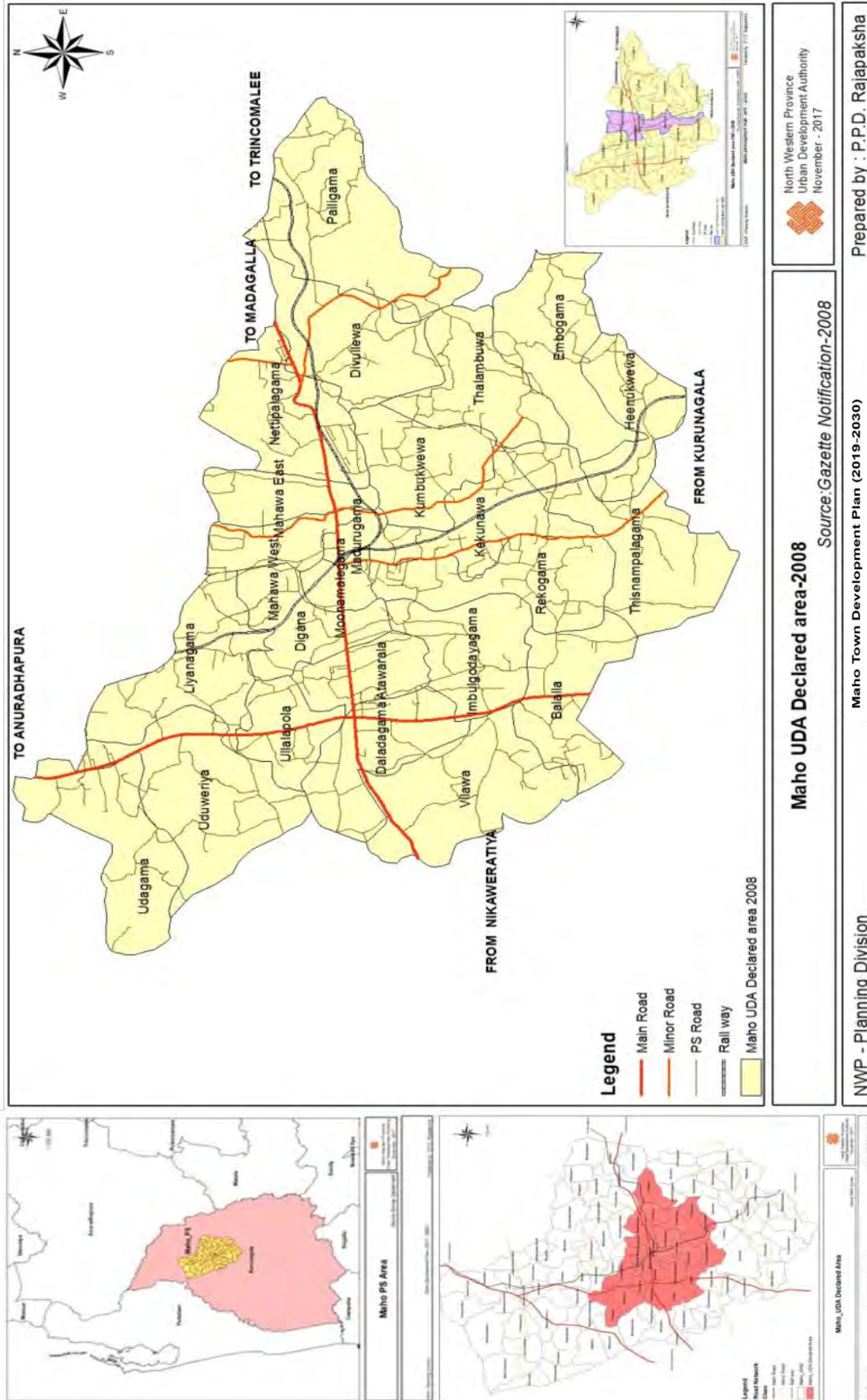
Administration boundaries

Under the gazette notification No.166/19 and dated 08.02.2008, the area declared by the Urban Development Authority. It consists of 7441.8 Ha. and 24 Grama Niladari Division.

According to the provision 8a (i) of section 2(a) of the amended act no 4 of 1982 of no 41 of 1978 Urban Development Authority Act, the provisions has been made to prepare a plan, for the areas declared as an Urban Development area. Accordingly, the plan was prepared.



Map No 2.7 Planning Area



3

The Need of a Development plan





3. The Need of a Development plan

Though the Urban Development Authority declared Maho as an Urban Development area, still there is no proper plan. Therefore, it is needed to prepare a plan to control the irregular developments and to tackle the new development trends.

Accordingly, the main objective of setting up Maho town development plan in 2030 is to identify the problems and the development potentials. Similarly, to minimize, the disadvantages of development and to solve the existing problems are the other objectives. In addition to that identify necessary projects for managing future growth, and to develop laws and regulations that needed in the area.

Agriculture is the main economic component of the urban development area in Maho. (18% of the total work force is engaged in agriculture activities) 44% of the total land use is contributed for agriculture. Of these 26% is paddy lands. 17.47% of land area is used for the other agricultural activities (chena, coconut, vegetable, and fruits etc.). The fertile soil for agriculture and plenty of water retention areas available in this region. (10% of the total land) 314 tanks, 19 anicuts, 175 agriculture wells are located in the area. Therefore, it is a paradise for agriculture economy. During the Maha season in 2016, 38% of the total paddy lands were not cultivated. In Yala it increased up to 58%. Due to dry climatic condition and non-availability of well-planned irrigation system. By the year 2017 paddy cultivation is confined to only one season. This has been affected to decline the economy of the area.

Non availability of the proper marketing system for agriculture products and animal products is also a big issue in the area. The farmers have to transport their harvest to Kurunegala, Thambuttegama or to Dumbulla where the towns are far away about 20 km. from Maho.

For further development, better solution should be provided to the existing problems in agriculture sector. It could be developed through the implementation of suitable projects and preparing urban development plan.

Yapahuwa Kingdom and the archeological sites are attractive place for tourist industry. Tourists' arrivals exceeded 80,000 on Poya days, (source – Tourists Board -2016.) to this Kingdom. But there is no attraction to other archeological sites like Yapahuwa “Gal sohonkoth” (tourists arrivals has declined by less than 100 – source Tourists Board 2016) Tourists are unaware of the location of the place which are isolated and abandoned, no proper facilities, (roads, water supply, accommodation) are the main reasons to the decrease of tourists attractions.

Similarly, other tourists' development potentials are indigenous medicine system, regional fighting system like “Angampora”, related artistic community. These development potentials will help to promote the tourist's industry.

Hence, Maho area can be developed as a place where tourism attraction is high. Ancient Kingdom, archeological sites in the vicinity, indigenes medicine system, “angampora” fighting system, based on the area can be used to promote local and foreign tourism.

Since the interior of Maho urban area is underutilized, it is necessary to prepare a development plan on this. As per the existing land usage it reveals that more lands are developable, which covered with scrub about 12% of the total land of the area. Most of home gardens are abandoned and not cultivated.

The following facts have been identified for the miss use of the lands. The severe water scarcity in the area. The town is handicapped with proper interior road system, and they do not expand to the rural areas and existing roads are not properly connected and maintained.



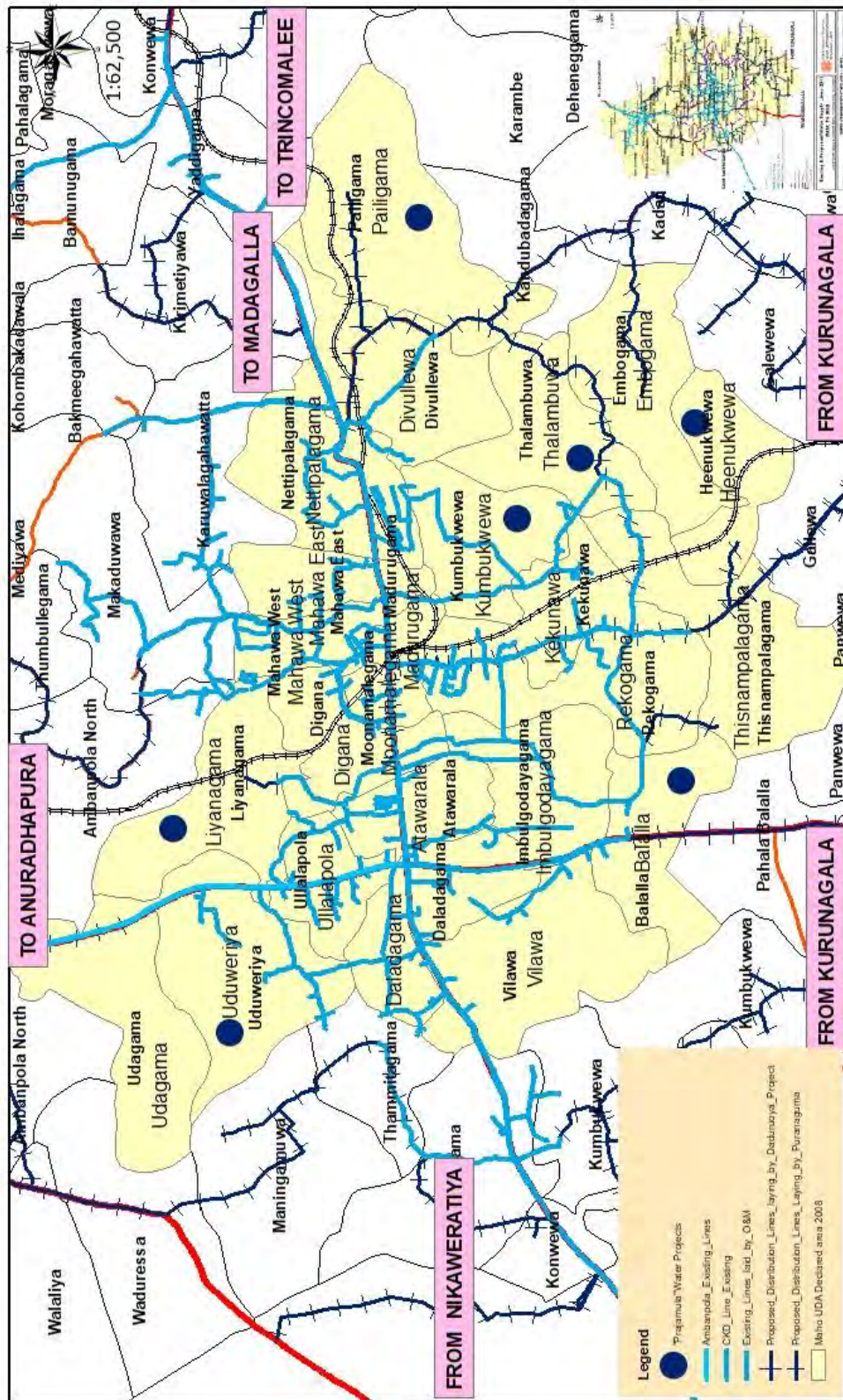
Considering the physical infrastructure facilities in Maho town, there is no proper interior road network and no expansion. The roads in the area are in dilapidated condition. (Area and roads) About 80% of the existing roads are gravel roads. No proper expansion in interior road network and inadequacy of roads. Similarly, poor maintenance, no positive inter connection with each other roads in local level. By developing, connecting and maintaining of the interior roads system, the livelihood hood of the people could be uplifted. And also, the development could be expanded to inner area.

According to the data of the water supply Board, the supply is inadequate. In some areas water supply in not available. (National water supply board and community base projects) Water scarcity. Due to dry weather conditions in the area is a great problem. There is no main water source for Maho area. Conditions Prevailing dry weather and droughts in the area are the main reasons for the water problem. The National Water supply board is able to meet the needs of about 56% of the total requirement. The necessity of an adequate water supply scheme to meet the water requirement of 44% is basically identified.

Water scarcity areas (Grama Niladari Divisions)

Konwewa	Liyanagama	Thalambuwa
Udagama	Embogama	Thisnampolagama
Wilawa		

Map No 3.1 Areas without Water Supply



Existing and Proposed Water Supply Lines-2017
Maho_UDA Declared Area
 Source: Water supply and Drainage Board, Provincial Office, Kurunegala

North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

Prepared by : PPD, Rajapaksha

NWP - Planning Division

Maho Town Development Plan (2019-2030)



Accordingly, there is a necessity of sustainable, well developable, proper plan providing solutions for affected issues and to fulfill with the development potentials of the town.

Approval of the Minister





Gazette Notification



2

CHAPTER 02

A close-up photograph of several rice panicles, showing the individual grains in detail. The grains are a warm, golden-yellow color, indicating they are ripe. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, likely from the rice leaves. The lighting is bright and natural, highlighting the texture of the grains.

4. The Planning Frame Work

- 1. Vision*
- 2. Vision statement*
- 3. Goals*
- 4. Objectives.*

4. The Planning frame work

4.1 Vision

“The Agro farmstead Kingdom”

4.2. Vision statement

The main economic aspect of the region is based on the agriculture production. It reveals, studying of data exploration and development potentials of the Maho town. Therefore, this development plan has been formulated, agriculture prioritized with the economic potentials.

“The Agro farmstead Kingdom”

“The agro Farmstead” means by agriculture based economic pattern. That is paddy cultivation, animal husbandry, chena cultivation, vegetable, fruits etc. Hence this agriculture contributes 5% to the national economy. There is a proposal to supply water for 300 tanks in Maho area through Wayamba Ela Project from Moragahakanda multipurpose irrigation project. Therefore, it is a solution to the water shortage and ability to use fertile agricultural land for farming.

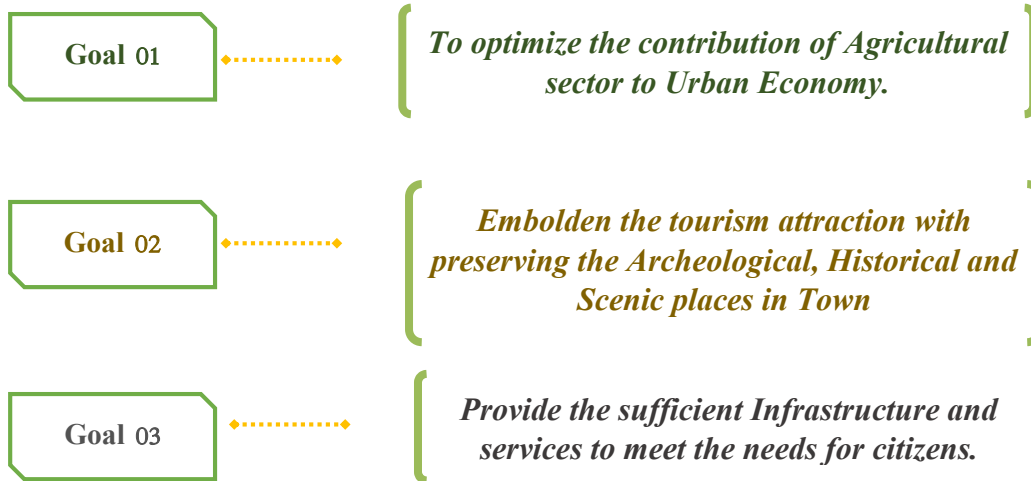
“Kingdom” is called as Sri Lanka’s 4th capital city. Historically the Royal family settled in this kingdom. Therefore, this area is historically and archeologically identical. Since the location of “gal schonkoth” in this area it may had been a human settlement from the pre historical era.



It is planned to develop Maho town by the year 2030, based on agriculture and tourism. It is the vision of the plan. According to Maho town development plan by 2030, the necessary plans are also made for the developed agricultural potentials of the area while protecting of archeological and cultural values and taking them to be popular among the people.

4.3. Goals

Following goals have been fulfilled to achieve the vision of the development plan of Maho.





4.4 Objectives.

Goal 01

Objectives

To optimize the contribution of Agricultural sector to Urban Economy.

- 1. To enhance 100% of market access for provincial Agricultural Production with introducing new economic center by 2030*
- 2. To cultivate 100% of agricultural lands (1950 ha) contribution of ongoing Moragahakanda irrigation Project in 2022*
- 3. Create the labor demands of Agricultural sector by establishing vocational education center within next 5 years.*

Goal 02

Objectives

Embolden the tourism attraction with preserving the Archeological, Historical and Scenic places

- 1. To preserve Cultural value and Archeological places with safeguarding its unique identity by developing tourism attraction.*

Goal 03

Objectives

Provide the sufficient Infrastructure and services to meet the needs for citizens.

- 1. To provide efficient, safe connective transport network by developing 30Km of inertial road which is coordinated with existing needs within next 10 years.*
- 2. Construction of a flyover to minimize traffic congestion due to the Mahawa Railway junction by 2030*
- 3. To ensure that 100% adequate water supply to serve 24 GN divisions by Daduruoya water supply project within next 5 years*



*5. Strength, Weaknesses,
Opportunities and Threats
Analysis
(SWOT Analysis)*



5. Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Analysis

5.1. Goal - 01

To optimize the contribution of Agricultural sector to Urban Economy



1. Large extent of land in agriculture sector. (44.4% of the total land area.)
2. Contributing to gross national products by agriculture products in the area.
3. Large scale water retention areas for the agriculture are available in the area.
4. Favorable soil for agriculture.
5. 40% of the labor forces engage in agriculture sector.
6. Probability of agricultural diversification.

S



1. No proper irrigation system.
2. Not effecting agricultural diversification, according to seasonal climatic changes.
3. Poor market facilities for agricultural products.
4. Damaging agricultural cultivation by wild animals. (elephants.)
5. No proper technical knowledge, skilled labor, inadequate of work force for agriculture.

W

1. Ongoing Moragahakanda Irrigation Project.
2. Organic fertile production and opportunity to use them in agriculture sector.



O

1. Dry weather.



T



5.1.1. Strengths

1. Availability of agricultural lands.

44.47% of the total land use of the area devoted for agriculture. Therefore, it can make a maximum contribution towards Maho economic development.

Table No.5.1. Agricultural land use in Maho

Use	%	
Paddy	26.88%	
Other agricultural land		17.59
Chena	3.48%	
Coconut	5.31%	
Other	8.80%	
Total Land Extent	44.47%	

Source; Resource profile.2017

44.47% of the total land use devoted for the agricultural activities, out of 26% (2000Ha.) used for paddy cultivation.

Table No. 5.2. Extent of land for fruit cultivation.

Fruit cultivation	Land extent (Ha.)
Orange	13.4
Banana	149.6
Mango	35
Cashew	42
Papaw	39.4
Delum	4
Guava	6
Pineapple	2.4
Total	291.8

Source; Resource profile.2017

Table No. 5.3. Other lands available for agriculture.

Use	%
Scrubs	12.12%
Home gardens	22.22%
Total	34.34%

Source; Resource profile.2017

34% of the total lands are (scrubs and home gardens) available for further agricultural activities. In addition to agriculture crops, animal husbandry is also carried out in this area. Following table revealed animal husbandry activities in Maho area and there is a high tendency for chickens and cattle farms.

Table No. 5.4. Animal Husbandry.

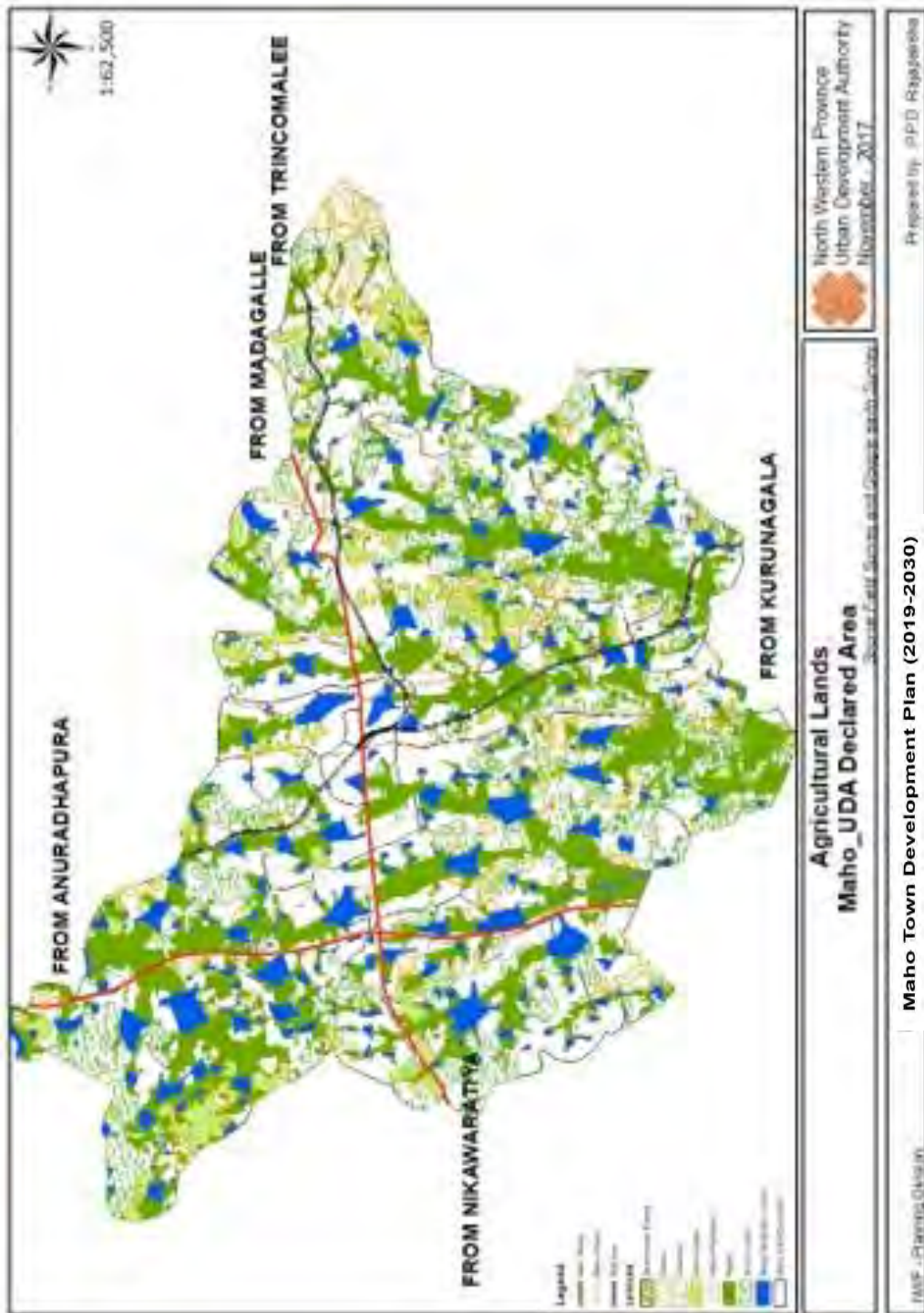
Type of Animals	No of farms
Chicken	578
Cattle	2755
Pigs	33
Goats	147
Total	3513

Source; Resource profile.2017

This area can be developed by agriculture and the agricultural based other activities, from this it is possible to make the maximum contribution to strengthen the urban economy.



Map No 5.1 - Agricultural Land Use in Maho Area



2. The contribution of the agricultural products to the Gross National Products.

The contribution to gross national products through agriculture is important to fulfill the objectives of maximum development in Maho.

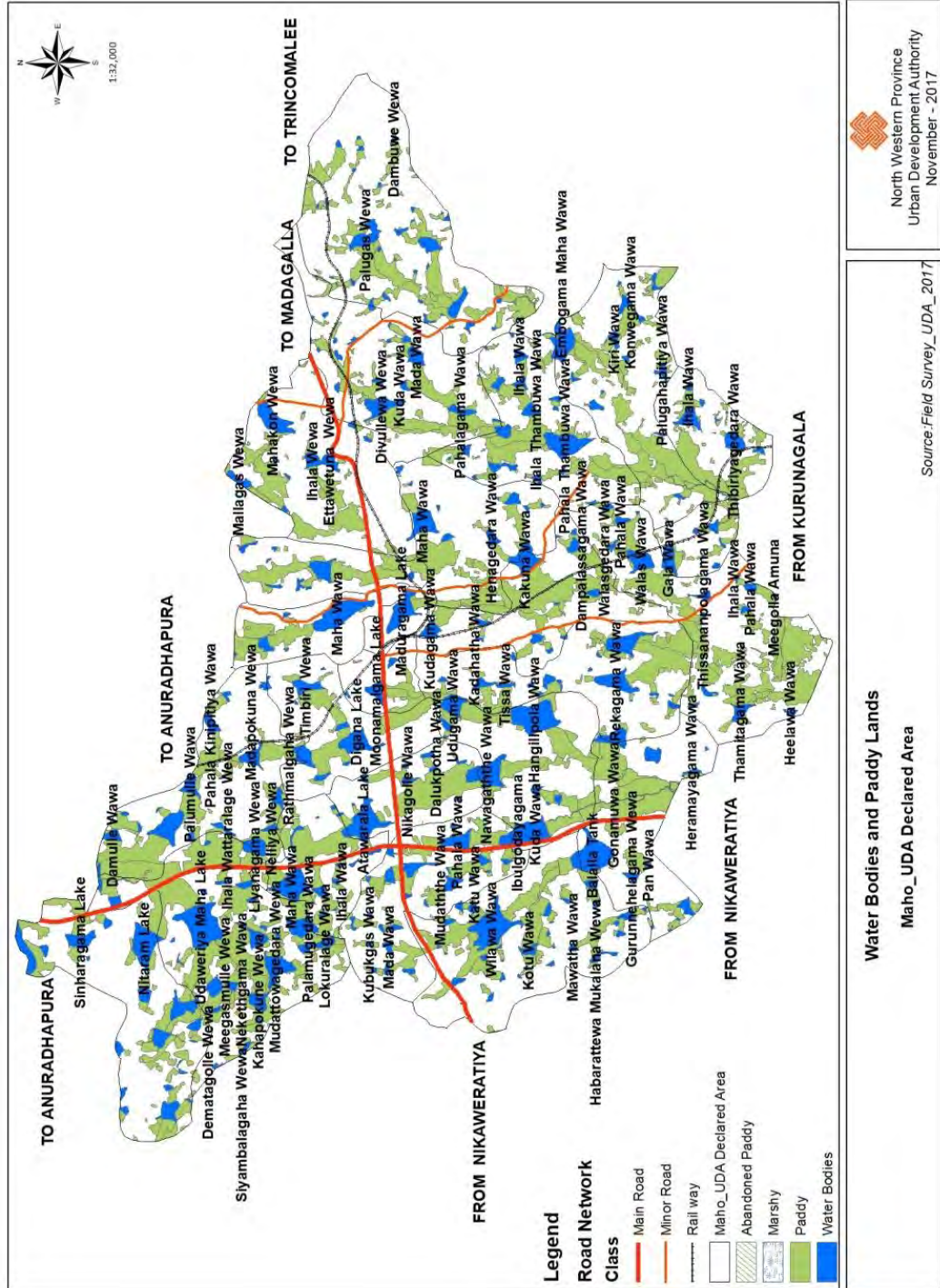
According to the Central Bank Report in 2016, agricultural products in Maho town contributes to the gross national products is as follows. Paddy cultivation 2.31%, supplementary crops 3% (mung, kawpi, pea nuts, tampering and other cereals) Fruit production 3%. (Pine apple, Banana, mango, cashew,); animal husbandry products 1%. According to that it is clear, that the Agri – industry at Maho has strengthen the national level Agri – economy. (Source; Central Bank Report 2016.)

3. Large scale water retention areas available for agriculture sector.

9.46% of the total land area is rich as water retention areas. It is also a strength factor to develop Agri economy. 314 tanks, 19 anicuts, and 175 wells are also in this area, is a very important for the above factor. (Annex no.01)



Map No 5.2 - Water Bodies and Paddy Fields in Maho Urban Area



North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

Source: Field Survey_UDA_2017

Maho Town Development Plan (2019-2030)

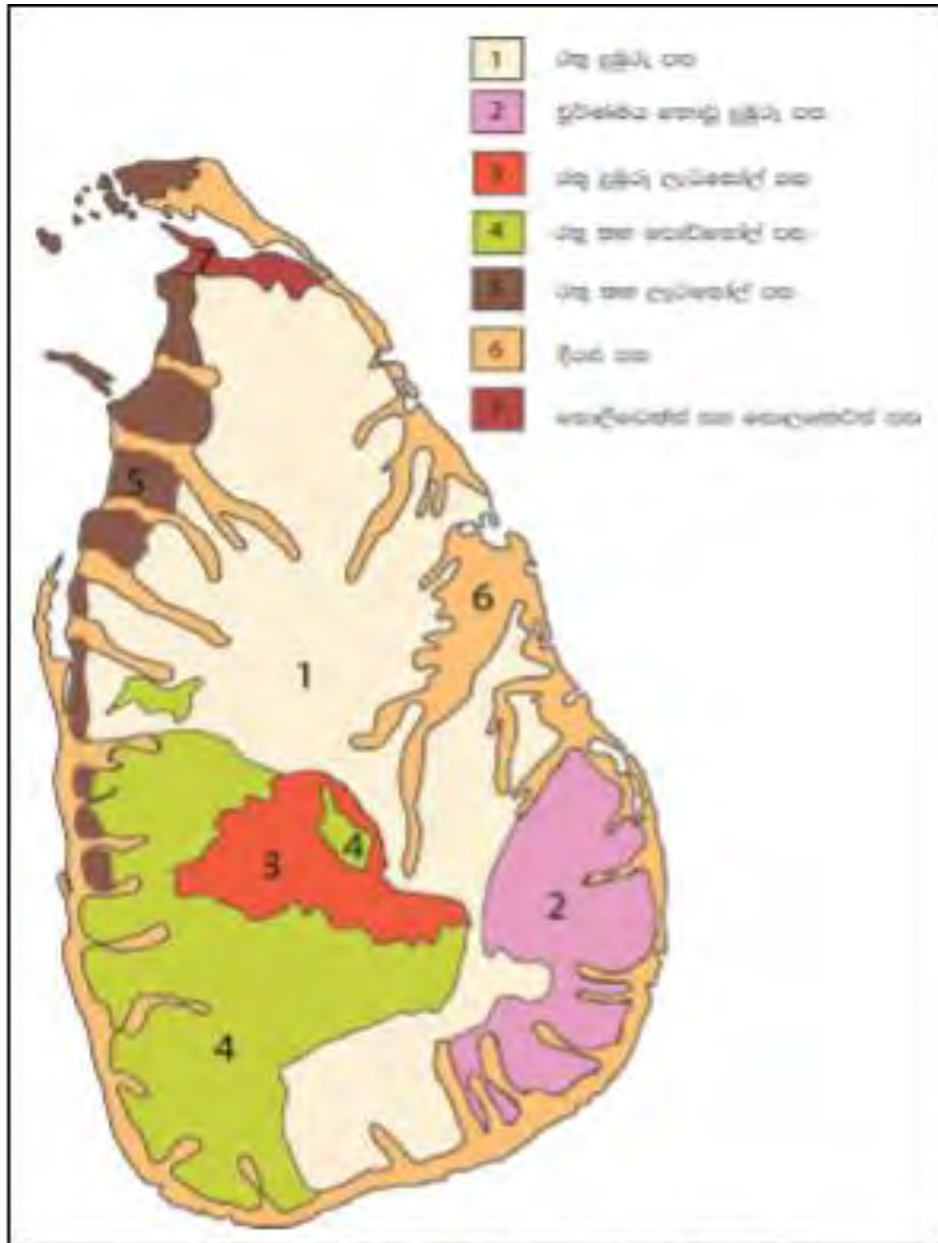
NWP - Planning Division

Prepared by : P.P.D.Rajapaksha

4. Suitable soil for agricultural activities.

The Red and yellow podzol soil in this region. is most suitable for the agriculture.

Picture 5.1. - Soil map Sri Lanka.



2.1 සිතියම - ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පස් වර්ග ව්‍යාප්තිය

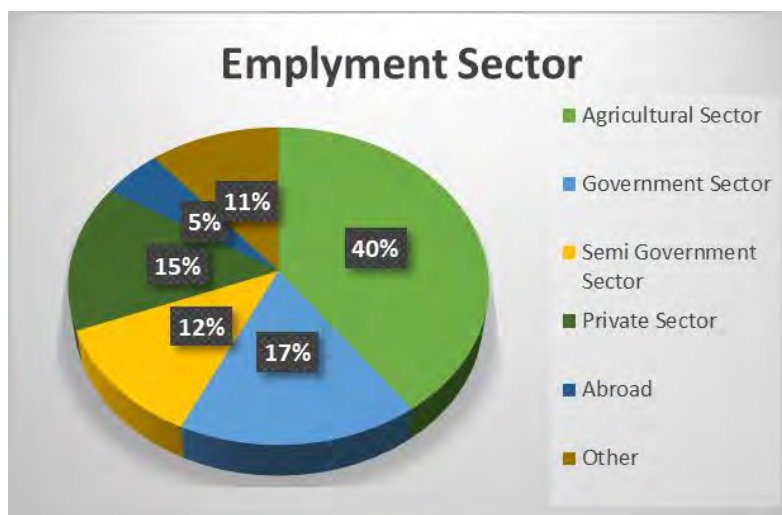
Source;- Atlas Map Book 2016



5. 40% of the total labor force is employed in agricultural – related activities.

40% of the total labor force in the Maho Urban Development area is employed in agriculture related activities.

Picture No 5.1.2. Labor Force.



Source; Resource profile -2017

Below table shows the families who mainly engaged in agriculture sector.

Table No.5.5. Number of families engages in agriculture sector – Pradeshiya Sabha area – Maho.

Agriculture activities	No of families
Fruit cultivation	430
Paddy cultivation	654
Vegetable cultivation	146
Animal husbandry	352
Total	1582

Source; Resource profile -2017

It is obvious that strong labor force is available in the area to strengthen the agriculture economy.

6. The ability to diversify the agriculture sector.

According to the seasonal climatic conditions, there is an ability to divert the agricultural sector. It is also a factor to develop the town in agricultural aspects.

Currently, according to the climatic conditions, it is observed that the agricultural diversification is at small scale in this area. Ex - Flower cultivation, bee – culture, animal husbandry, home gardening. (Source; Agrarian services department. – Kurunegala -2017)

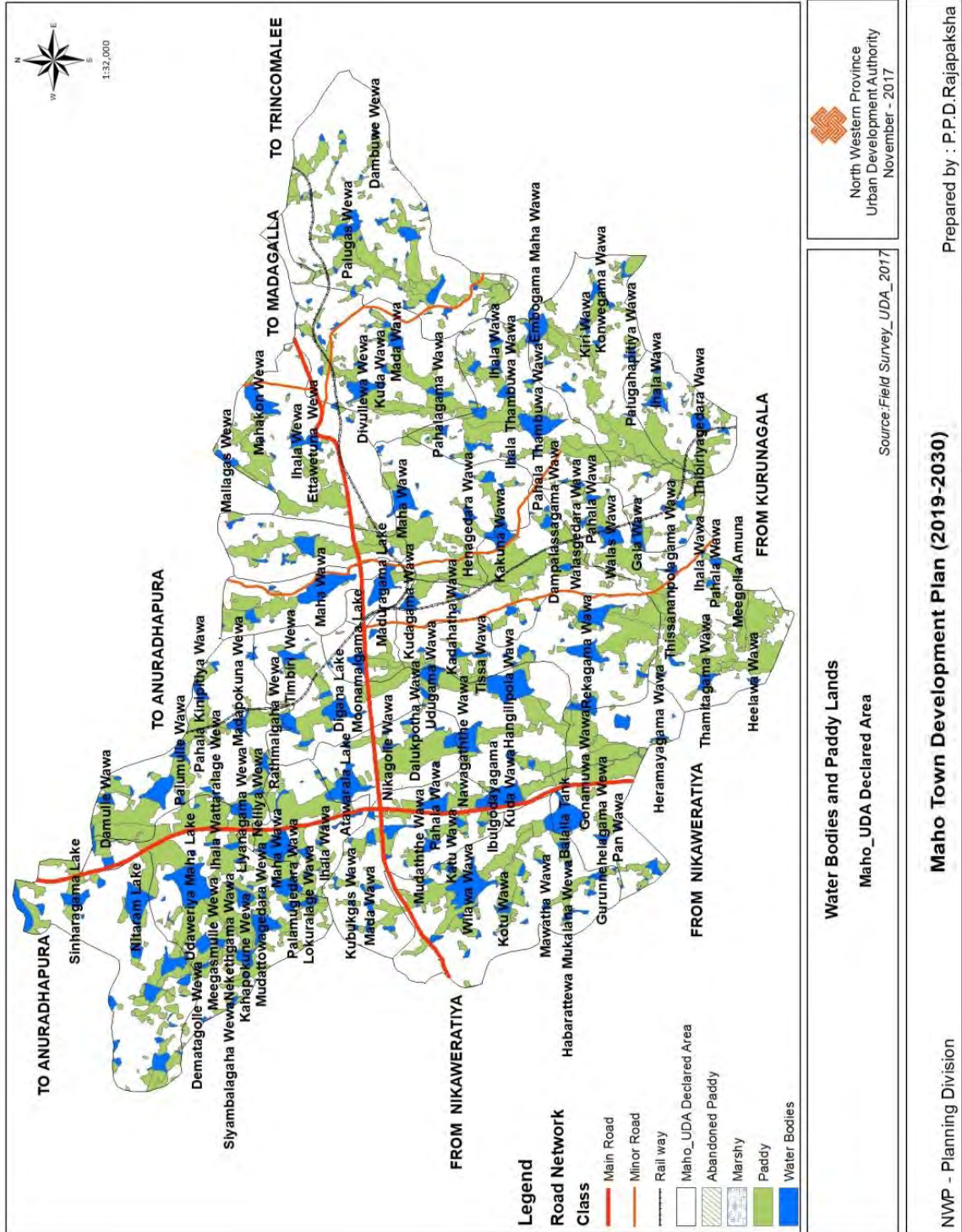
5.1.2 Weaknesses

1. No proper irrigation system.

Though there are 314 tanks available for agriculture purposes, no proper irrigation system is to obtain water from these tanks and there is no proper source to get the water for these tanks. Therefore, in dry season these tanks cannot be used. This has affected to the improvement of agriculture sector.



Map No 5.4 - Water Tanks in Maho Zone



2. *Agricultural activities not diversifying according to seasonal climatic changes.*

3. *Poor market facilities for agricultural products.*

There are no proper market facilities to sell their products in Maho. The farmers have to transport their products to Kurunegala, Thambuththegama, Colombo or Dambulla. Similarly, most of the crops are destructed while transporting. The farmers are reluctant do other jobs.

4. *Damaging agricultural cultivation by wild animals.*

Map no.5.2. shows the human – elephant conflict areas. They damage the cultivation and same as human beings. In some areas this problem is heavily affecting, but in some areas is low. Heavily affected Grama Niladari Divisions are Madiyawa, Rolawa, Dathawa, wilawa, Neththipalagama, (map no 5) Agricultural lands in this area are abandoned because the wild animals are damaging the cultivation. The main problem affecting for developing of these agricultural lands is the human – elephant conflict. The following table shows the damage caused by the elephants from 2012 to 2017.

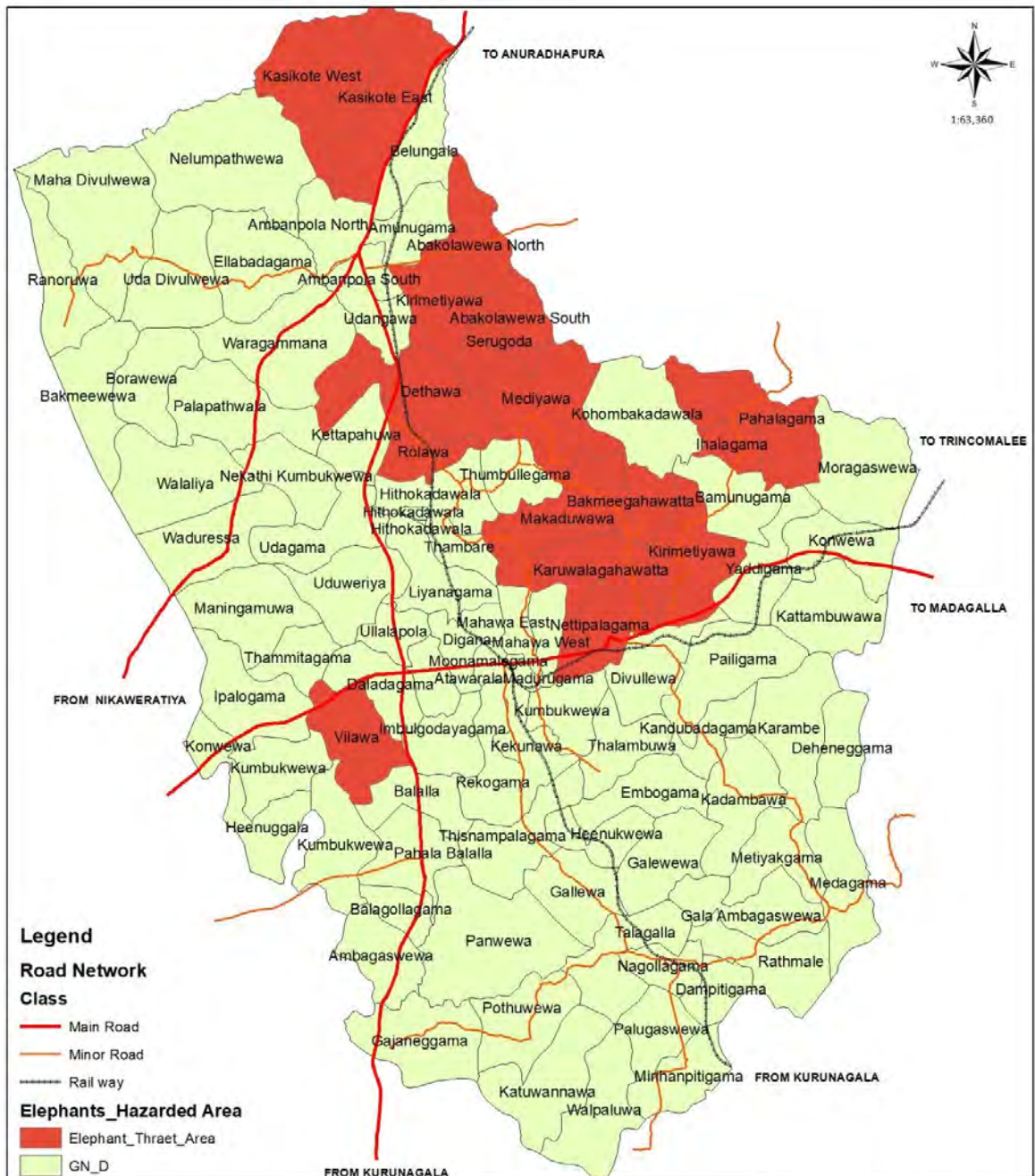
Table No.5.6 Threats from wild life to agriculture activities.

Year	Damage to agriculture lands
2012	15
2013	10
2014	16
2015	25
2016	15
2017	21

Source; Wild life department- Kurunegala.



Map No 5.5 - Elephant Hazards Area



Elephant Threat Area

Maho_PS Area

Source: Sources - Department of Wide Life Conservation – NWP Office 2017

North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

5. Shortage of new technical knowledge and inadequacy of labor force.

Although the main economic activity in this area is agriculture, farmers have to cease their cultivation in dry climate. Maho Resource profile for the year 2016 reveals 1160 hectares of paddy lands were not cultivated in Yala. (Total paddy land is 2000 Ha.) These paddy lands are abandoned due the following reasons.

- No proper water management.
- Inadequacy of knowledge on diversification.
- Non availability of required quality seeds.
- Inadequacy of technical knowledge.

Similarly, there are some issues to improve animal husbandry in this area.

- The shortage of breeding substance.
 - The shortage of cattle food.
 - No skilled and knowledgeable persons in relation to animal husbandry.
- (Source; Resource Profile.)

When the economy of the town, strengthening in agriculture the, above mentioned weakness and problems are arising.

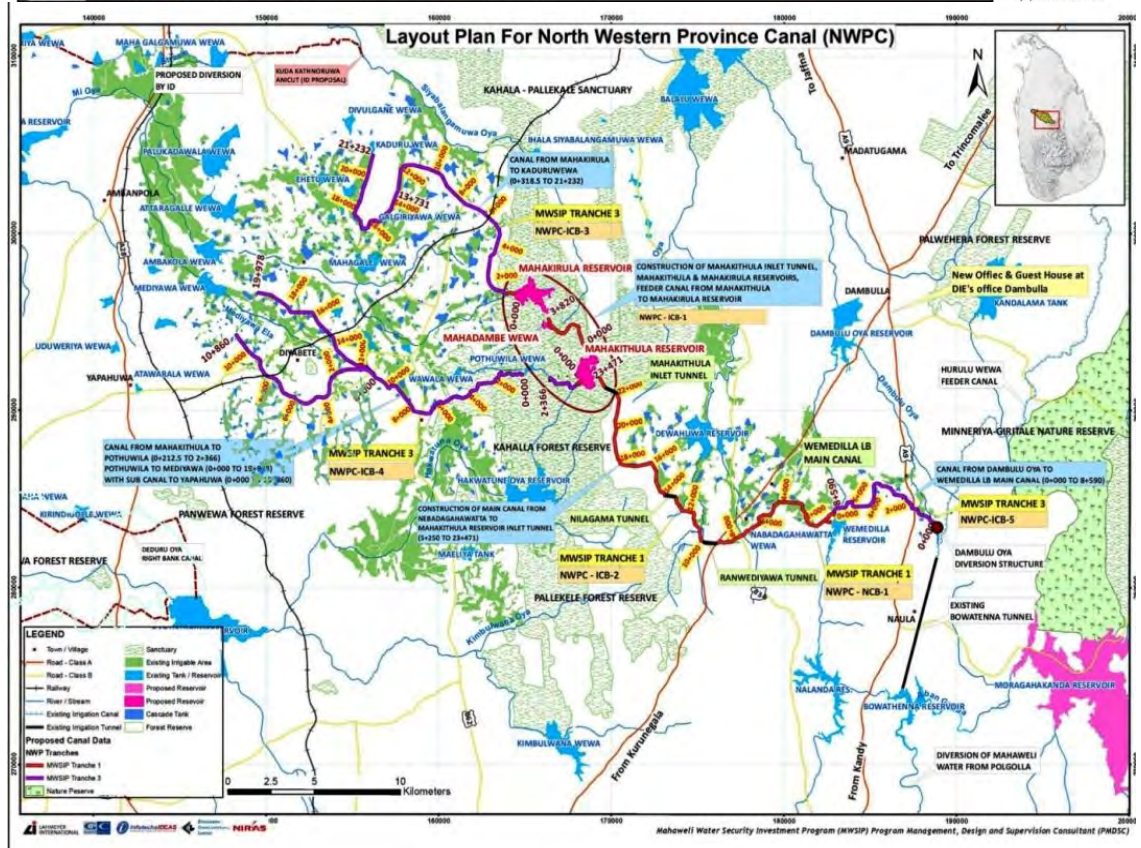
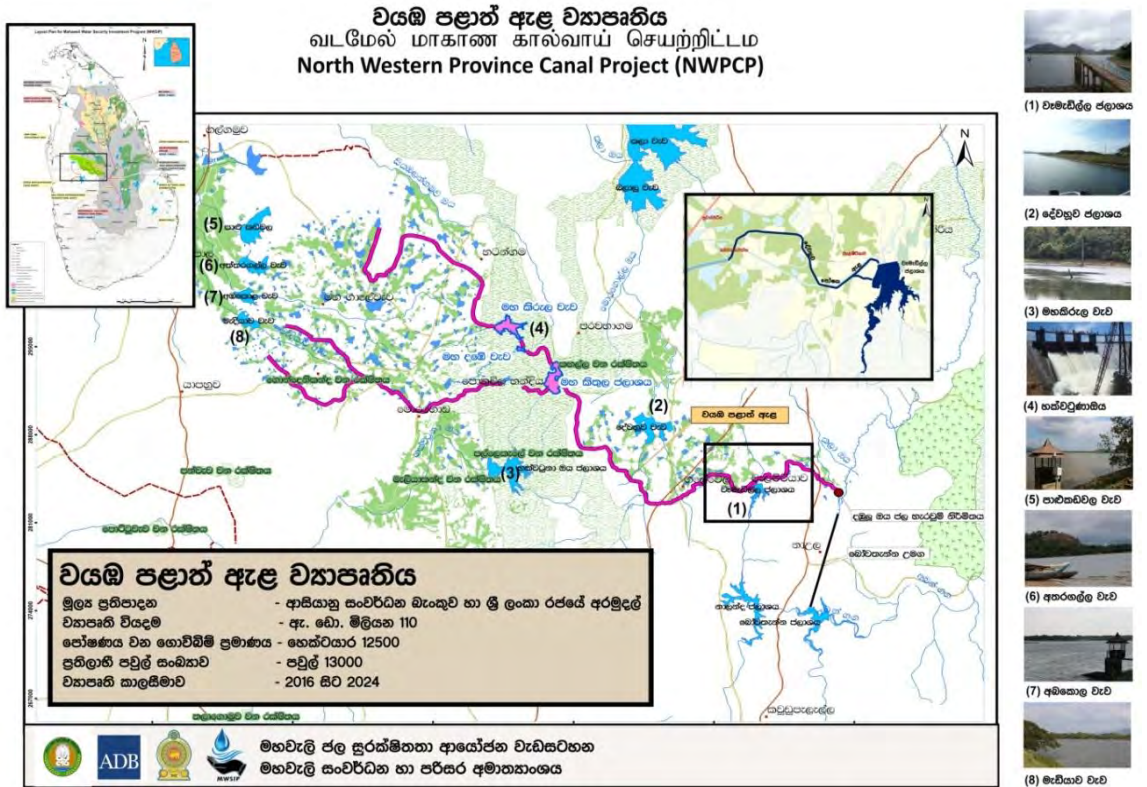
5.1.3. Opportunities

1. Ongoing Moragahakanda Irrigation Project.

Wayamba Ela project is the main source of maximizing the growth of agriculture and economic development of the town. This project carried out by the Mahaweli Development and Environmental Ministry. It is proposed to provide water for all the small tanks in Maho.



Picture No 5.2 - Moragahakanda Irrigation Project



Source ; Ministry of Environmental and Mahaweli Development - 2017

2. Opportunity to produce organic fertilizer and use them in agricultural activities.

Currently, the waste recycling project is at Siyodagama in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area, producing and selling organic fertilizer. Hence, this can be used for organic agriculture.

Picture No 5.3. - Garbage Recycling Project



Source; Photography: - P. D. D. Rajapaksha, 2017 - December



5.1.4 Threats.

1. *Dry weather*

The dry climate in Maho area will affect the development of agriculture sector. It is a typical issue. Accordingly, the maximum annual temperature is 29 c and annual average rain fall is 700 mm. Because of this dry weather in 2016/2017 paddy cultivation in Maho has been done only in one season. They have collected a minimum harvest. Also, in the dry season, animal husbandry is difficult to manage because grass cultivation is destroyed. It creates food shortage for cattle.

5.2. Gole 02

Embolden the tourism attraction with preserving the Archeological, Historical and Scenic places in Town

1. Historical and archeological heritage.
2. Scenic places in the area.
3. Cultural value. (Indigenes medicine system confined to the area and Regional fighting system)
4. Better transportation network. (Maho railway junction and Anuradhapura - Kurunegala – Nikaweratiya – Madagalla road network.)



S

1. Shortage of facilities in tourism sector. Such as Physical, social, and infrastructure.
2. Not – identified archeological and historical places.
3. Tourist attraction places are not managed and maintain properly.



W



1. Foreign and private sector contribution to increase the attractiveness of the area.
2. Existence of a development project which is improving available cultural values of the area. (Ex – Traditional Angampora sports training center.)

O



1. Dry weather.

T

5.2.1. Strengths

1. *Historical and Archeological Heritage*

Picture 5.4. Yapahuwa Kingdom.



Source :https://www.google.lk/search?q=yapahuwa+kingdom&rlz=1C1GCEA_enLK808LK808&source=lnms&tbn=isch&sa=X&vd=0ahUKEwiUgovLyrLeAhUVS48KHeO8AmsQ_AUIDigB&biw=1360&bih=657

Yapahuwa Kingdom was the main factor that adds historical and architectural value to Maho area. It is located in 400 feet height and 300 feet above mean sea level. This place is currently become as an attractive place for local and foreign tourists. On special poya days, the total number of tourists are more than 100, 000. On the other poya days it is around 10,000. (Source; Tourists Board - 2017.)

2. *Scenic places in the area.*

Deduru Oya reservoir, Munamale tank, and Meda wewa are also located in this area. They are main factors to develop tourism industry.



Picture No 5.5 Beautiful Sceneries in the Area



Meda Wawa



Munamale Wawa



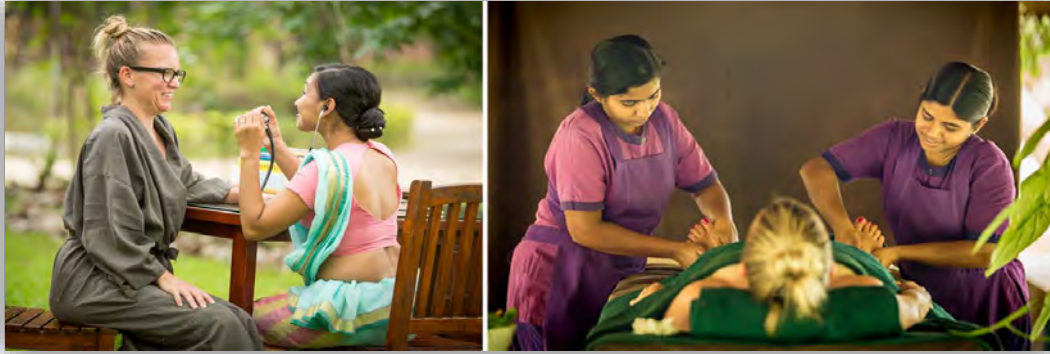
Daduru oya Tank

Source; Photography: - P. D. D. Rajapaksha, 2018 - December

3. Cultural value

- Local Ayurvedic treatment system.

Picture No 5.6 - Local Ayurvedic Systems in the Area



Source -

https://www.google.lk/search?rlz=1C1GCEA_enLK808LK808&biw=1360&bih=657&tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=9KPaW6yfOMaDvQSN3YaoAw&q=ayuruwedic+treatment+paradaise+hotel&oq=ayuruwedic

There are many well developed indigenous treatment centers in Maho area.

- ❖ Ayurvedic Medical Center 01
- ❖ The private ayurvedic medical centers 68

• Angampora Fighting Art

Picture No 5.7 - Angampora Fighting Art in the Area



මුලාශ්‍රය -

https://www.google.lk/search?rlz=1C1GCEA_enLK808LK808&biw=1360&bih=657&tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=9KPaW6yfOMaDvQSN3YaoAw&q=ayuruwedic+treatment+paradaise+hotel&oq=ayuruwedic



The cultural value of the area is also increasing the tourists' attraction. Angampora fighting system and its related artistic community are also live in there. There by, this fighting system can be trained to local and foreign tourist. It will also help further development of tourist's attraction.

4. Successful transport network. Maho Railway junction and Anuradhapura - Kurunegala – Nikaweratiya - Madagalla road network system.

The direct route to main roads, is from Kurunegala to Anuradhapura. Railway track is to connect to Colombo – Jaffna and Trincomalee tracks. This will help to develop tourism activities (Map No 8)

5.2.2. Weaknesses

1. *Lack of physical social and infrastructure facilities to develop tourism industry.*

Water Supply

Though there are many archeological and historical places in Thalambuwa and Embogama Grama Niladari divisions there is no sufficient water supply for tourist industry. This has affected to tourist industry very badly. (Map No 10).

Transport facilities

Archeological site	Road	Width	Status
Archeological site where Galsohon koth located at Kondadeniya	Internal Road which connected to Kondadeniya temple road	15 feet	Gravel Road

- **Hotels Restaurants and Accommodation Facilities**

There is only one five-star Hotel. In addition to that the home tourism also in there. Banking Facilities, No information centers around Yahapawwa archeological site.

2. *Hidden archeological and historical Places.*

Picture 5.8. - Hidden Archeological Sites



Source Photography- Mr. P.P.D.Rajapaksa- December -2017



3. The attractive tourists' places are not properly maintained and managed.

Ex –At least there is no sign board at Yapahuwa Gal Sohonkoth archeological site.

5.2.3. Opportunities

1. Foreign and private sector contribution to increase the attractiveness of the area.

Ex - Paradise Hotel.

Tourist attraction can be obtained by the existing traditional Ayurveda treatment center in the area. About 150 foreigners visit to this place to get the service on special days. Normal day average is around 75-100. Therefore, it is an attractive place for foreign visitors. This is a major improvement in tourism in the area.

Picture No 5.9 - Hotel “Paradise”



Source -

https://www.google.lk/search?rlz=1C1GCEA_enLK808LK808&biw=1360&bih=657&tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=9KPaW6yfOMaDvQSN3YaoAw&q=ayuruwedic+treatment+paradise+hotel&oq=ayuruwedic

4. Development projects which are improving the available cultural values of the area.

Ex-Traditional Angampora sports training center in Maho urban area.

Picture No 5.10 - Angampora Sports Training Centre



Source-photography - Mr. P.P.D. Rajapaksha – December 2017



5.3. Gole 03

Provide the sufficient Infrastructure and services to meet the needs for citizens

1. Main roads and railway network.
2. Community based water supply project.



S

1. Internal road network in poor condition
2. Traffic congestion due to location of railway line. It is crossing the main road.
3. Anuradhapura –Kurunegala main road, Daladagama Junction located outside Maho city. Therefore, development activities located outside the city.
4. Insufficient water supply facilities



W

1. Daduru Oya Water supply project.



O

1. Dry weather.



T

5.3.1. Strengths

1. Road and Railway Net Work.

Map No 5.6 - Road and Rail way Net Work



Road and Railway Network_2017 Maho_PS Area <small>Source: Field Survey_2017</small>	 North Western Province Urban Development Authority November - 2017
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Source-photography - Mr. P.P.D. Rajapaksha – December 2017

Strengthening the infrastructure facilities for the area is an objective. Under this objective the main strength is Kurunegala – Anuradhapura main road, leading to across Maho. Also, there is railway line which is available direct access to Trincomalee Jaffna and Anuradhapura.

2. Community based water projects

Table No 5.7 Community based water project.

No	Grama Niladhari Division	Name of the	No	Grama Niladhari Division
01	No 200 Pahala Ballalla	Diya Bindu	189	Drinking water standard is low. Water scarcity in dry season.
02	No 142 Kirimetiya	Udaya	140	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scarcity of water 2. Taps are close to the road. 3. Fence is dilapidated (Near the well)
03	No 144 Piligama	Sisila	120	Scarcity of drinking water
04	No 174 Borawewa	Sisilasa	156	No sufficient water
05	No 155 Serugoda	Parkrama	209	The motor is inactive. Water storage tank is insufficient.
06	No 175 Bakmewawa	Navodya	110	No sufficient water in the well Not suitable for drinking.
07	No 133 Hithokadawewa	Mahinda Rajapaksha	181	No water supply for demand. It is difficult to pump water for 15 houses as they are at higher elevation.
08	No 213 Thalagalla	Ruwanthera	144	No enough water to the needs of the members
09	No 210 Thalambuwa	Ekamuthu	177	Water scarcity



No	Grama Niladhari Division	Name of the	No	Grama Niladhari Division
10	No 177 Mahadiwulwewa	Amadiya Dahara	170	Water not suitable for drinking No Water in Dry season.
11	No 153 Thubullegame	Thubullegama	55	Not completed
12	No 184 Balungala	Nil Diya Dahara	20	Not covered the well
13	No 164 Heenuggala	Sawbhagya	202	Not covered the well No safety around the water pumping station.
14	No 203 Kumbukwewa	Pini Bindu	146	Scarcity of water in Dry season
15	No 185 Amunugama	Ran Diya Dahara	84	To get electricity supply Water scarcity.
16	No 176 Ranorawa	Siya Shakthi	104	Not suitable for drinking
17	No 173 Palapathwala	Minimuthu	101	Nonsufficient water
18	No 218 Mirihanpiitgama	RanDiya wara	96	Required 2 Meters for Tank and Water pumping system.
19	No 160 liyanagama	Samuha Shakthi	164	No Water pipes.
20	No 134 Koon wewa	Diriya Danaw	226	
21	No 172	Hadun Giri Kumbuk Wawe	105	
22	No 187 Abankola Wewa South	Shakthi	32	
23	No 228 Dampitiya	Randiya Dahara	85	
24	No 182 Kasikote East	Didula	72	
25	No 183 Kasikote west	Dinuda	98	
26	No 163 Kaththa Pahuwa	Lihini	277	
27	No 186 Amba Kola Wewa	Randiya Dahara	85	
28	No 153 Thumbullegama	Thumbullegama Dahara		Required Water Tank Motor, Electricity and pipelines

No	Grama Niladhari Division	Name of the	No	Grama Niladhari Division
29	No 138 Ihalagama	Gami sisila Vila		To lay pipe lines & Obtain electricity supply.
30	No 212 Heenuk Wewa	Nildiyawara	72	Only Well is completed
31	No 161 Uduweriya	Mihiliya		
32	No 184 Balungala	Ghotabhaya Nil Diya Dahara	24	
33	No 192 Dathawa	Mahinda Rajapakse		
34	No 180 Waragammana	Waragammana Eksath	187	Limited Water in Dry Season
35	No 178 Uda Diwul Wewa	Nil Diya Dahara	195	Limited Water in Dry Season
36	No 179 Ella badaagama	Sauri	143	
37	No 199 Ballala	Gurugegama	110	Limited Water in Dry Season
38	No 225 Medagama	Parakarama	127	Limited Water in Dry season
39	No 168 Thammitagama	Sisilamba	127	Limited Water in Dry Season

Source – Pradeshiya Sabha Maho -2017

Although there are community-based Water Supply Projects spread throughout the area there is a seasonal water shortage.



5.3.2. Weakness

1. Interior road network is very poor

Interior road network is very poor most of the interior roads are not maintained properly. No side drains and they are not connected properly.

Table No 5.8. - Nature of the roads.

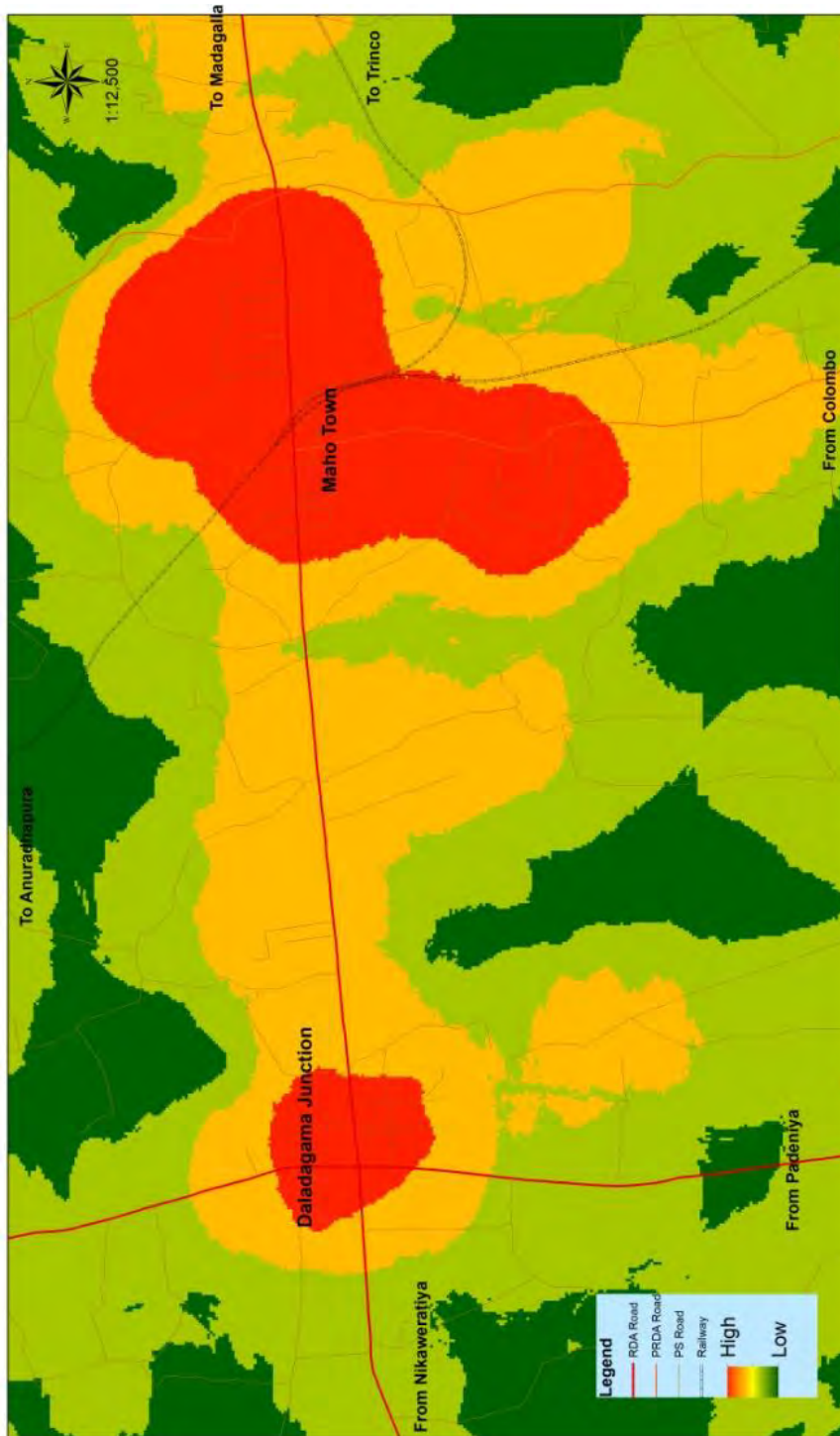
Level of priority	No. of Roads	Nature of Roads	No. of Roads
Highest priority	70 (20%)	Mud	135 (35%)
Middle priority	234 (60%)	Gravel	189 (50%)
Lower Priority	81 (20%)	Concrete	27 (7%)
		Tar	35 (8%)

Source : Pradeshiya Sabha Maho- Register of road net work

According to this the number of roads to be developed the Pradeshiya Sabha area is 85%

2. Traffic congestion due to the location of Railway line

Maho Railway Junction located through Madagalla – Nikeweratiya main road. Hence this road has to close 5 hours (50 times) in a day, creating a heavy traffic jam.



Urban Development Authority
 North Western Provincial Office
 July 2018

Development Pressure Analysis
Maho_UDA_Declared Area - 2018
 Sources: - Urban Development Authority

Prepared By :-P.P.D. Rajapaksha

Maho Town Development Plan (2019-2030)

Planning Division

Development pressure in Maho town is composed high comprehensive strength. Relatively Daladagama junction and nearby area shows a development pressure.

4. Insufficient Water Supply facilities

Water Supply Board Provides Water only to Maho town and the surrounding area. The need for drinking water of the Seasonal requirement has becomes an issue. Not available the main water source and same as the only weather condition prevailing in the area, make an acute water problem to Maho. The National Water Supply Board has been able to meet the needs of about 56% of the total requirement is basically identified.

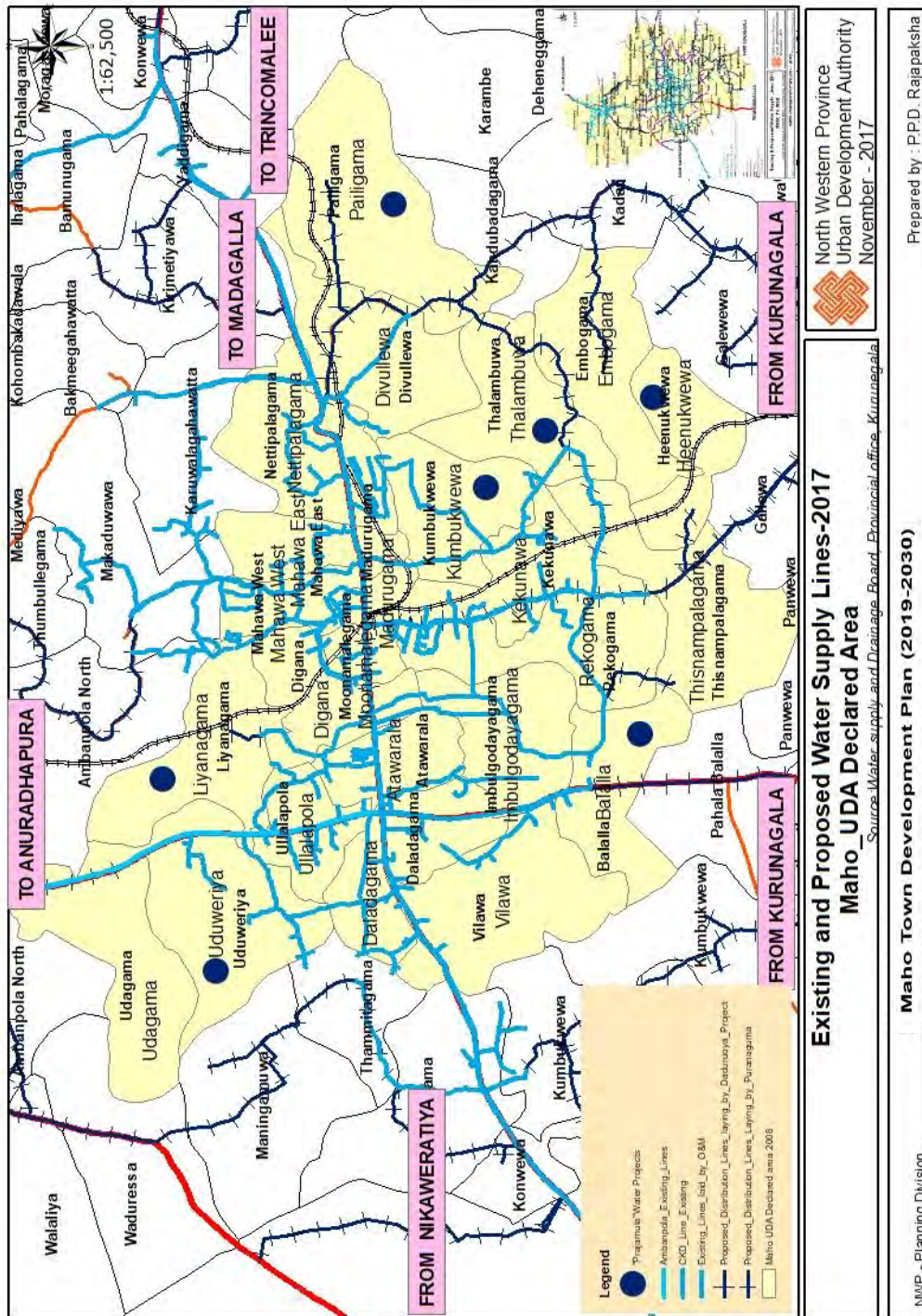
Water scarcity Grama Niladari Divisions

- Koon Wewa
- Liyanagama
- Udagama
- Embogama
- Thisnampolagama
- Vilava
- Thalambuwa

The number of people affected by seasonal water scarcity is almost 95% of the total population.



Map No 5.8 - Grama Niladhari Divisions of Water Scarcity



Source – : Steckholder meeting 2017

5.3.3. Opportunities

1. *Daduru Oya Water Supply Project.*

Objective

By providing drinking water for 90,800 people who are living in the Divisional Secretariat Divisions of Maho and Polpithigama and control the spread of Kidney disease in the area.

Project

Water Sources	-Distribution Channel (Katuwana) left bank of Daduru Oya Reservoir
Water Treatment Plant	-15,000 cubic meters of water per day (Pothu Wewa)
Water Tanks	-Mahawa (1000 cubic meters) Nagollagama, Kadamba, Weheragala Temple Land (750 cu.m. tank and pumping station)Polpithigama- land belongs to Purana Viharaya (1500 cu.m)

Pumping system	-	64 k.m
Distribution system	-	266 k.m.
Covering area	-	94 Grama Niladari Divisions
Amount Spent	-	Rs 9800 Million
Loan from Korea	-	58.15 US \$ million
Government of Sri Lanka	-	Rs 1326



It is proposed to supply drinking water to urban area in 2020 by Daduru Oya drinking Water supply project.

It reveals that the area can be developed in agriculture and tourism, in accordance with the aim of development plan by controlling the weakness and the threats which are identified by SOWT analyses.



6. The Plan



6. The Plan

6.1 Concept Plan

This conceptual plan is prepared for carrying out the development of the area till 2030. Maho urban area can be developed under three main sectors. The development of agricultural activity for urban economic development, expansion of historical archeological and cultural values through tourism activities, and service activities, are the main goals.

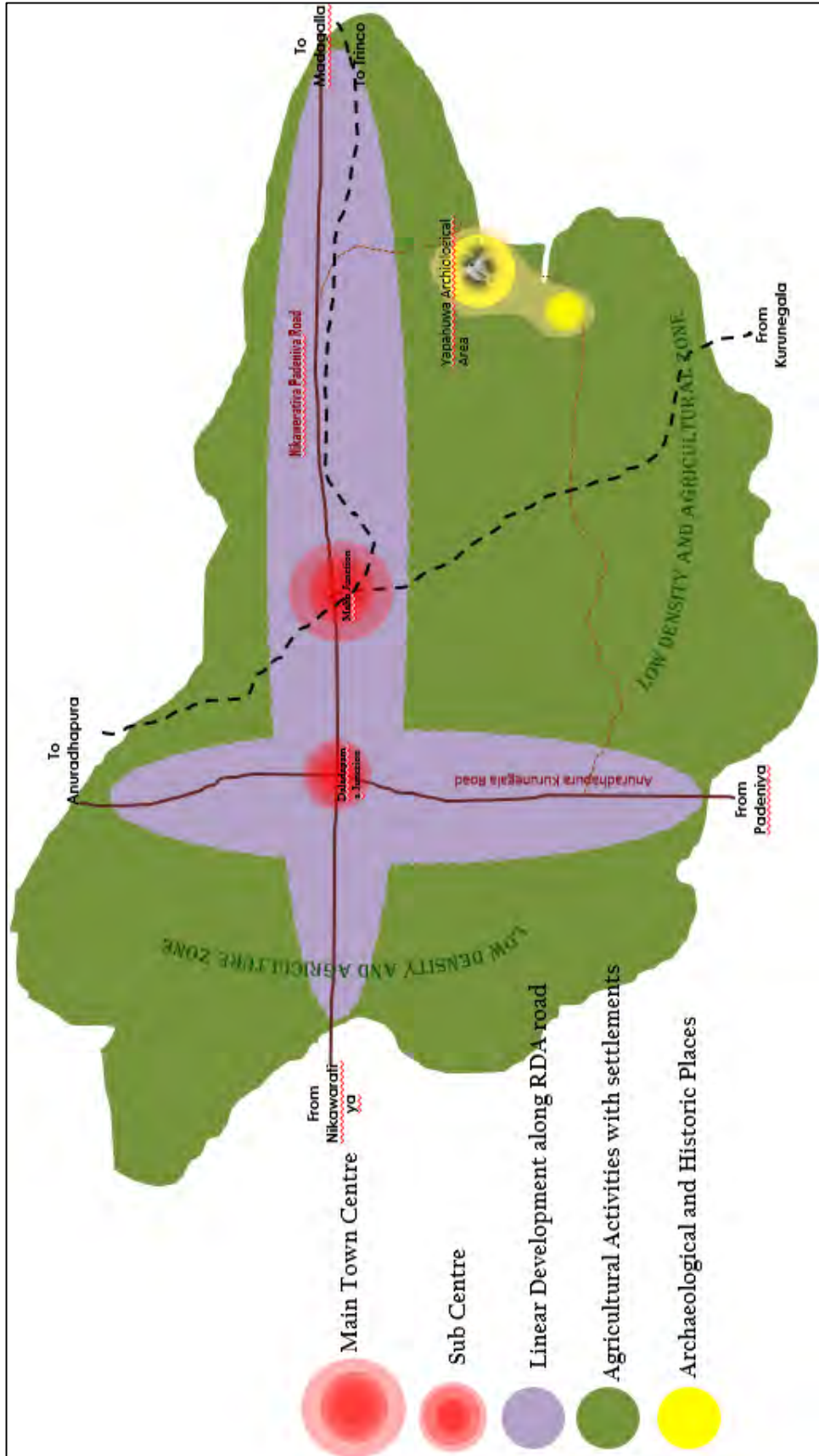
The development of Daladagama as a sub urban center is in progress, as a result of the expansion of Anuradhapera – Padeniya road. The plan envisages a linear development along the main road. It is expected to develop these activities in planned and proper manner. The fertile zone of the city is an agricultural region. To strengthen the urban economy necessary proposals and plans are included in the development plan by promoting agricultural activities.

Nearby city limits and the areas close by to the main road are crowded with residential settlements. To develop this area as residential zone, infrastructure facilities that are needed to be developed. The area next to the residential zone has to develop as an agricultural zone and there by strengthening the urban economy, it is one of the objectives of this plan.

Prevention of historical and archeological sites including Yapahuwa, the 4th Kingdom of Sri Lanka and providing necessary infrastructure facilities to improve the attraction of the tourists is another objective of the plan.

Turning this area as a self-sufficient agricultural zone while promoting urban development by strengthening historical and archeological activities are mainly in this conceptual Plan.

Picture No 6.1. - Concept Plan



Source: North Western Provincial Office – Urban Development Authority



6.2 Proposed Land Use Plan

The agriculture sector is the main economic source and Maho area can be identified as an ecologically sensitive area. Also, this area has become a tourist city due to the Yapahuwa Kingdom. Accordingly, implementation of the proposed physical, economic, environmental, social and infrastructure development plans in the Maho Urban Planning Authority as a City of Agricultural Service and as a Tourist City in the future. This is a plan to reflect the urban model that emerges from the project the geotag plan is depicted.

Developing Maho urban area, in the future as an agricultural service town, the proposed economic, environmental, social and infrastructure facilities are to be provided. These strategies are been implemented through the proposed land use plan. Maho is identified as an environmentally sensitive area consist of agricultural lands and tanks. 44% of total land area has been identified as agricultural lands. The urban development plan is formulated to protect this land area and retention area (310 tanks). It is expected to strengthen the urban economy by improving whole agricultural lands through Wayamba Ela Water Supply Project.

In addition, the ongoing Moragahakanda, Wayamba Ela Development Project for strengthening agriculture in this area was identified as a development potential in the development of the Maho Development Plan. Thereby, this development plan has proposed to supply all agricultural lands in this area by 2022 due to the provision of water for all the areas in the Maho area. It is also proposed to set up centers to promote the use of organic fertilizer for cultivation and to encourage farmers to cultivate this.

With the development of agricultural sector in Maho town, which based on railway junction, is developing as high-density residential zone. This area is also facilitating the floating population of the town. Daladagama junction which is located 4 km away from Maho will be developing as middle density residential zone and as a sub urban center to Maho. It is also proposed to build a new economic center at Daladagama junction to uplift the agricultural economy.

Picture No 6.2.1 - Proposed Urban Model 1 – Cross Section – Maho – Madagalla Road



To provide the necessary facilities for the industrial Project in the mixed development zone, to develop the industries relating to agriculture also an objective of the proposed land use plan.

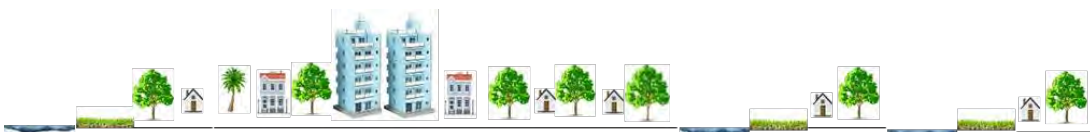
The other objective is to strengthen the agricultural economy in urban area by providing water from Wayamba Ela Water Project.

Picture No 6.2.2 - Proposed Urban Model 1 – Cross Section – Anuradhapura Road



Another objective of this plan is to develop both sides of Nikaweratiya – Madagalla Road and Anuradhapura - Kurunegala Road as mixed development zone. Other zones will be developed as residential zone associated with agriculture.

Picture No 6.2.3. - Proposed Urban Model – 3 – Residential Zone



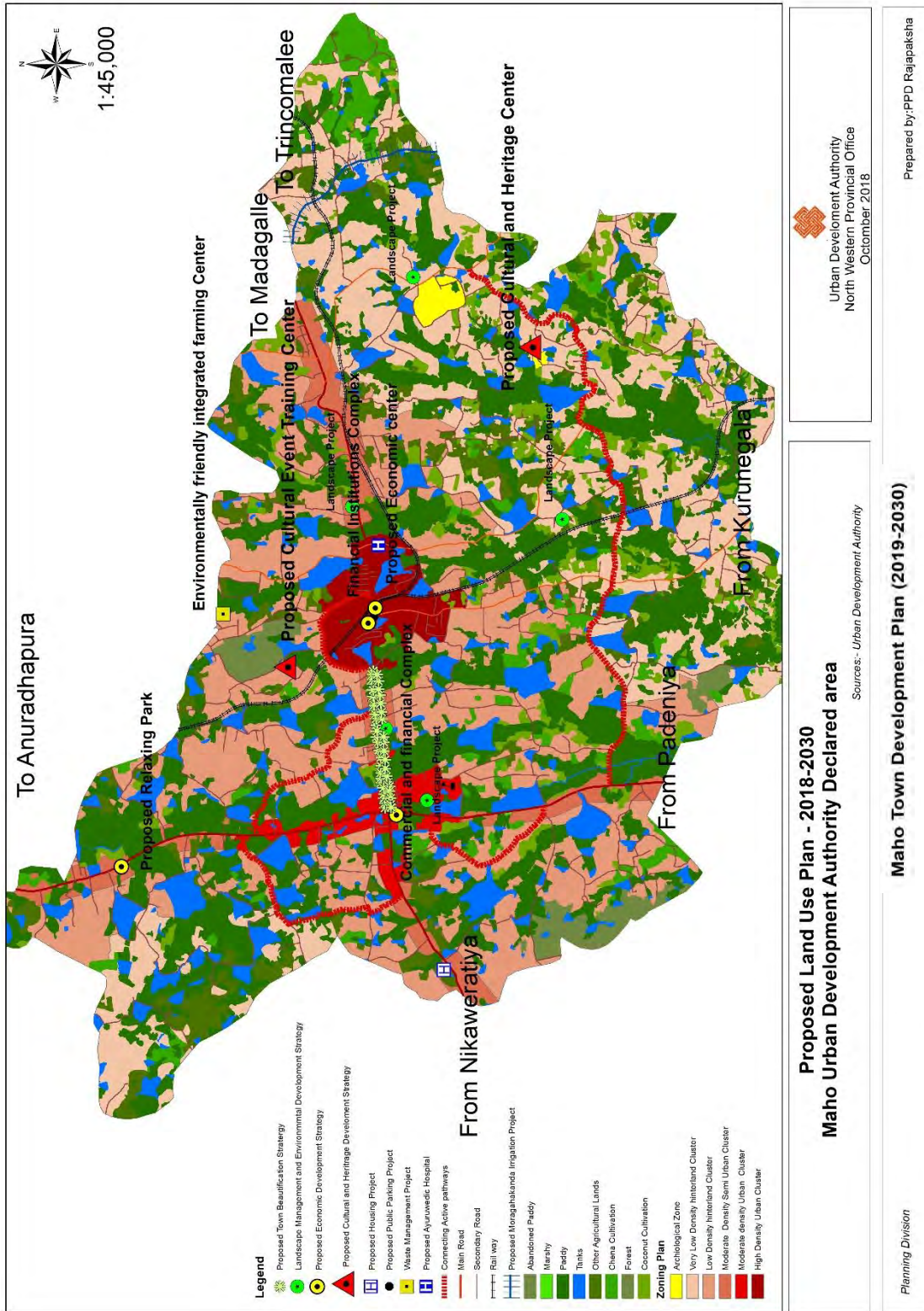
As the internal road system in this area is not upgraded, the road network will be developed to access the archaeological site through the development of these roads. In addition, the objective of the development of the internal road network is to develop the road network in order to bring in the area's agricultural yield to the city and access to internal settlements.



The plan is to set up an organic fertilizer center in your area in solid waste management in the area. It aims to encourage organic farming in the area for the use of organic fertilizers. It is also proposed to develop the cultural value of the area and to develop this area as a tourist attraction on this area. It is also included in the land use plan. This development plan proposes the construction of all infrastructure required for cultural centers, rest rooms and tourists in the area of Yapahuwa.

Accordingly, the proposed land use plan has been introduced by introducing various projects in line with the provision of physical and social infrastructure facilities as well as providing facilities for economic development in the Maho area and providing a comfortable environment for the tourists.

Map No 6.2.1 - Proposed Land Use Plan





6.3 Physical and Social Infrastructure Development Strategy.

When preparing of the development strategies of physical and social infrastructure facilities in Maho, priority has been given to physical infrastructure facilities, rather than social infrastructure facilities like Housing Health and Education. While considering the contribution of Physical infrastructure such as power supply, drainage system, sewerage system and solid waste system, quantitatively and qualitatively satisfactory. At the same time there is water problem in the area. Water supply project is implemented based on Deduru Oya reservoir as a solution to the problematic regions by 2020. According to that the development strategies are been prepared to uplift the roads and transport facilities.

6.3.1 Service Plan

This plan was prepared to reach the related goals, objectives and meet the vision of developing Maho area as an agricultural town.

Hosing Plan

When developing Maho area as an agricultural town, it is expected to maintain the growth of the population at the same level. By the year 2020 number of houses would be 6843. There is a plan to provide these excess houses in low density and very low-density hinterland, by using the lands which are more than 40 perches in extent.

It is proposed to develop a 5-acre vacant crown land for the purpose of the housing project who wishes to settle in the urban area. The table below is expected housing density and expansion in 2030 as follows.

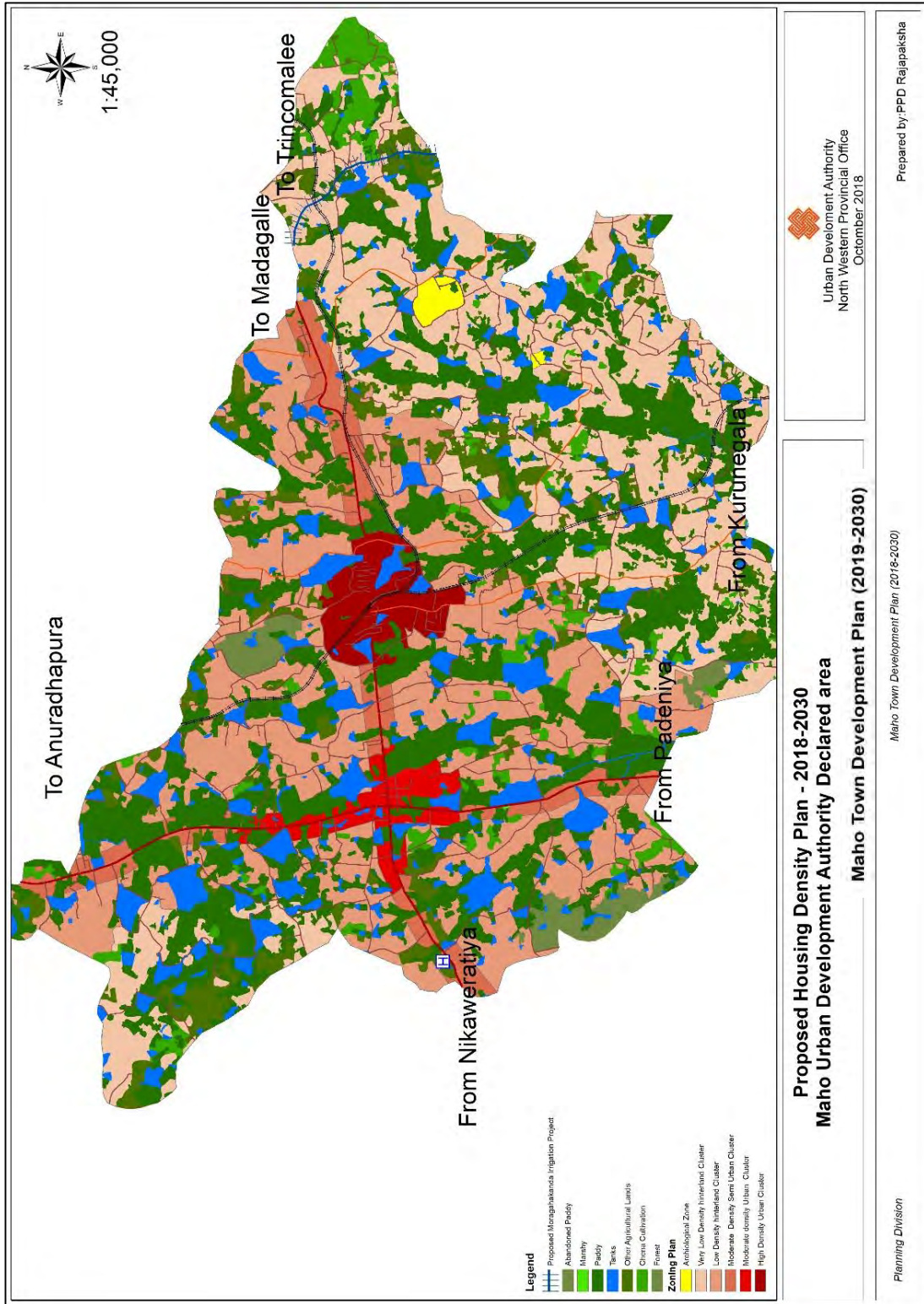
Table No 6.3.1.1 - Housing Plan

Zone	Population 2017	No of houses 2017	Expected population 2030	Expected Housing Units 2030	Residential Land area(Sqm)	Housing Density
High Density Urban Cluster	2828	725	3175	814	1058729.238	2
Moderate density Urban Cluster	1010	259	1134	291	337807.2019	3
Moderate Density Semi Urban Cluster	3362	862	3775	968	1543878.477	2
Low Density hinterland Cluster	8962	2298	10065	2581	7140949.079	1
Very Low Density hinterland Cluster	7605	1950	8540	2190	6796794.43	1
Archeological Zone						
Total	23767	6094	26690	6844	16878158sqm	

North Western Provincial Office – Urban Development Authority



Map No 6.3.1. - Housing Density Plan



Health Facilities

Government District hospital is the main health care center at the area. However, it has very low-level facilities. Accordingly, it has been identified to develop more than the prevailing level.

Education Plan

In the city center there is a popular National School which provides services at regional level. There is a low tendency to live in the interior areas of the town; because the schools in this area are having very poor facilities. There by it has been identified to develop these schools under the development strategy of education. Ten schools are located in Maho Urban development area. 7148 students are studying in these schools (As per department of Censes and statistical - 2017) out of these 4533 students are living in Maho area. The number of teachers in these schools are 356. By the year 2030 the number of these students would be 8376, Therefore it is decided to provide needed facilities for primary and secondary education by this plan.

Table No 6.3.1.2 - School Facilities

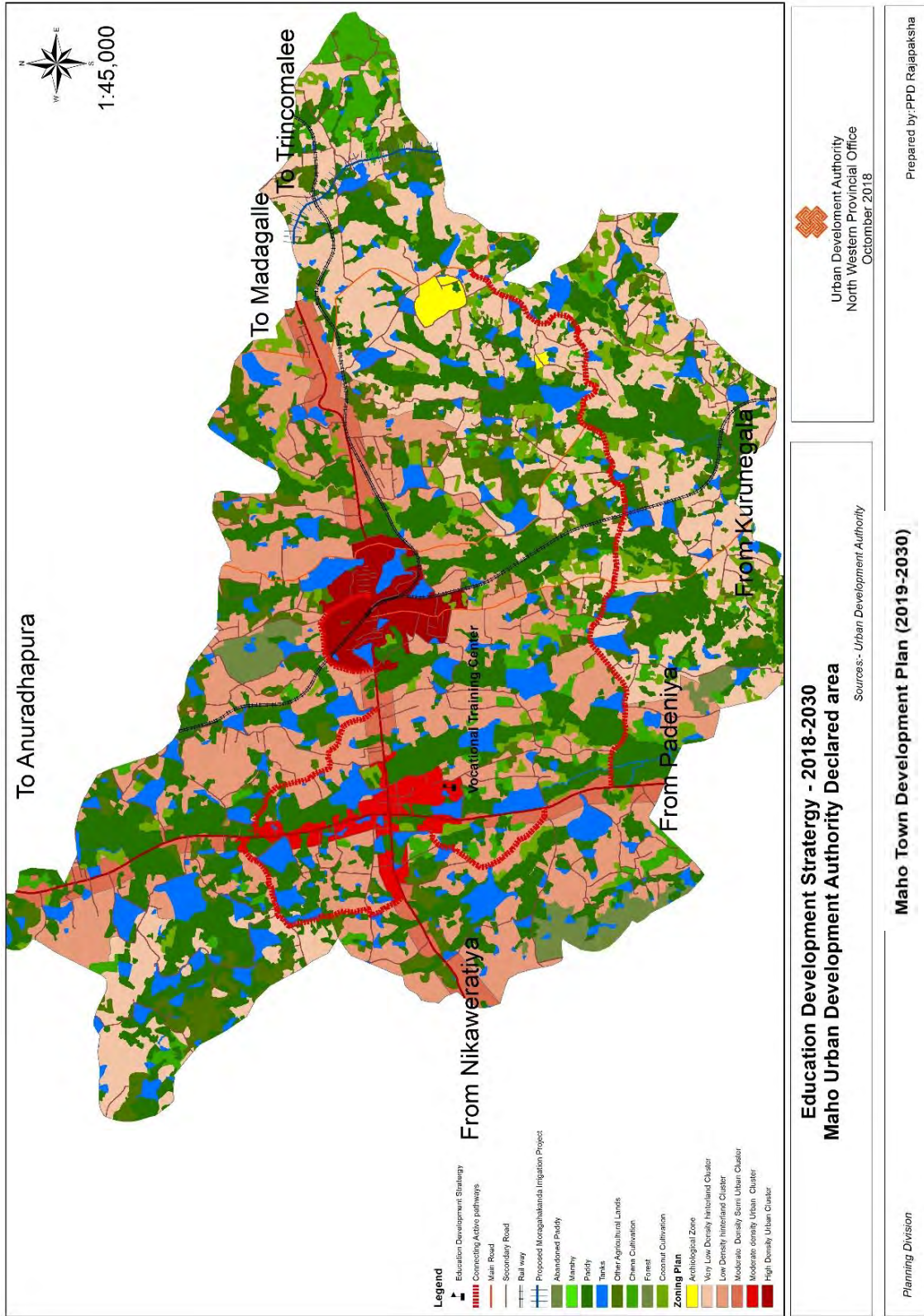
	Name of the School	Toilet facilities to be improved	Water supply to be improved	New buildings to be provided.
01	Wijayaba National School	✓		
02	U.B.Wnninayake M.V.		✓	✓
03	Yapahuwa M.V.	✓		✓
04	Daladagama Primary School	✓		✓
05	Gunapala Malalasekara Aadarsha M.V.	✓		✓
06	Udagama Primary School.	✓		✓
07	Uduwa Junior Vidyalaya	✓		✓
08	Yahapahuwa Royal College	✓		✓
09	Thisnampola Gama Primary School	✓		✓
10	Al Madeena Muslim Maha Vidyalaya	✓		✓

Source; Maho Pradeshiya Sabhawa-201



It is expected to commence a vocational training center for tertiary education to school leavers of the area. The proposed vocational training would be specially based on agriculture sector. Since there is no vocational training center for school leavers it is expected to provide tertiary education from this institution. (See Annexure No 14)

Map No 6.3.2. - Education Plan





6.3.2 Road and Transport Development Plan

Railway transportation is one of the main transport facilities in Maho. Maho is also developed as an urban area. In 1920 Maho Railway Station was established. The Maho town development plan was followed by the development projects in the Maho junction. The plan was to construct the Maho - Chilaw railway line from 2030 to the National Physical Planning Department. In addition, the Maho town development plan for 2030 has been proposed to provide safe and convenient train services to commuters. There,

1. Construction of a flyover
2. Construction of a garden (to stay for the passengers using the train)
3. Construction of a by road connecting the Maho Railway Station and the new bus stand.

It is proposed an efficient, safe and well-planned road Network for Maho Urban area in 2030 development plan. The interior road network in Maho urban area is in very poor condition. To achieve the vision of the city developments following six roads are identified for immediate improvement. Distances of these roads are 30 k.m.

Strategy No. 01

1. To introduce integrated road development system of Rekogama and Kondadeniya roads. (Develop the road network system to enter the archeological sites.)

Ancient Yapahuwa Kingdom is the main element of the archeological, historical and tourists' attraction area of Maho. Also, Kondadeniya is the place where the historic "Sohon Koth" are located. Therefore, it is necessary to develop and improve these roads to get the attraction of tourist.

To provide the access to the proposed tourism improvement project is one of the objectives of this proposal. According to that about 9 K.m. road distance from Yapahuwa to Racogama junction has to be develop.

Strategy No. 02

According to the Maho Development plan 2030, 85% of the internal roads are decided to develop. They need to be developing immediately. In this process for further development of interior area, it is necessary to provide safe and smooth access which are identified as rapid development.

2. To widen Wilawa road up to Nikaweratiya road. (Develop interior areas and to provide better access to industrial zone.)
3. To widen Leela Mawatha up to Thammitagama junction where meets Nikaweratiya road. (To develop interior areas in the town.)
4. To widen Gammeda road and connect to Wilawa road.
5. To develop and widen the existing road by connecting to main road and new bus stand.
6. Expansion of Aluthherathgama road up to Liyanagama.

By 2030, to develop urban activities and to provide access to proposed commercial area, it is planned to improve this road.

Strategy No. 03

7. Construction of the Fly – over across the Railway line.

Maho – Moragollagama road closes 50 times per day. (5 hours) due to Maho railway junction crossing. Hence it creates heavy traffic congestion. This strategy is designed to minimize the traffic flows and creates an efficient transport system.

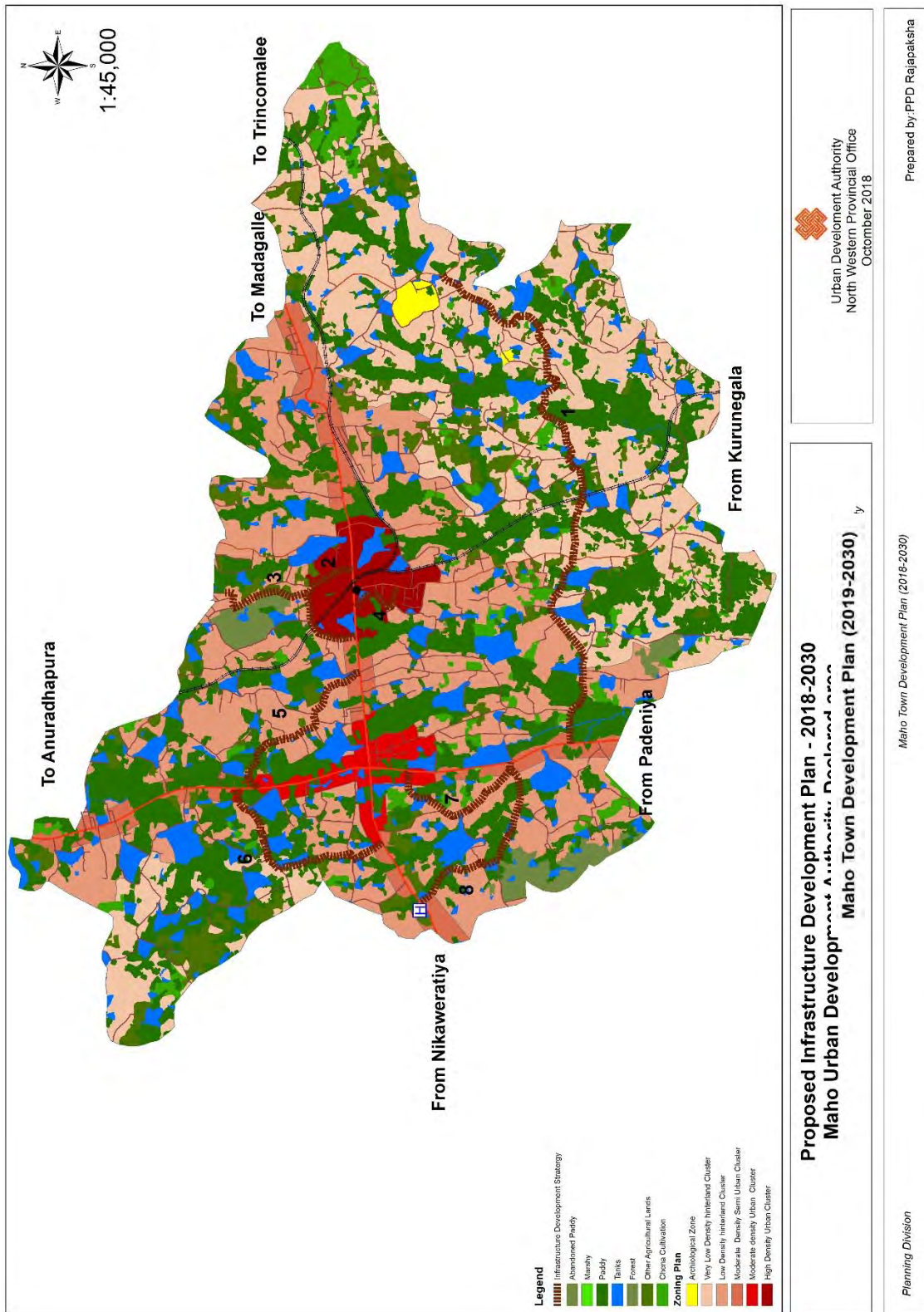
Strategy No. 04

8. Construction of Public Vehicle Park. (Land own by Rail way Department, near by the Railway station.)

At present there is enough space to park the vehicles in Maho city. Allocation of this land for 2030 requirement. In this preference is given to provide necessary facilities and space to private vehicles.



Map No 6.3.2.1. - Road and Transportation Plan



6.3.3 Water Supply

Lack of drinking water in Maho Urban Development area is another acute problem. According to the Maho development plan it has taken necessary action to solve this problem by 2030 with the assistance of water supply board. Existing water supply is as follows.

Table No 6.3.3.1. - Water Supply – 2017

Water Supply Board	3000 cu.m (3, 000, 000 l)
Community Based Projects	315,000L
Personal wells, tube wells	100,000L
Total water supply (at present)	3,415,000L

Source: Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho – 2017

Table No 6.3.3.2. - Water Consumption Requirement Plan

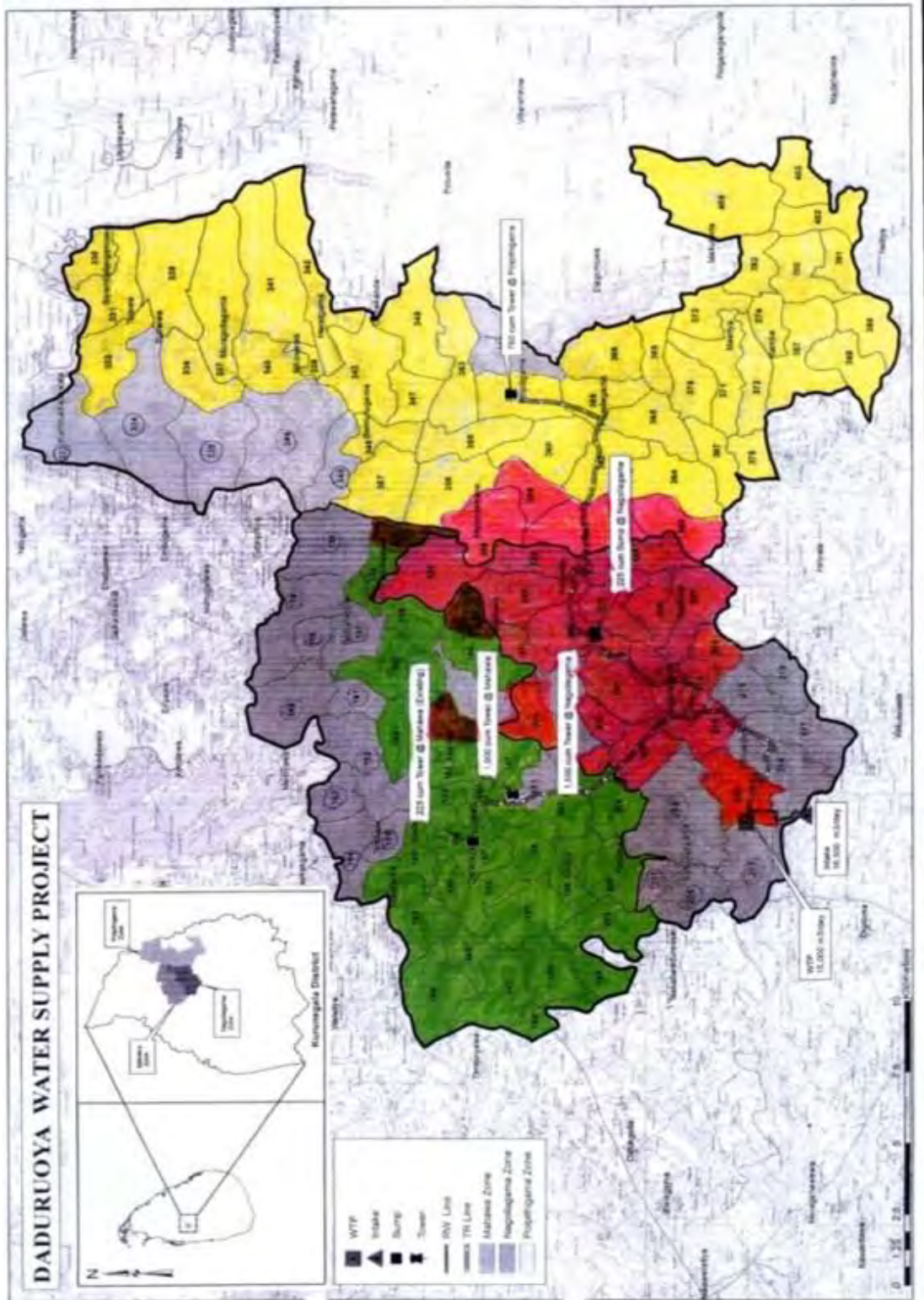
<u>Year</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2030</u>
Population 150 L per person)	23767	26690
Water consumption	3,565,050L	4,003,500L
Water consumption for commercial unit (500 L commercial unit) (1000 L restaurants)	271,400L	407, 100 L (assuming water consumption increase for commercial unit by 50%)
Water consumption for public institute (for a student – 45 L) (for a public institute – 45, 000)	270,000L	297, 000 L (assuming water consumption for public institute is 10%)
Total Water Consumption of the area	4,106,450L	4,707,600L

North – Western Provincial office- Urban Development Authority – 2017

Deduru Oya water supply project is now in progress to solve the acute drinking water problem in Maho pradesiya saba area. The distance of water supply area is 260 k.m. and distribution of water per day is 15, 0003 (15, 000, 000 L)



Picture No 6.3.3.1. - Proposed Water Supply Map



Source: Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho – 2017

6.3.4 Electricity Supply

At present there is an adequate electricity supply in Maho area. To meet the future demand, it is planned to generate electricity from the proposed solar power (33kv) project and currently functioning sub grid at Nikewaratiya road.

6.3.5 Solid Waste Management

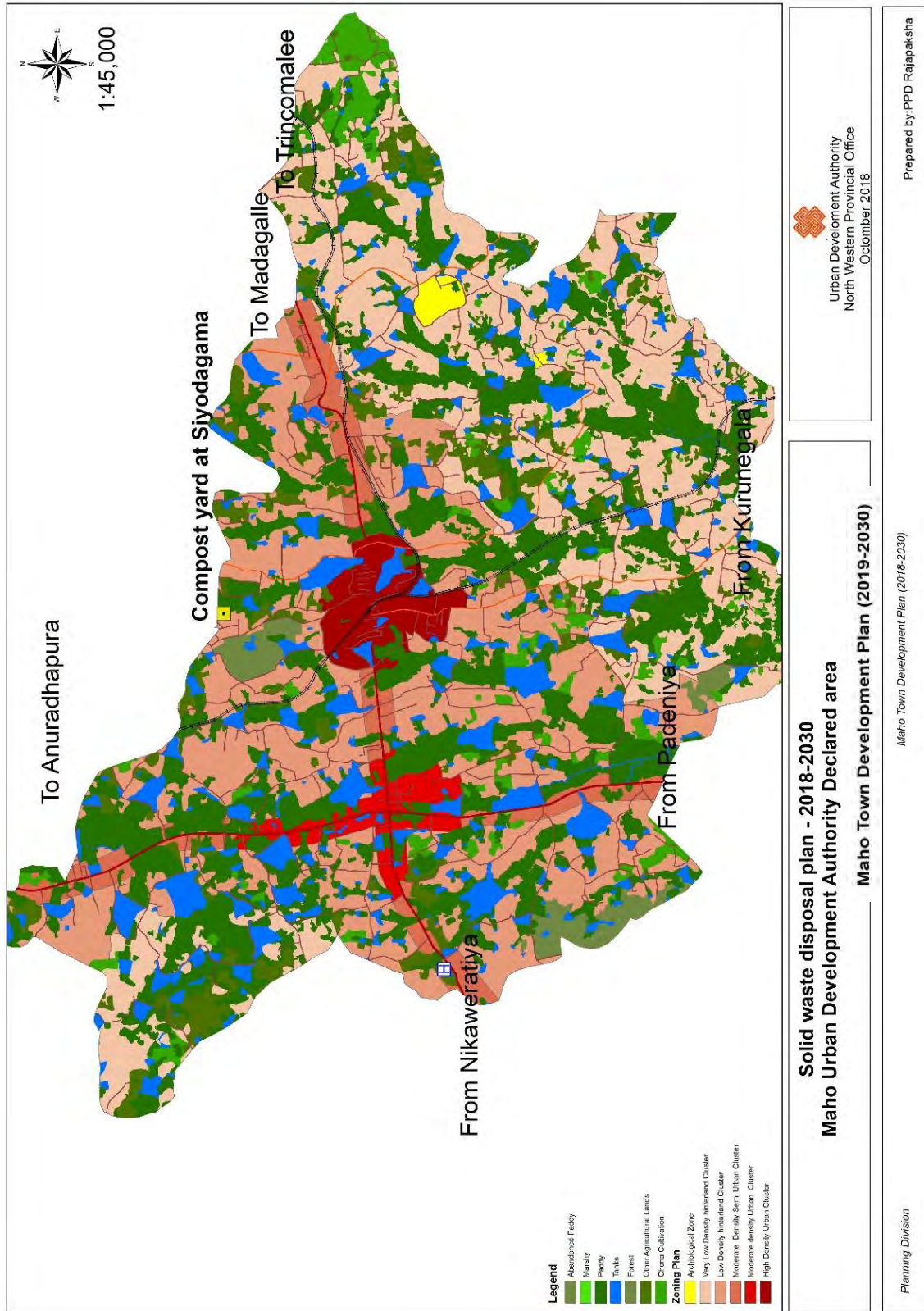
In consideration of solid waste management system, it is understood that the surrounding area of Maho town and Daladagama sub urban solid waste system is been managed by the Pradeshiya Sabha. Solid waste management of the other areas done by individually.

At present the quantity of solid waste is 2000 K.G. by the year 2030 it is expected an increase by 20%.

At the present there is a compose project at Siyodagama in a land of 2 acres for the waste of Maho area. It is proposed to utilize these fertilizers for the agricultural sector in this area.



Map No 6.3.3.2. - Solid Waste Management Plan



6.4 Economic Development Strategy

6.4.1 Agriculture and Economic Development Strategy

Agriculture is the main economic source in Maho. 44.4% of the land allocated for agriculture. The main objective of Maho town Development plan is to develop all the agricultural lands and there by strengthen the urban economy. The vision of Maho development plan is “The Agro Farmstead Kingdom”. It means to give the first priority to develop agriculture in the area.

Since there is no proper systematic irrigation system, the lack of water is the main problem for strengthening agriculture sector. Mainly paddy cultivation. . Recently started Moragaha Kanda “Water for North west “project will help to overcome this hard problem.

Although there are 4942.12 acres of paddy lands in Maho Urban area, only 2866.43 of paddy lands are cultivated in Yala Season, in Maha season it is only 1581.48 areas. Annual yield is 355,832.8 Bushels (10,674.984 Tons)

By the year 2022, Wayamba Ela Water supply project expected to provide sufficient water all water retention areas to cultivate both Yala and Maha season and expected to increase the production to 790,739.2 Bushels. (23,422.18 Tons) (See Annexure .02)

Besides paddy cultivation, in this area Fruits, vegetables and supplementary crops are also cultivated. By providing necessary facilities, modern technical knowledge and accessories for these farmers, expected to uplift their livelihood and the urban economy by 2030.

There is garbage recycling project at Siyodagama. Adjoined to this there is a 2-acre land which is proposed to cultivate by using organic fertilizer. This will provide sound knowledge and understanding on agricultural technology.

To minimize the unemployment problem in the area it is proposed to start a Tertiary education and vocational training center to train required skill labor with modern techniques for agriculture.



Since there is no proper marketing system to sell the agricultural products of these farmers it is proposed to construct an Agricultural economic center. So, the farmers in Dambulla, Nikaweratiya and Kurunegala will benefit from this.

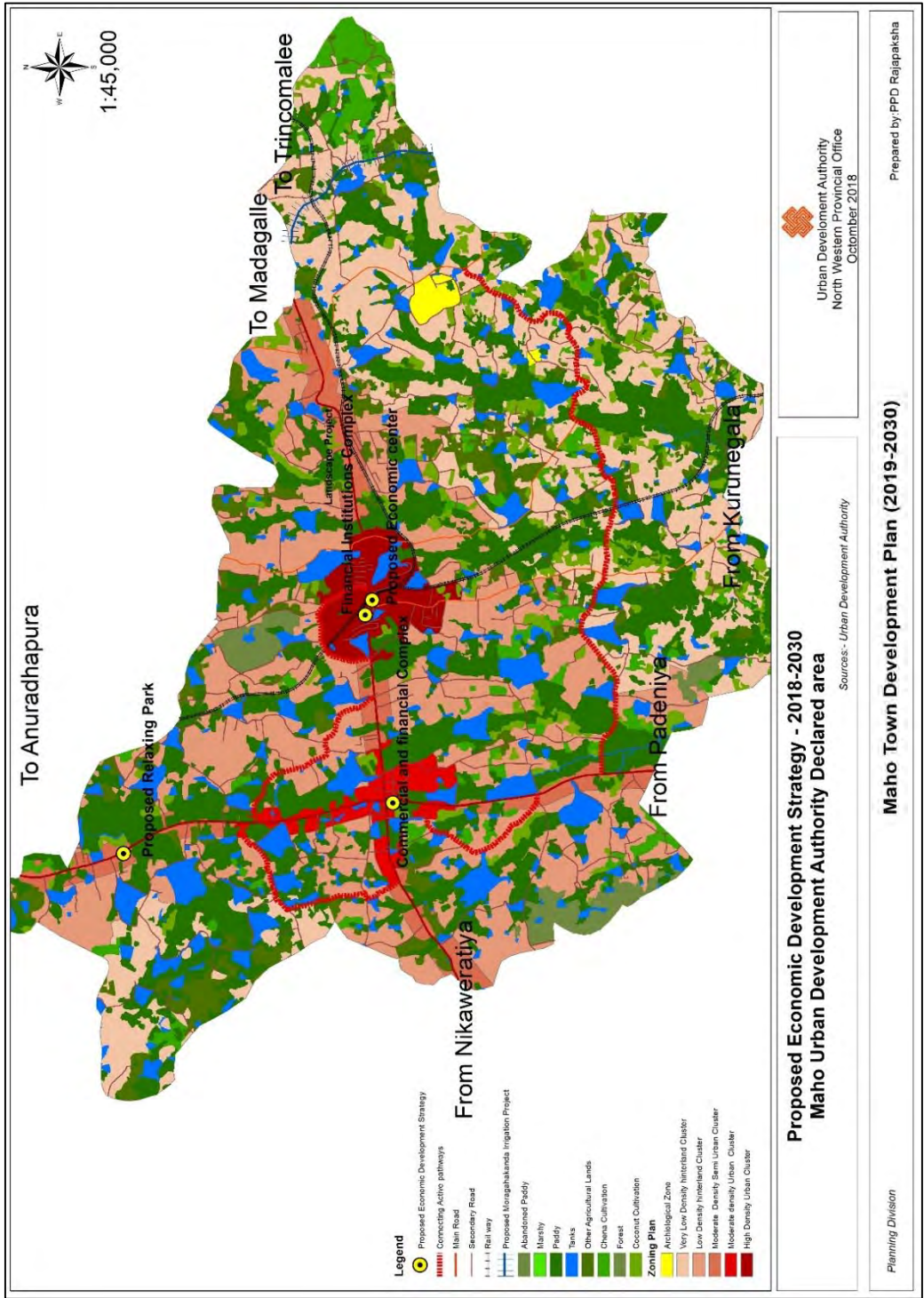
At present only 0.7% of the total land area is allocated for Commercial zone. It is decided to promote the commercial activities and increase up to 1.5% for this purpose.

At the same time, it is proposed to develop Daladagama Junction as sub urban center of Maho Town and also to restrict the unauthorized constructions in uncultivated lands.

1. Proposed economic center for the agricultural products
2. Proposed Commercial and Financial Complex.
3. Proposed Commercial and Financial Complex (Daladagama Junction.)
4. Eco- friendly integrated Farming center.
5. Resting Centre for transit mass like “Hela Bojun Hala”, project location Anuradhapura _ Padeniya Road.
6. Proposed cultural center around resting place.
7. Proposed industrial development project currently an industrial zone, Nikaweratiya – Madagalla road around the area, electricity sub – station is, the proposed projects in urban town planning projects.

The proposed Vocational Training Centre is also under the economic development strategy. In order to create a suitable skilled labor force in the area, the workers livelihoods are empowered.

Map No 6.4.1.1. - Agricultural and Economic Development Strategies

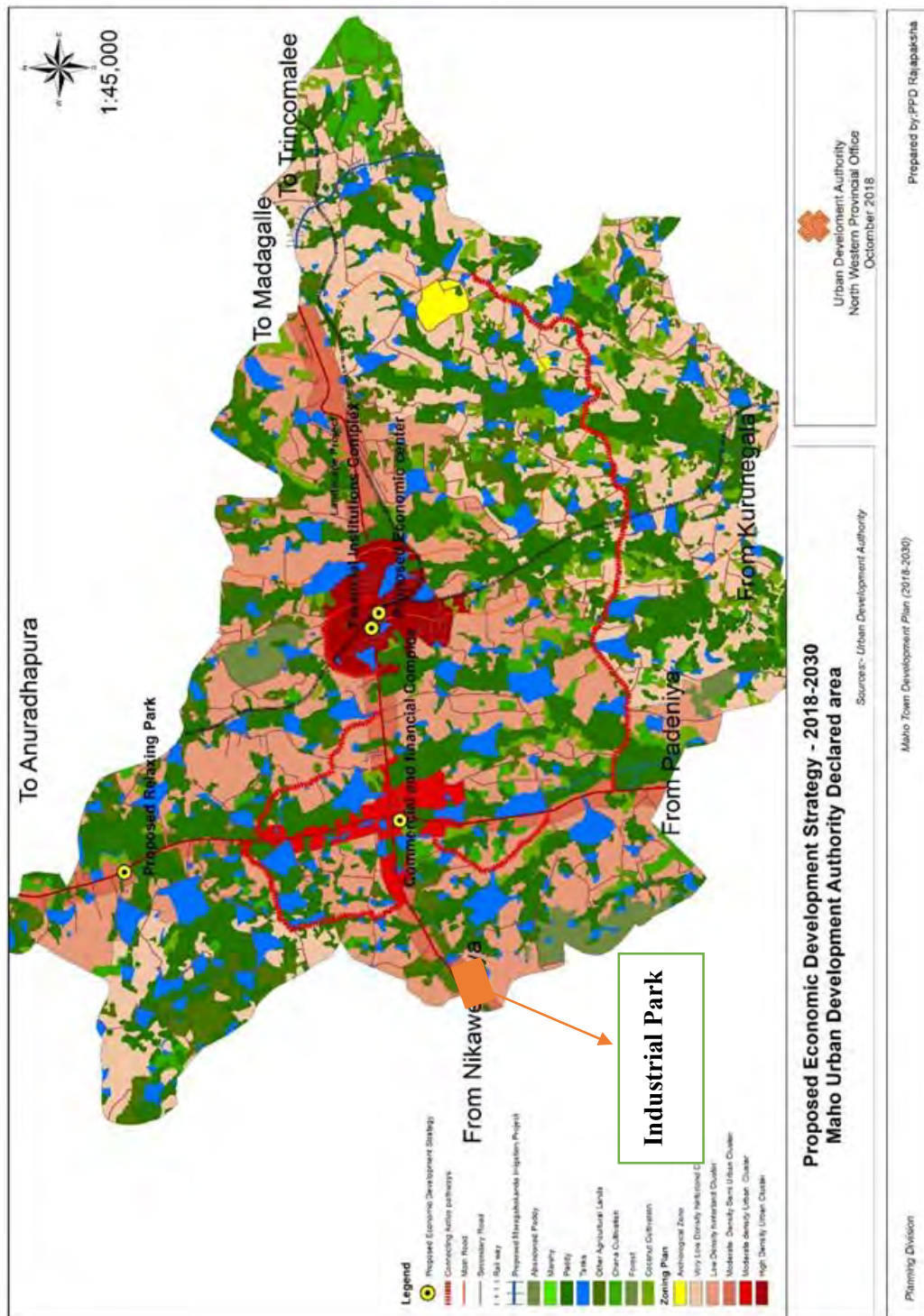




6.4.2. Industrial Development Plan

Developing the Maho town based on agricultural economy, it is expected to introduce a special industrial zone based on agricultural products.

Map No 6.4.2.1. - Industrial Development Strategies



6.5. Sustainable Environmental Strategy

To include the development plan of the Maho, this environmental plan is presented with the following elements.

- 7.5.1. Wet Land Plan
- 7.5.2. Environmental and Landscape Management Plan
- 7.5.3. Disaster Mitigation Plan
- 7.5.4. proposed Public Open Space Plan

6.5.1 *Wet land identifiable in Maho urban area.*

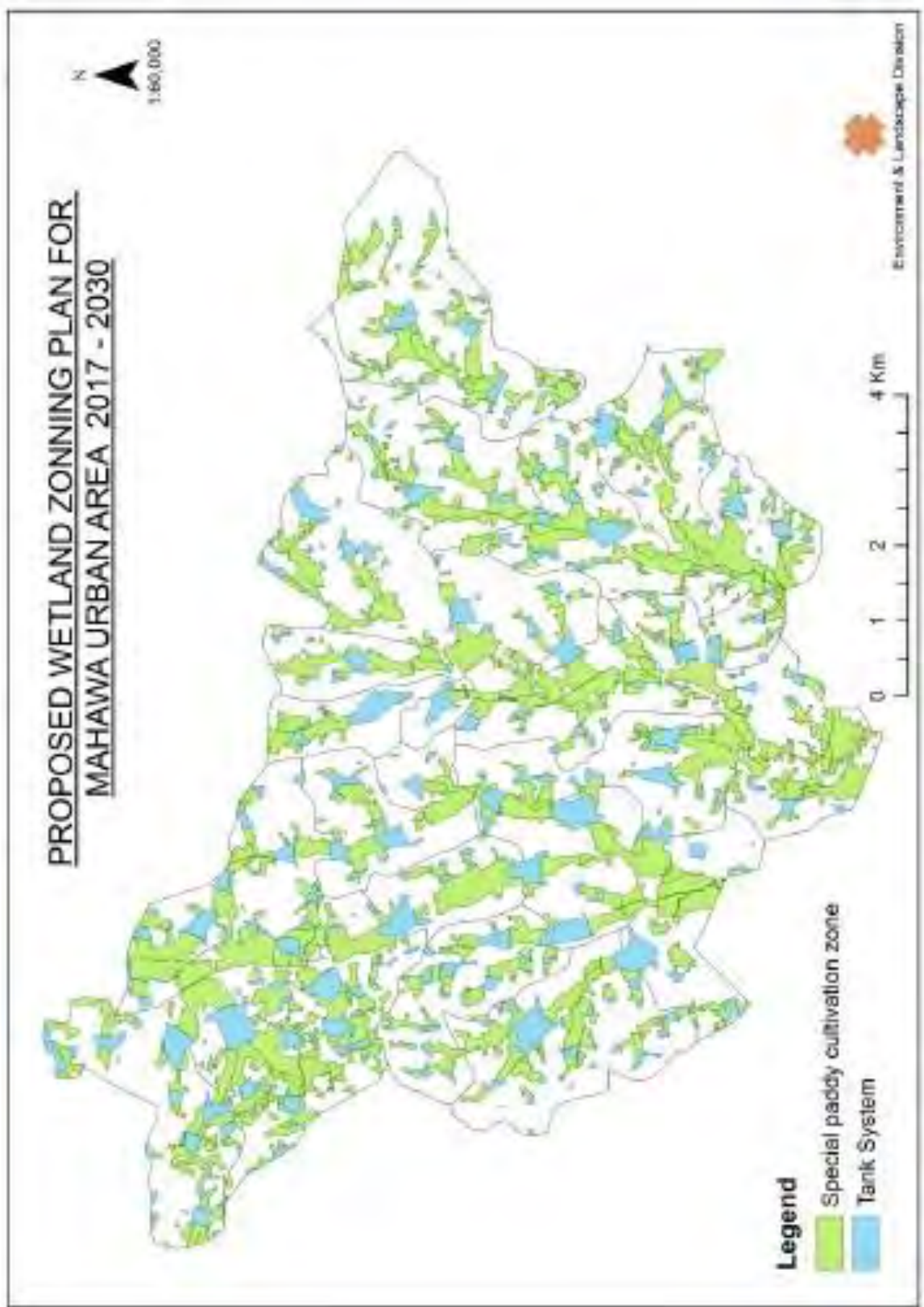
The lands which are under water during the year or long period of the year are called as a “Wet Land”. As per international ‘RAMSA’ convention, area below 6-meter mean sea level and natural or artificial sampi lands, willu, reservoirs, water ways, peat lands which are under waters presently or temporarily called as wet lands. It can be simply stated under the international RAMSA convention the sea level is six meters below boundary including artificial or natural swampy lands, willu, reservoirs, water ways and peat lands are introducing as Wet Lands.

Maho urban area is rich in environmentally important areas, mainly paddy fields, tanks and canals. (Map no. 01)

- To maintain as the paddy cultivation lands as it is, considering the necessity of water retention of the area named as “Special paddy Cultivation Zone”. Recommended uses are in this area as follows.
 - Paddy Cultivation
 - Other Uses Approved by the Agrarian Services Department.
- By maintaining a buffer zone according to the width of tanks, the constructions of irregular and unauthorized buildings could be avoided. In the meantime, the Canals which are providing water to tanks also could be properly maintained.
- To improve the agricultural economy and minimize the damages of drought, by maintaining the existing Cascade system tanks as it is.



Map No 6.5.1. - Proposed Wet Land Management Plan



6.5.2 Management Plan for the Environment and Landscape

Table No 6.5.1. - Management Plan for Environment and Landscape

	Category	Name of the Proposed Landscape Area	Extend Ha.
1	EMP 06	Children's Park Closed by New Market	0.34
2	ELP 01	Digana Stadium	2.83
3	ELP 02	Daladagama Stadium	1.70
4	EMP 02	Walaswewa Stadium	0.40
5	PMP 31	Open Area – Munamale gama	0.33
6	PMP 03	Open Area – Imbulboddayagama	0.27

Strategy

- Existing gardens of the areas to be maintained as it is. In case of reconstruction, it should do according to a proper landscape plan.
- Construction of proposed parks/play grounds should carried out according to a proper landscape plan.

1.5.3 Disaster Mitigation Plan – 2030

The natural and other major disasters affected by Maho urban area as follows.

- I. Droughts
- II. Human – Elephant conflict

Map – 6.5.2. included the Grama Niladhari Divisions which is in disaster situation



i. Droughts

In 2017 due to drought in Maho, about 8500 members in 3800 families had been supplied drinking water. But in December 2017 the water requirement has dropped to 1700.

Proposals

By accelerating of ongoing “Water for Wayamba” Daduru Oya Project is due to complete in 2020 with the assistance of Water Supply and Drainage Board. It will be a long-time lasting solution than the distributing water from bourses, during the drought.

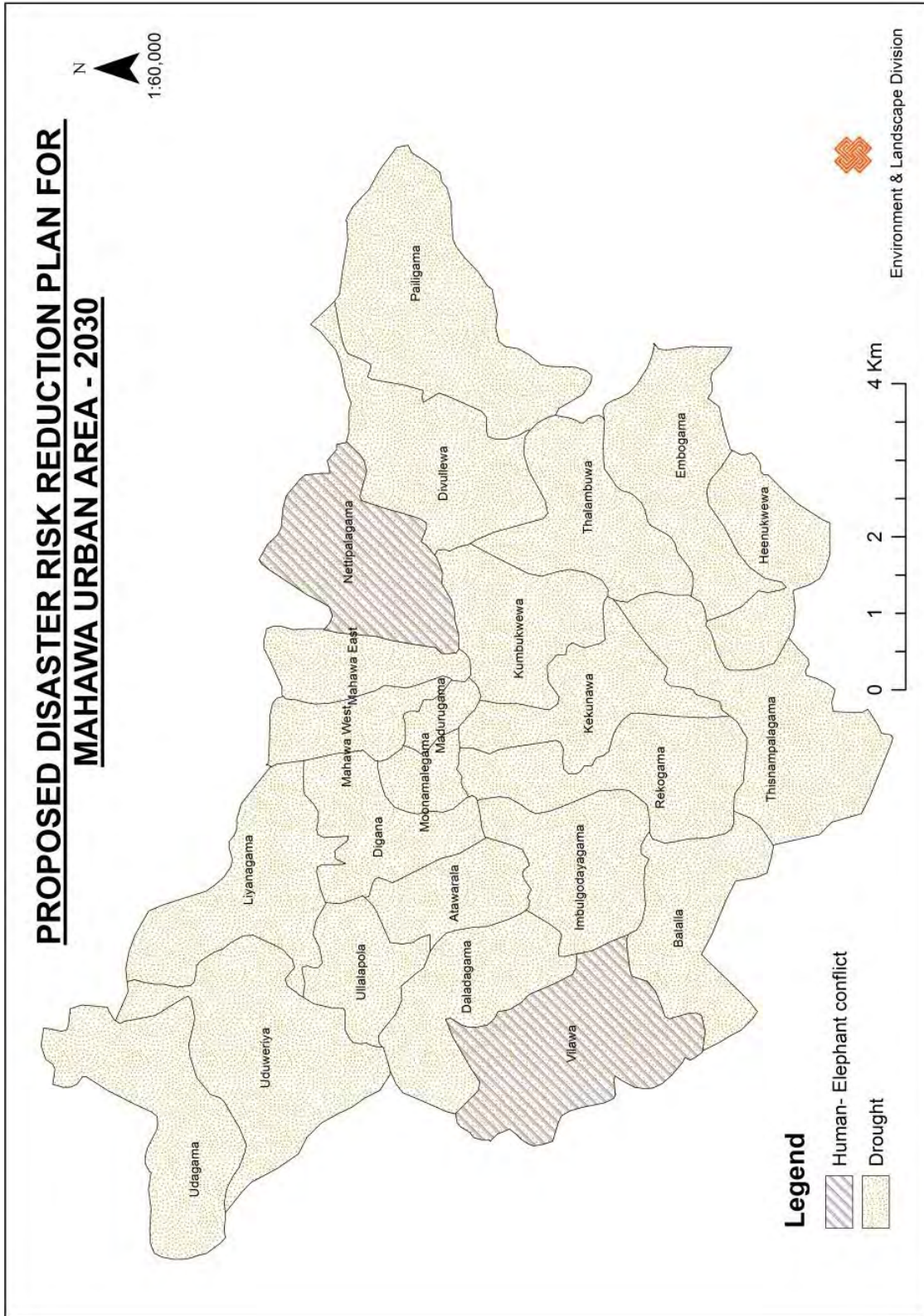
ii. Human – Elephant Conflict

It is reported that during the period of 2012 – 2017, six human lives were lost and 10 - 15 houses were damaged per year, due to the Human – Elephant conflict. 27 Grama Niladhari Divisions of the area had been affected by this Human – Elephant conflict. Wilava and Neththipalagama Grama Niladhari Divisions of Maho urban area also.

Strategies:

- To launch the proposed program properly to safe guard the Human – Elephant Conflict. In order to minimize the above conflict, is better work with the Department of Wild Life Conservation and Disaster Management Centre for quick, effective solution.
- Planting” Thal” trees instead of electric fence, cultivating commercial crops which are not attracting elephants in nearby villages. Implementing natural methods of community base Bee culture etc. will help to minimize this problem.

Map No 6.5.2. - Proposed Disaster Mitigation Plan





6.5.4. Proposed open areas and recreational facilities in Maho urban area

The open-air recreational activities will help to develop the mental and physical health of every person. Therefore, while preparing the urban development plan it is important to include a special plan for open air recreation.

The entertainment facilities are describing under two main categories. They are direct and indirect. The activities which are participated actively called as direct recreation facility. They are as follows.

- Playing
- Swimming
- Running
- Walking
- Boating
- Conventional Fishing

There are several places in Maho area to fulfill these activities. They are mentioned in below. Table no 02

Table No 6.5.2. - Places Where Direct Recreational Facilities in Maho Urban Area

Serialno	Category	Name of the Open Area	Extend Ha.
01.		Public Pay Ground	
	ELP 01	Digana Stadium	2.83
	ELP 02	Daladagama Stadium	1.70
	EMP 01	Athwella Play Ground	0.42
	EMP 02	Walaswewa Stadium	0.40
	EMP 03	Liyanagama Play Ground	0.42
	EMP 04	Ullalapola Play Ground	0.31
	EPP 01	Thalambuwa Play Ground	0.20
	EPP 02	Thisgampolagama Play Ground	0.15
02.		Children's Park	
	EMP 05	Nearby New Market	0.34
		Total 6.77 Ha.	

There are few places where indirect recreational facilities are available.

1. Libraries – 2
2. Assembly Hall – 1 (seats 400)

6.5.4.1 Proposed Open Area out Door Plan 2030

According to the Urban Development Authority plans, it is a requirement has an open area of 1.4 Ha. per 1000 population. The population in Maho urban area in 2017 is 23357. The existing public open areas are 7.91 Ha. Data analysis of the town development plan reveals by 2030 estimated population will be 30, 000. Hence the land in the extent of 42 Ha. Would be needed

6'5'4'2' Objective

By providing adequate facilities for direct and indirect entertainment activities and maintaining them in a proper manner, will help to the people in Maho and people who are coming to Maho to maintain their mental and physical health without age difference.

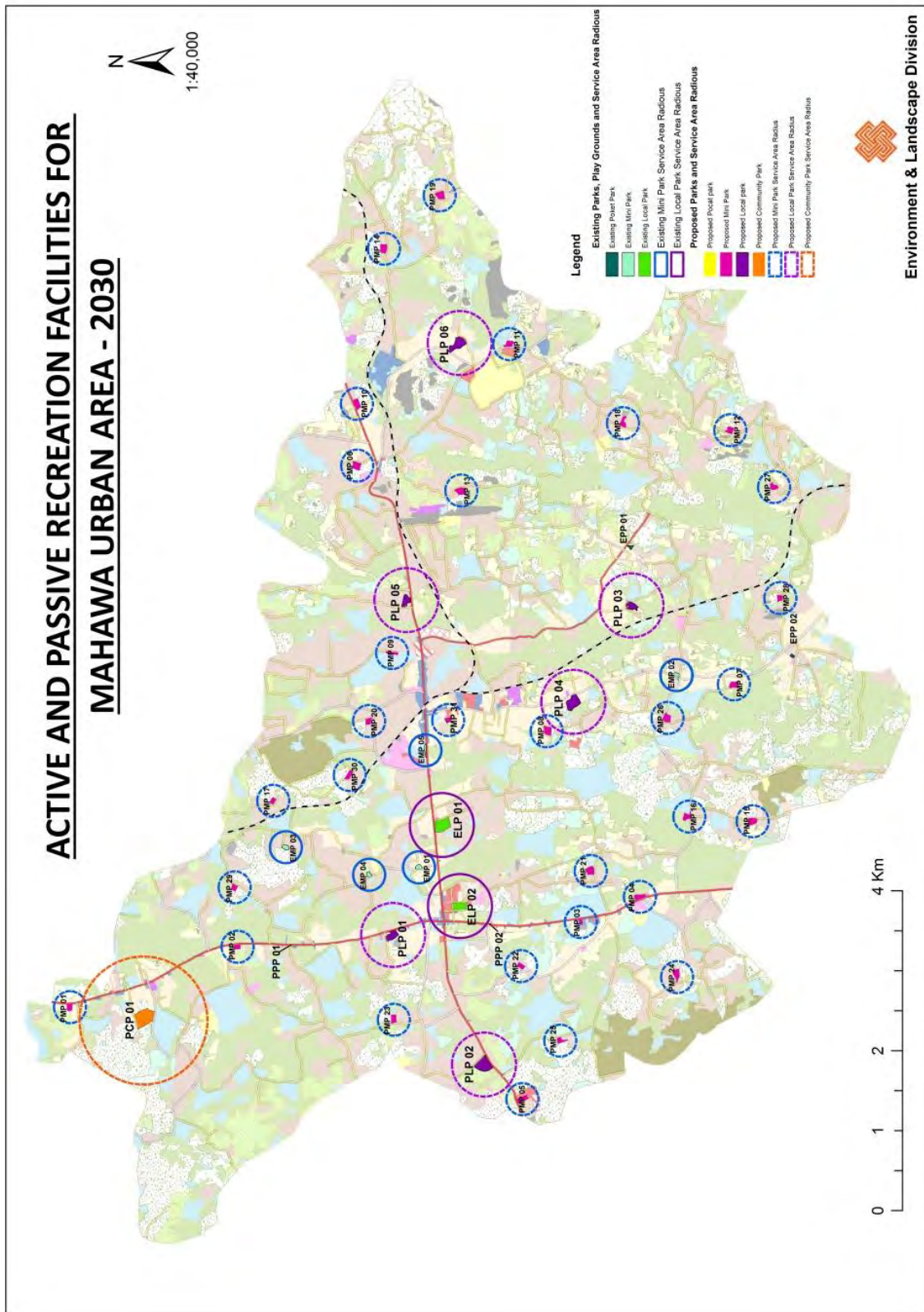
Proposed direct entertainment plan for Maho urban area for the period of 2017-2030 is shown in table no 03 and map is in no 03 (Annex No 13)

Strategies

- There is excess land owned by private households. Only if necessity these lands could be used for open space.
- All the available common open space is to be used, classified and restructured.
 - Existing open space, bare lands to be developed as eco- friendly parks.
 - Existing play grounds and stadiums to be restructured with all facilities.
 - Management and maintenance activities to be done at higher level.
- Reservation areas of main tanks in the urban area to be improved as linear parks.



Map No 6.5.3. - Recreational Plan



6.6 Historical, Archeological and Cultural Development Plan.

Preservation of archeologically valuable places in the area, promoting cultural activities and publishing them among the public and get the attraction of tourists is the main objective of these development strategies. The main aspect of this is prevention of archeological, historical and scenic places and to improve the attraction of the tourists on this. According to the vision and objectives of Maho development plan it is expected to develop ancient Yaphauwa Kingdom and other heritage sites preserving their identity and to improve the attraction of tourists by 2030.

The land of 81 acres in extent including 25 acres which is allocated to Yapahuwa Kingdom, the main historical heritage of Maho, has been declared in the regional plan. Another 6-acre land at Kondadeniya where the Gal Sohonkoth are situated has been declared as a conservation area.

Similarly, another 10-acre land has been reserved for traditional indigenous training center.

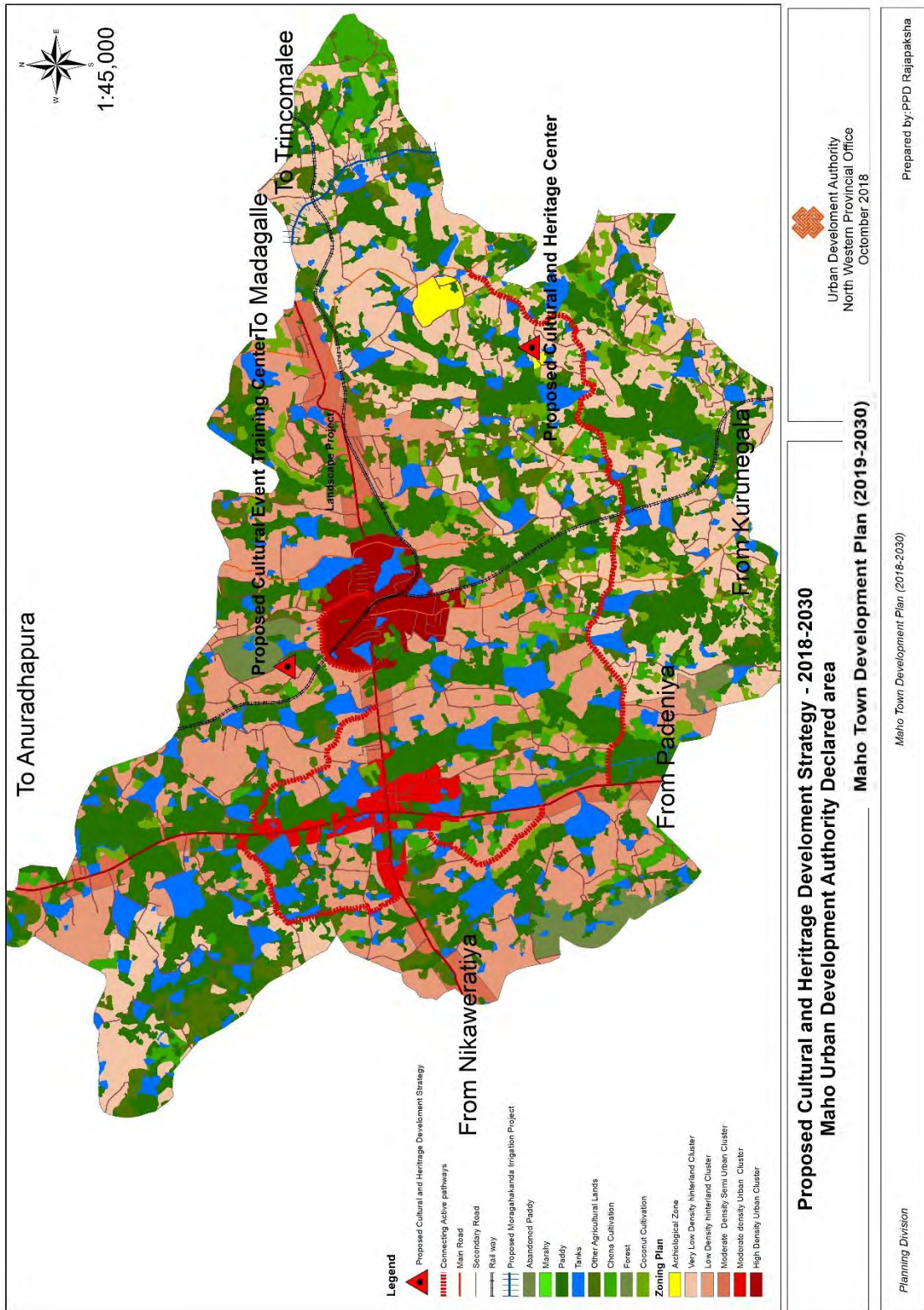
And also, another 15-acre land has been reserved for Angampora training center as this is a famous fighting art in this area.

To achieve the above targets the following development projects has been identified.

1. Proposed cultural sports training center.
2. Proposed cultural village.
3. Proposed indigenous Ayurvedic treatment center
4. Proposed rest house for foreign and local tourists.



Map No 6.6.1. - Historical Archeological and Cultural Development Pla



6.7 Implementation Strategy

6.7.1 Strategic Action Project

Priority Project

1. Proposed Economic Centre.
2. Proposed Commercial and Financial Complex (old bus stand)
3. Maho Railway junction development plan
4. Proposed resting center for “transit mass”
5. Inter - connect development of Rakogama and Kondadeniya Road.
6. Public vehicle park.
7. Proposed recreation and resting center (nearby Imbulgodayagama wewa.)
8. Proposed development of special road network to reach archeological sites
9. Development and protection of cultural and regional heritage.
10. Eco - friendly integrated farm center.
11. Proposed vocational training center.
12. Development of interior roads.
 - I. Widen of Wilawa Road up to Nikeweratiya Road (development of interior area and providing better access to the industrial zone)
 - II. Widen Leela Mawatha up to Thammitagama junction where meets Nikaweratiya road. (To develop interior areas in the town.)
 - III. Widen Gammeda road and connect to Wilawa road
 - IV. Expansion of Aluthherathgama road up to Liyanagama
 - V. Road nearby Yapahuwva carpentry school extend up to Yapahuwa.
13. Proposed Housing Project.
14. Proposed Lawyers Complex
15. Industrial Development Project.
16. Cultural features Training Centre. (Ongoing farming project)



Economic Development Projects

1 . Economic Center

Project Title	Proposed Economic Center
Project	Development of whole sale Centre for the agricultural products in the region
Project Proposal	Development of whole sale market for agricultural products in the region. Creating a better market and thereby to develop producers' economic level

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private Land	Maho Nagollagama Road	Bank of Ceylon	wewa
Access	Maho – Nagollagama Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	<p>The reasons for the location suitability for an economic center Proposed land is located 60 meters away at Nagollagama road, which starts at Maho town center. Since this land is located around from Maho railway station and 15 meters close by to Maho bus stand. Therefore, it is suitable for an Economic Centre. At present there is a Public Market in very small scale at an old building.</p>			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
Project Aspect	Economic	✓			Social			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating of a Nationally expanded market for agricultural products. 2. To increase the economic level of agricultural producers 3. To encourage the young generation for agricultural industry. 							
Rational of project	At present the producers has got to Dambulla, Thambuththegama or Kurunegala to market their products. This will be minimized by the above proposal.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshiya Sabha Maho
Free Encumbrances	Yes	If No give details				
	No					
Details of the Ownership						
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent		
Not yet appointed				01A	1R	0 P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term 1 > year		Mid Term 1-3 year	✓	Longterm 3 < year		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	200 Million
Financing Method	Provincial Council – North Western							



Description of the Project (with map)	It is proposed to develop the present market land as an economic center
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Infrastructure Availability	Water	Required Capacity			
	Electricity				
	Solid waste management	This is done by the Pradeshiya Sabha			
Zone	High density urban cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
History (if it relevant) –Urban Development Authority had identified this project before 20 years.					

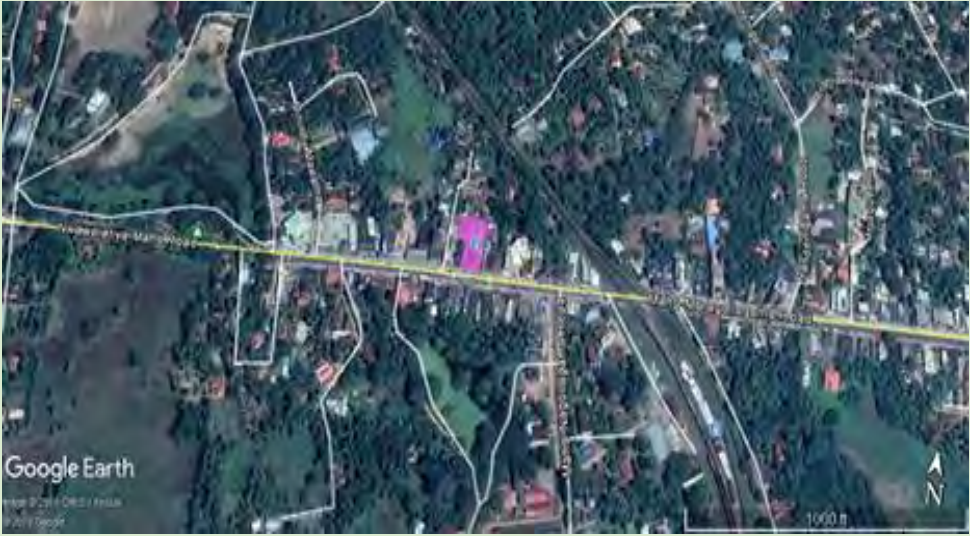
Present Status (Explain details with measurements)				
Existing Situation				
Description	Present use	No.of units	length	width
Old building – 01	Public market	01	50 Feet	30 Feet
Layout map				

Project Budget		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Implementation of Project	200	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Implementation of Project	Pradeshiya Sabha	Chairman – Pradeshiya Sabha

2. Proposed Commercial and Financial Complex

Project Title	Proposed Commercial and Financial Complex
Project	The underutilized old bus stands which is at Maho town center to be developed for commercial activity.
Project Proposal	The land in the old bus stand in Maho Town is not use for any purpose at present. It is proposed to develop this land as a commercial complex with modern facilities.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Secretariat Division-Maho	Local Authority	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private Land	Private Land	Nikaweratiya – Madagalla Road	Private Land
Access	Padeniya – Anuradhapura Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	This land is in extent of about 80 purchases at the town center. After present bus stand is shifted, this land will be a vacant land with old bus stand. Both sides of main road are used for commercial purpose.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
		✓					
Project Aspect	Economic			✓	Social		
Project Objective	UDA taking over the land and implementing it as a project of the authority.						
Rational of project	The land belongs to Sri Lanka Transport Board which is at the town center of Maho is not utilizing at present as the bus stand has shifted to another place. This is suitable land for commercial and financial complex at the town center. At present there is no public vehicle park with modern facilities in the town.						

Project Details

Present Land Ownership	Urban Development Authority		Private	✓	State	
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	Not yet prepared				-----A	3R

Property Description

Project Period	Short term 1 > year		Mid Term 1-3 year	✓	Longterm 3 < year	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	(UDA Funding)					
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the project in the proposed land and to come to an agreement with the Sri Lanka Transport Board. The implementation of the project is done by the Urban Development Authority. 					

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)			
Existing Situation - Existing Situation – Old Bus Stand Site			
Description	No.of units	length	Width
Old Bus Stand Building	01		
Layout Map			
Proposed Plan & Building Design Requirements (if available)			



Project Budget	
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
Project Implementation Construction Work	300

Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
To Arrive at Agreement	Sri Lanka Transport Board	Chairman - Sri Lanka Transport Board
	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority
Construction Work	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority


Regulations and Guidelines		
Regulations and Guidelines	Regulations	Guidelines
Details of Attachments		

3. Maho Railway junction development plan

3.1. Proposed Fly – Over Nikawaratiya - Madagalla Road

Project Title	Proposed Fly - Over
Project	To minimize the traffic congestion because of this railway crossing. The main road has to close five hours (50 times) per day.
Project Proposal	To minimize the traffic congestion which is occurring due to railway junction and the main road and the railway track lies across the main road.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Access	Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses explain with map	There are private owned commercial activities close by to proposed project.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	✓
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			✓
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To minimize the traffic congestion due to railway crossing. To minimize the traffic congestion due to closing of main road 50 times in a day. 							
Rational of project	The project objective is to minimize the traffic congestion.							

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

It is blocking the main road five hours (50 times) per day. Therefore, the main road gets congested

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA	Private	✓	State		✓
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent		
	Not Yet Prepared			.....A	.....R	.....P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	Mid Term (1-3 year)	Longterm (3 < year)	✓	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	1000/-
Financing Method	Road Development Authority					
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Land acquisition for the fly over, the project is plan to be implemented. 					

Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
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Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
1. Land Acquisition	1000 Mn
2. Implementation of the Project	

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Land Acquisition	Road Development Authority	Chairman - Road Development Authority
2. Project Implementation Development	Road Development Authority	Chairman - Road Development Authority

Regulations and Guide Lines



3.2 Proposed Public parking area

Project Title	Proposed Public parking area
Project	The vacant land in front of the present railway station is expected to be developed as a car park in the city center.
Project Proposal	Solve the problem of lack of parking spaces in the city.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Sectorterial office - Maho	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Railway	Land owned by Railway Department	Private Land
Access	Pradeshiya Sabha Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	There are official residences owned by the Railway Station and Railway Department and private residential use.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Project Aspect	Economic			Social <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fulfill the need for a parking space in the city center 2. Fulfillment of vehicle parking requirements at railway stations 3. Obtaining maximum productivity from underutilized land 							
Rational of project	Fulfilling the existing parking requirements of the Mahawa town and especially the railway stations.							

Property Details

Present Land Ownership	UDA	Private		State	Railway Department
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent	
	Not yet Developed			.....A 01R	.....P

Property Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mid Term (1-3 year)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Longtem (3 < year)	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Shaba - Maho					
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the project by taking over the proposed land or by entering into an agreement with the Department of Railways. 					



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Project Implementation The water supply is available..				
	Electricity	Project Implementation The water supply is available.				
	Management of Solid Waste	Maho Pradeshiya saba				
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Empty Land

Project Cost

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
01. Develop the Land as a Public parking area	30
	30


Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Development of land	Railway Department / Pradeshiya Saba	Chairmen - Pradeshiya Saba – Maho
		General Supervisor - Railway Department

3.3 Re develop the bypass road connecting railway station and bustand

Project Title	Re develop the bypass road connecting railway station and bustand
Project Proposal	The road is expected to be developed with easy access from the bus stand to the railway. Combined use of the proposed flyover and parking area is expected.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Sectorterial office - Maho	LA	Maho
Access	Maho- Madagalla Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	There are commercial uses and mixed residential uses near the station and bus terminal.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New		Improvement		Extension		Land Development only
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
Project Aspect	Economic			Social			✓
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing easy access to bus station near the railway station. 2. Providing a combined service to the proposed parking lot and the passenger bridge. 						
Rational of project	Although the current bus station and railway station are very close, people do not use the existing road due to lack of integrated service. It is expected to improve the existing road and provide easy accessibility.						

Property Details

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshiya Saba
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	Not yet developed			AR

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3 < year)	✓	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Pradeshiya saba - Maho						
Description of the Project (with map)	Development of Pradeshiya Sabha road from Mahawa - Nagollagama road to main road parallel to the railway station.						
Zone	High Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	(Yes)	✓	No		

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)**Existing Situation**

The existing road is in a dilapidated condition.

Project budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
1. For Road Development	20. Mn

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. For Road Development		1. General Supervisor – Railway Department 2. Chairmen – Pradeshiya Saba Maho

**Adjacent Land
Uses (explain with
map)**



Project Justification

Project Type	New		Improvement	✓	Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation		Other
								✓
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			✓
Project Objective	1. Intergrated development of bus stand and railway station							
Rational of project	People who come to Maho town for use the main bus terminal and the railway station, but the associated development has not been systematic.							

Property Details

Present Land Ownership	UDA	Private		State	Maho Pradeshiya Saba
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent	
	Not Yet Developed			0A	01R 0P


Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1> year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3< year)	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Maho Pradeshiya Saba					
Description of the Project (with map)	Develop the Pradeshiya Saba Road					

3.4. Develop the Relaxing park

Project Title	Develop the Relaxing park
Project	
Project Proposal	Developing a place for people to come to the station to relax

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Sectorterial office - Maho	Local Authority	Maho
Access	Nikaweratiya – Madagalla Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Commercial land use			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement	Extension	Land Development only		
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
Project Aspect	Economic			Social	✓		
Project Objective	Development of a relaxing park for the people who arrive at the railway station City beautification						
Rational of project	The people who come to get the service at the station have to stay there. But they have no place to rest.						

Property Details

Present Land Ownership	UDA	Private	State	Railway Department
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent
	Not yet Developed			.....A .....R .....P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	Mid Term (1-3 year)	Longterm (3 < year)	✓	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Saba Maho				
Description of the Project (with map)	Develop the Relaxing park				

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Existing Situation

Empty Land

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
2. Develop the relaxing park	20 Mn

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
2. Develop the relaxing park	Railway Sataion and Pradeshiya Saba - Maho	3. Genaral Maneger - Railway Department 4. Chairmen – Pradeshiya Saba -Maho

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Project Implementation The water supply is available.			
	Electrisity	Project Implementation The water supply is available.			
	Solid Waste Disposal	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha			
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes		No



3.5 Construction of Passenger Bridge over Railway Line

Project Title	Construction of Passenger Bridge over Railway Line
Project	Providing easy access to passengers who arrive at the railway station
Project Proposal	

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Sectorterial office - Maho	Local Authority	Maho
Access	Nikaweratya – Madagalla Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Commercial use			

Project Justification

Project Type	New		Improvement	✓	Extensi on	Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
							✓
Project Aspect	Economic				Social		✓
Project Objective	Providing easy access for passengers who arrive at the railway station						
Rational of project	The main road is currently closed for about five hours a day and about 50 times a day. Accordingly, there will be traffic congestion in the city center. The project aims to reduce the inconvenience faced by the people due to traffic congestion.						

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Railway Department
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	The survey plan has not been prepared			AR

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3 < year)	✓	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	Government							
Description of the Project (with map)								



Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Existing Situation

The main road is currently closed about 50 hours a day, around 5 hours, thus blocking the main road. Similarly, commuters are inconvenienced due to the above situation.

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
Construction of Passenger Bridge	30 Mn

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Construction of Passenger Bridge	Railway Department	General Supervisor

Regulations and Guidelines

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshiya Saba - Maho
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	The survey plan has not been prepared				0A	01R
						0P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1> year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost) (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method							
Description of the Project (with map)							

Infrastructure Availability						
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes		No	



4. Proposed Relaxing Center

Project Title	Proposed Relaxing Center
Project	Establishment of a relaxing center to the transit mass of Anuradhapura Padeniya road.
Project Proposal	To provide relaxing facilities to transit mass of Anuradhapura Jaffna road and get the tourists' attraction by this project.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Weste	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private Land	Anuradhapura -Padeniya Road	Private Land	Paddy
Access	Anuradhapura – Padeniya Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	There is Mixed development by the sides of Anuradhapura - Padeniya Road and also there is a high crowd travelling from Colombo to Jaffna through Maho. This project is proposed to provide relaxing facilities to this transit mass.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
Project Aspect	Economic			✓	Social			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A relaxing center for transit mass. 2. Providing facilities such as toilets, restaurants, local product stalls etc. 3. Providing a shopping complex aimed at local and foreign tourists for agricultural products in the region. 4. Obtaining local and foreign tourists on Maho area. 							
Rational of project	Even though there is a large crowd travelling at the Anuradhapura - Padeniya Road. At present there is no such place to fulfill the basic needs of the people. Those requirements can be fulfilled by developing such facilities.							

Property Description

(Present Land Ownership)	(UDA)		Private		State	Pradeshiya Saba - Maho	
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent		
	Not currently prepared.				0A	01R	0P

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3 < year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prdeshiya Saba - Maho 2. Consultancy - Urban Development Authority 							
Description of the Project (with map)	<p>The proposed project has following elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temporary Restaurants. 2. Commercial units for local products. 3. Toilet complex 							



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project			
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project			
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha			
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

The land which is located old village council building and close proximity to the main road.

Existing Situation

Description	No.of units	length	width
There is an old building which owned by Pradeshiya Sabha	01		

Layout map

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
Development of the Proposed location	20 Mn
	20 Mn

Approval Agencies


Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Project Implementation	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho
2 Project Advisory	Urban Development authority	Director - (North Western) Urban Development authority

Regulations and Guidelines

5. Cultural and Heritage Development Projects

Project Title	Proposed Cultural Centre
Project	Establishing a cultural exhibition Centre by collecting the historical, archeological, cultural heritage in the region while developing the identity of Yapahuwa and Maho.
Project Proposal	To improve the local and foreign tourists' attraction on Yapahuwa and around archeological area.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private Land	Private Land	Private Land	Pradeshiya Sabha Road
Access	Road to "Gal Sohon Koth" at Kondadeniya Temple			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	There are residential uses with home gardens. Yapahuwa archeological site is located one kilometer away from the proposed site and two hundred meters away from "Gal Sohon Koth" site.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect cultural identity of the zone. 2. Improve the attractiveness of local and foreign tourists. 3. Increase the economic condition of the people in the region. 							
Rational of project	<p>There are traditional ayurvedic treatments, local foods, folk sports and special antiques items which are confined to the area. But these items are not famous among the people. There is no proper accommodation for local and foreign tourists. As a solution for the above it is expected to develop the attraction of tourists by exhibiting the identity of the area.</p>							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	Not currently prepared				3A	0R
						0P

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longter m (3 < year)	Total Estimated Cost) (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Private Sector Cultural Department					
Description of the Project (with map)	<p>Proposed project is consisting of 3 elements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cultural Centre. 2. Hotel Complex. 3. Circuit Bungalows. 					

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	Moderate Density Mix Development Zone	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Empty Land

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
1. Land Acquisition	100 Mn
2. Preparation of the Survey Plan	
3. Proposed Construction	
Total	100.00

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Land Acquisition	Divisional Secretariat	Divisional Secretary
2. Construction	Pradeshiya Sabha, Archeological Department	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha Director General - Archeological Department
3. Consultation	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority



6. Expanding and develop Rakogama ,Kondadeniya Roads with landscaping

Project Title	Expanding and develop Rakogama , Kondadeniya Roads with landscaping
Project	In addition to main road, provide nicely landscape special access to the archeological sites including Yapahuwa.
Project Proposal	Providing special access to, around the area of Yapahuwa and Kondadeniya, thereby increase tourist attraction for Yapahuwa kingdom

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Access	Anuradhapura Padeniya			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	This area is in the residential and home garden zone.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New		Improvement	✓	Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
			✓	✓				
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			
					✓			
Project Objective	Develop the special access to archeological sites including Yapahuwa							
Rational of project	A large no of tourists visits Anurdhapura from Anuradhapura - Padeniya road. But there are few visitors to Yapahuwa archeological region. It is expected to minimize this situation.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshiya Saba - Maho	
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent		
	Not Yet Prepared				.....A	.....R	.....P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1> year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost) (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho Constancy _ Urban Development Authority							
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Widened and develop the Recogama road. 2. Landscape development to be done with plants confined to the area.. 							



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project			
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project			
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha			
Zone	Moderate Density Mix Development Zone	Zoning compatibility	yes	✓	No
History (if it relevant)					


Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
Existing Situation
The road which lies towards Maho from Daladagama junction is use to reach the Yapahuwa kingdom. At present, at least there is no special sign board to show the directions to Yapahuwa Kingdom.
Layout map

Project Budget		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
1. Road widening	50 Mn	
2. Develop it protecting identity	30 Mn	
	80 Mn	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Road widening	Pradeshiya Sabha	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha Director General
2. Develop it protecting identity	Pradeshiya Sabha, archeological Department (consultancy Service)	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha
Regulations and Guidelines		

7. Proposed Public parking area

Project Title	Public Vehicle Park
Project	It is expected to developed public vehicle park at the vacant land in front of the railway station which belongs to the Railway Department.
Project Proposal	This will be a solution for the parking of the private vehicles.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Railway Line	Land belongs to Railway Department	Private Land
Access	Pradeshiya Sabha Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	In this land there is a railway station and the railway quarters. Public residence also there. It is close to the town center.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Con servation	Commercia l	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocatio n	Other	
							✓	
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			✓
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completion of the requirement of public vehicle park in the city center. 2. Completion of the vehicle park near by the railway station. 3. Obtained maximum productivity from misused land in the town center. 							
Rational of project	Completion of the requirement of parking facilities especially close by the railway station and same as the Maho town center.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	✓	Railway Department
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent			
	Not Yet Prepared			.....A	01R	.....P	

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1> year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost) (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Saba - Maho						
Description of the Project (with map)	To implement the project by acquisition the land or by entering into an agreement with Railway Department and getting the ownership of the land to Pradeshiya Sabha.						

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	High Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
The land which is located old village council building and close proximity to the main road.
Existing Situation
There is an old building which owned by Pradeshiya Sabha
Layout map

Project Cost		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Development of the Proposed location	20	
	20	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Development of the Proposed location	Railway Department Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha – Maho
		General Supervisor- Department of Railway
Regulations and Guidelines		



8. Proposed Relaxing Park

Project Title	Proposed Recreation and Relaxing Centre
Project	Establish a relaxing center for the people travelling by the Anuradhapura - Padeniya road.
Project Proposal	To provide relaxing facilities to transit mass of Anuradhapura Jaffna road and get the tourists' attraction by this project.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Low lands	Anuradhapura - Padeniya roa	Vijaya Furniture Shop	Land reserved for the cemetery
Access	Anuradhapura - Padeniya road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Imbulbodayagama tank located in the vicinity of the proposed land. It is a best place to spend the leisure time.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation		Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
		Commercial	✓					
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			
					✓			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A relaxing center for transit mass. 2. Providing facilities such as toilets, restaurants, local product stalls etc. 3. Providing a shopping complex aimed at local and foreign tourists for agricultural products in the region. 							
Rational of project	Even though there is a large crowd travelling at the Anuradhapura - Padeniya Road. At present there is no such place to fulfill the basic needs of the people. Those requirements can be fulfilled by developing such facilities.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State			
					✓			
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent			
	Not Yet Prepared				0A	01R	40P	

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1> year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pradeshiya Sabha - Mahawa 2. Consultancy - Urban Development Authority 							
Description of the Project (with map)	<p>Proposed project consists of following elements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children's' park 2. Temporary restaurants 3. Local products sales center 4. Toilet complex 							



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	no	
History (if it relevant)						

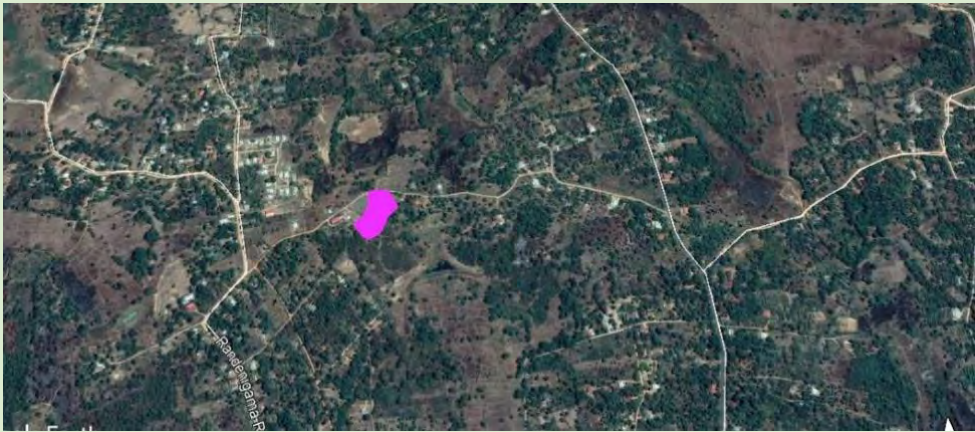
Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
Breland close to main road
Layout map
Proposed Plan & Building Design Requirements (if available)

Project Cost		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
1. Proposed development	30 Mn	
	30 Mn	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Acquisition of land	Divisional Secretariat	Divisional Secretary
2. Implementation of the project	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha
3. Project Consultancy	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority
Regulations and Guidelines		
Details of Attachments		

9. Proposed Eco - Friendly Farm (Organic Farm)

Project Title	Eco - Friendly Farm
Project	To develop the adjoining land as an organic farm where the compost fertilizer center is functioning at present by Pradeshiya Sabha.
Project Proposal	To direct the unemployed population to agriculture sector, to get the maximum productivity from carbonic fertilizer center and from the vacant lands.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private Land	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Private Land	Private Land
Access	The road from Maho town to Siyodagama			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Residential zone with home gardens.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New		✓	Improvement	Extension	Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
						Agriculture	
Project Aspect	Economic			✓	Social		
Project Objective	01. Promoting organic fertilizer productions and developing eco - friendly farms, thereby creating a well-organized market for the organic production. 02. Direct the young generation for the agriculture sector. 03. To obtain the maximum productivity from the lands in the region.						
Rational of project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resources currently available for the agricultural sector are not used in maximum level it is expected to utilize these resources by this project. කරයි 						

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	✓
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	Not Yet Prepared				5A	.....R.....P

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1> year)	✓	Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho						
Description of the Project (with map)	Around the fertilizer production. 1. Acquire the land to the Pradeshiya Sabha own by the state. 2. Preparation of proposed land. 3. Implement the project.						

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	Very Low-Density Hinterland Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Bare land

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
1. Acquire the land for the project.	3 Mn
2. Project Implementation	10 Mn
	13 Mn

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Acquire the land for the project.	1. Divisional Secretariat	Divisional Secretary - Maho
Project Implementation	2. Pradeshiya Sabha	Chairman -Pradeshiya Sabha

Regulations and Guidelines



Education Development Projects

10. Proposed vocational and training center

Project Title	Proposed Vocational Training Centre
Project	To meet the vocational training requirement in the region, training center is plan to establish in the land own by Sri Lanka Transport Board.
Project Proposal	To provide vocational training for the young generation in the region, to improve the employment facilities and to remain the people in the city of Maho, who move to the other cities to obtain vocational training.

Project Location

Location	Province	North western province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Sri Lanka Transport Board - Depot	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Sri Lanka Transport Board - Depot
Access	Depot Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Provincial Education Office. Government and semi - government uses Electricity Board Agrarian Services Department.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage		Housing)	Relocation	Other
								Education Service
Project Aspect	Economic	✓			Social			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To fulfill the vocational training requirements of the people in the region. Minimize the unemployment. 							
Rational of project	At present there is no vocational training center at Maho region. Therefore, the young generation have to move Kurunagala or Wariyapola cities for this. This project is identified as a solution to this problem.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Sri Lanka Transport Board
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
					3A	0R 0P

Project Details

Project eriod	Short term (1> year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longtem (3< year)	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	Vocational Training Centre Ministry of Higher Education						
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire the land Obtaining funds Plan preparation Project implementation 						



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	Moderate Density Semi Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility)	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						


Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
Bare land own by Sri Lanka Transport Board
Layout map

Project Budget		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Project Implementation	200 Mn	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
1. Acquisition of land	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority
2. Project Implementation	Ministry of Vocational Training	Secretary - Ministry of Vocational Training
Regulations and Guidelines		

11. Development of the Proposed Internal Road Network

Project Title	Development of the Proposed Internal Road Network
Project	To widen and develop the existing access roads to internal area.
Project Proposal	Planned to expand the development into interior area by developing selected roads.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western Province	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	Local Authority	Maho
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Mix development for internal roads. Most of residential uses.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New		Improvement	✓	Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
							✓	
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			
					✓			
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of internal area of the town 2. To expand the development which existing by the side of roads into internal areas. 							
Rational of project	The development of internal area is in minimum level, due to narrow and physically not connected roads. It is expected to develop these areas rapidly by developing the above roads.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshiya Saba -Maho		
Free Encumbrances	Yes	If No give details						
	No							
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor	Date	Land Extent				
	Not Yet Prepared			..... A	..... R	.....P		

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longterm) (3 < year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	
Financing Method	Pradeshiya Saba -Maho							
Description of the Project (with map)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wilawa road widen and extend up to Nikaweratiya road. 2. Leela Mawatha widen and extend up to Thammita Junction, which connect to Nikaweratiya Road. 3. Expansion of Gamada Road up to Wilawa Road. 4. Internal Road expand and widen from new bus stand up to Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road. 5. Expand ad develop Aluthherathgama Road up to Liyanagama Junction. 							

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project			
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project			
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha			
Zone		Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No
History (if it relevant)					

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)		
1. Physically weak roads 2. Narrow roads 3. Not connected roads		
Layout map		
Project Budget		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
1. Road Widening		
i. Wilawa - Nikaweratiya road k.m.		
ii. Leela Mawatha upto Nikaweratiya Road 10 k.m.		
iii. Gamada Road upto Wilawa Road 5 k.m.		
iv. Aluthherathgama Road upto Liyanagama Road 10 k.m		
v. Road near by Yapahuwa Carpentry School 5 k.m		
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Road Widening	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho
Regulations and Guidelines		



12. Lawyers Complex

Project Title	Lawyers Complex
Project	Provide adequate space for the lawyers for their private practice
Project Proposal	At present lawyers do not have enough office facilities. Hence their clients face with lot of difficulties to get their service. To minimize this problem, it is plan to construct a building complex for lawyers.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Sathipola	Sathipola	Pradeshiya Sabha Road	Mahawa - Nagollagama Road
Access	Maho - Nagollagama Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Mixed land use court complex, offices and commercial uses.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other
							✓
Project Aspect	Economic			✓	Social		
Project Objective	01. To provide adequate office facilities to lawyers. 02. To create a planned urban environment.						
Rational of project	At present the Lawyers are functioning their offices in various private places. Therefore, the clients have to face lot of difficulties to get the service of the Lawyers. This project is identified to minimize this problem.						

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	Pradeshia Saba - Maho	
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent		
	Not Yet Prepared				0A	01R	0P

Project Details

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)		Longterm (3 < year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	75
Financing Method	Pradeshia Saba - Maho							
Description of the Project (with map)	It is planned to construct a new complex in twenty perches land, which is a part of Sathipola owned by Pradeshia Sabha.							

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project.					
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project					
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshia Sabha					
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No		



Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Breland close to the main road. It is not use for Sathipola

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
1. Construct Proposed Building	75
Total	77


Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Project Implementation	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho

13. Housing Development Project

Project Title	Housing Development Project
Project	Fulfill the housing requirements in Maho urban area
Project Proposal	The crown land which is located in front of electricity sub grid at Nikaweratiya - Madagalla road is expected to allocated the public who require residential land

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	State land	Private land	Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road	Private land
Access	Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	At present this site is used for the sub grid of Ceylon Electricity Board, Road Development Authority and for the explosive depot of the Civil Security Department.			



Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
					✓			✓
Project Aspect	Economic	✓			Social	✓		
Project Objective	1. Development of industries based on agricultural products in the region. 2. Provide employment for the labor force in the region. 3. Create a better market for the agricultural products. 4. To get maximum productivity from the underutilized government land. 5. To create a well-planned urban environment.							
Rational of project	It is expected to develop, underutilized lands in the Maho urban area, thereby increase the economic development in the area.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State		✓
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent		
	Not Yet Prepared				5A	0R	0P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longterm (3 < year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	100
Financing Method	National Housing Development Authority							
Description of the Project (with map)	Acquire the land and develop. Thereafter to transfer the land to the public who need the land to pay the value in installment basis.							

Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha.				
Zone	Moderate Density Semi Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
Breland adjacent to Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road.
Existing Situation
Layout map

Project Budget		
Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)	
1. Acquisition of proposed land and develop it	nM011	
Total	100 Mn	
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Project Implementation	Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho	Chairman - Pradeshiya Sabha - Maho



14. Proposed Industrial Development Project

Project Title	Proposed Industrial Development Project
Project	Industrial development on the basis of agricultural products in Maho region.
Project Proposal	The crown land which is located in front of electricity sub grid at Nikaweratiya - Madagalla road is expected to promote the agricultural products in the region by this project.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road	Private land	State land	Road Development Authority land
Access	Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road			
Location Map	<p>Google Earth Image © 2018 Mapbox, Geoportugres Image © 2018 CNES, Airbus © 2018 Google</p>			
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	At present this site is used for the sub grid of Ceylon Electricity Board, Road Development Authority and for the explosive depot of the Civil Security Department.			

Project Justification

Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	
					✓			✓
Project Aspect	Economic			✓	Social			✓
Project Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of industries based on agricultural products in the region. 2. Provide employment for the labor force in the region. 3. Create a better market for the agricultural products. 4. To get maximum productivity from the underutilized government land. 5. To create a well-planned urban environment. 							
Rational of project	It is expected to develop, underutilized lands in the Maho urban area, thereby increase the economic development in the area.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	✓
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	Not Yet Prepared				5A	0R	0P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1> year)		Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longterm (3< year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	100
Financing Method	Ministry of Industrial Development							
Description of the Project (with map)	To hand over the land to private sector to develop industries after vesting the land by Urban Development Authority							



Infrastructure Availability	Water	Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity	Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management	Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	Moderate Density Semi Urban Cluster	Zoning compatibility	Yes	✓	No	
History (if it relevant)						

Present Status (Explain details with measurements)
Breland nearby Nikaweratiya - Madagalla Road.

Project Budget	
Activity	Cost Rs. Mn
1 Land acquisition	10 Mn
2. Land development	30 Mn
Total	40 Mn

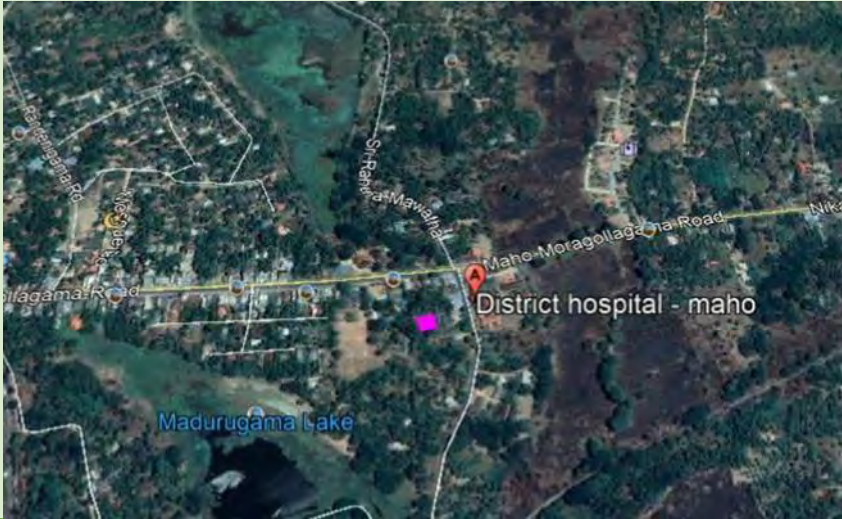
Approval Agencies		
Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Land acquisition	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority
Land development	Urban Development Authority	Chairman - Urban Development Authority

Regulations and Guidelines	
Details of Attachments	

16. Proposed Industrial Development Project

Project Title	Proposed Ayuruwedic Medical Center
Project	Provision of Ayurvedic treatment to the people of Maho region
Project Proposal	The project is designed to address the situation of the people of Maho and surrounding areas who are seeking Ayurvedic treatment in other cities.

Project Location

Location	Province	North Western	District	Kurunegala
	DS Division	Maho Divisional Secretariat Division	LA	Maho
Boundary	North	East	South	West
	Private land	Pradeshiya Saba Road	Private land	Private land
Access	Hospital Road			
Location Map				
Adjacent Land Uses (explain with map)	Health care related activities have expanded in this region. (Hospital Medical Officer's Office)			



Project Justification

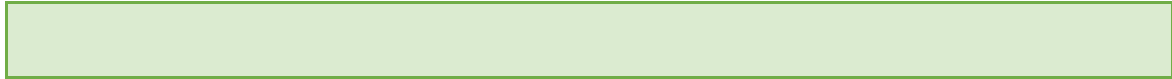
Project Type	New	✓	Improvement		Extension		Land Development only	
Project Category	Conservation	Commercial	Landscape	Heritage	Housing	Relocation	Other	✓
Project Aspect	Economic				Social			✓
Project Objective	i. To provide Ayurvedic medical services to the people of the province ii. Obtain maximum productivity from empty lands in the city							
Rational of project	State land in the city is not being productively utilized for providing essential services to the city.							

Property Description

Present Land Ownership	UDA		Private		State	✓
Survey Plan Detail	Survey Plan No.	Name of the Surveyor		Date	Land Extent	
	survey plans are currently being prepared				2A	0R	0P

Project Description

Project Period	Short term (1 > year)	Mid Term (1-3 year)	✓	Longterm (3 < year)		Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	100
Financing Method	Ministry of Health						
Description of the Project (with map)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtaining funds for the project , Implementation of the project 						
Infrastructure Availability	Water		Sufficient for the project				
	Electricity		Sufficient for the project				
	Solid Waste Management		Maho Pradeshiya Sabha				
Zone	High Density Urban Cluster Zoning compatibility			Yes	✓	No	



Present Status (Explain details with measurements)

Breland

Project Budget

Activity	Cost (Rs. Mn)
i. Implementation of the project	200
	200

Approval Agencies

Activity	Relevant Authority	Authorized person
Obtaining provisions	Ministry of Health	Secretary - Ministry of Health



6.7.2 Institutional Structure

	Plan	Sub plan & Implementation project	Relevant Institute	Responsibilities of the Institute
1	Housing development plan	Housing development project	Housing Development Authority	1. Obtain Funds 2. Project Implementation
2	Transport Plan	1. Railway Station Development Project 1. Proposed Fly over 2. Public vehicle Park 3. Proposed Passenger over head bridge 4. Proposed Relaxing Park 5. Proposed by pass road	Road Development Authority. Railway Department Pradeshiya Sabhawa - Maho	1. Obtain Funds 2. Project Implementation
		2. Proposed special access to Archeological site.	Pradeshiya Sabahwa – Maho	Project Implementation. - Provision of consultancy services Provide the land.
		3. Widen of Pradeshiya sabha Road 1. Wilawa road Up to Nikaweratiy 2. Leela Mawatha up to Nikaweratiya road. 3. Gama meda road up to wilawa road. 4. Connecting & Developing, new bus stand & Main road. 5. Connecting & Developing, Aluth Heratgama & Liyanagama road	Pradeshiya Sabahwa – Maho	Project Implementation.
3	Education Plan	1. Vocational Training Center.	1. Ministry of Higher Education 2. Sri Lanka Transport Board.	Fund allocatio Provide the relevant land
4	Economic Development plan	1. Economic Center	- Ministry of Economic Development. - Pradeshiya sabawa	Funds allocation. Project Implementations.

	Plan	Sub plan & Implementation project	Relevant Institute	Responsibilities of the Institute
		2. Commercial & Financial Complex (Old Bus Stand site)	Sri Lanka Transport Board Pradeshiya Sabahawa Mahawa.	Provide the Land. Implementation of the project.
		3. “Hela Bojun Hala” & Agricultural Sales Center.	Pradeshiya Sabawa-Maho	Implementation of the project.
7	Industrial Development Plan.	Industrial Development Project.	Urban Development Authority. Industrial Development Ministry.	Land acquisition. Implementation of the project.
6	Land scape Plan	1. Landscaping the road, Daladagama Junction to Yapahuwa. 2. Relaxing & Recreational Center, in front of Imbulbodayagama wawe.	Road Development Authority. Pradeshiya Sabhawa – Maho Urban Development Authority	Obtaining proposed Land. Implementation of the project. Preparation of Landscape Plan.
		3. Leisure and leisure center opposite Imbulbodayagama tank	Pradeshiya Sabhawa – Maho Divisional Secretariat office	Obtaining proposed Land. Implementation of the project. Preparation of Landscape Plan.
7	Agriculture development plan	Agriculture farm with Organic fertilizer.	Pradeshiya Sabhawa – Maho Divisional Secretariat – Maho	Implementation of the project. Provision of the land for the project.
8	Archeological & Cultural Development Plan	1. Cultural Center.	Archeological Department. Maho Pradeshiya Sabhawa Divisional Secretariat Maho	Consultancy for the project Implementation of the project. Provision of the land.



7. Annexure

Annexure No 01

6.2. Planning Team

Mr. D.M.B Ranatunga - Deputy Director General (Planning)

Development Planning Division - Mr. Lalith Wijeratna – Director
(Planning)

Mr. M.M.T.Shaveen Silva

Ms. M.Ridmi Rajinadri

Ms. U.G.Samididi Nisansala

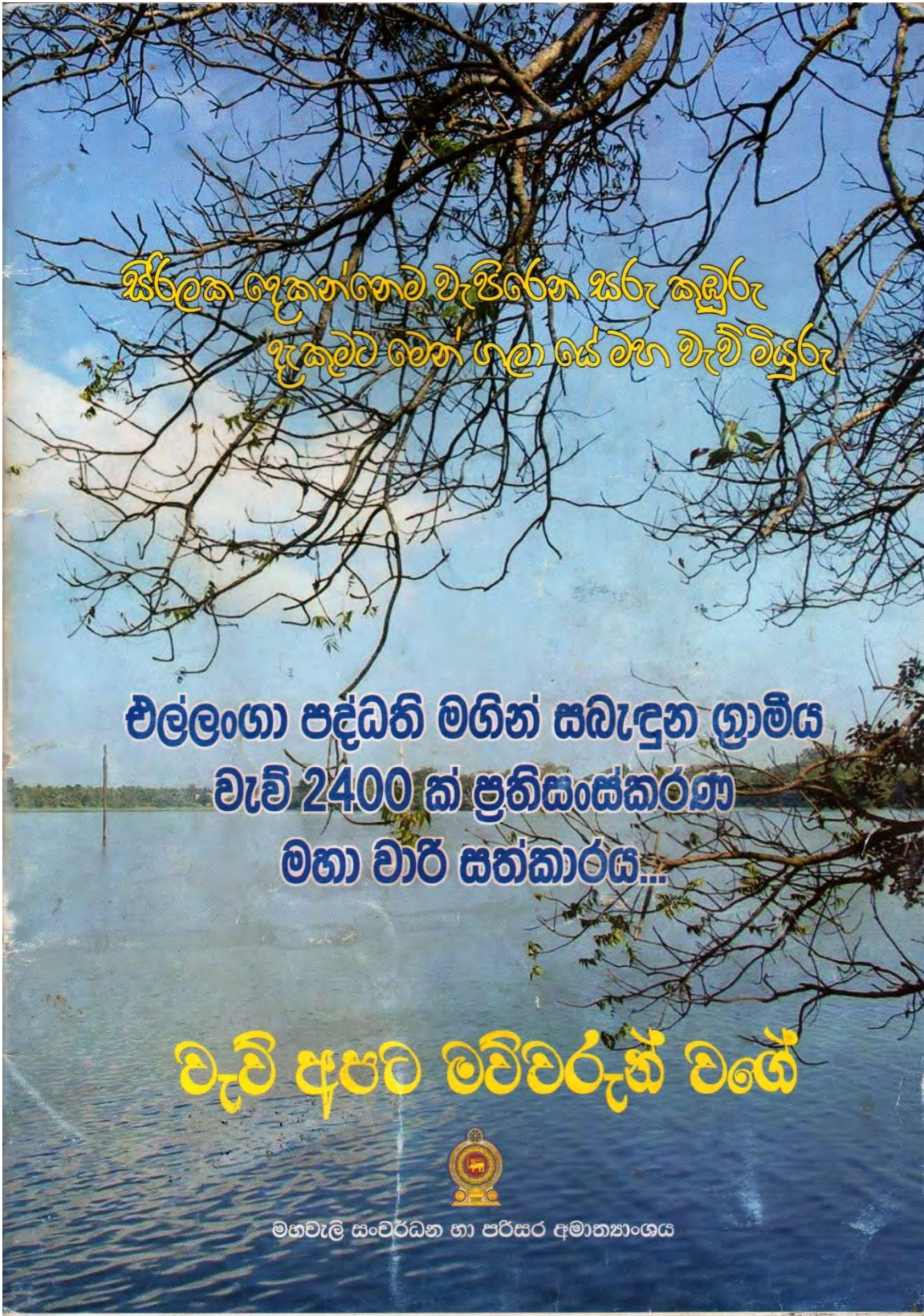
Geography & Information System

Division - Mrs. Senani Somasekara (Director)
Mr. Upali Somasiri (Assistant Director)

Lands Scape Division - Mrs. Chandana Kalupahana (Director)

Mrs. Thilini Weerakkodi

Annexure No 02



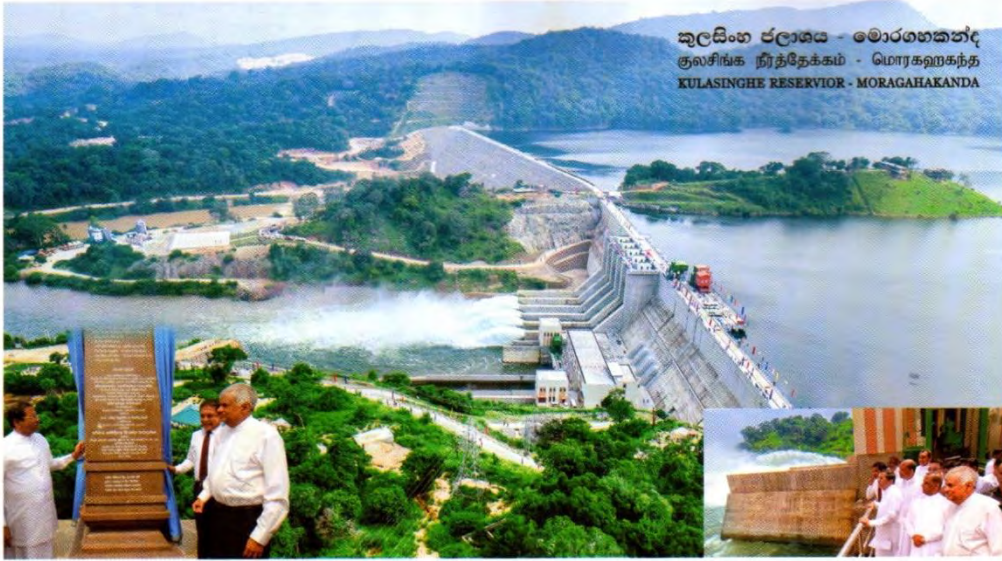


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குலசிங்க நீர்தேக்கம் - மொரகஹகந்த
KULASINGHE RESERVIOR - MORAGAHAKANDA

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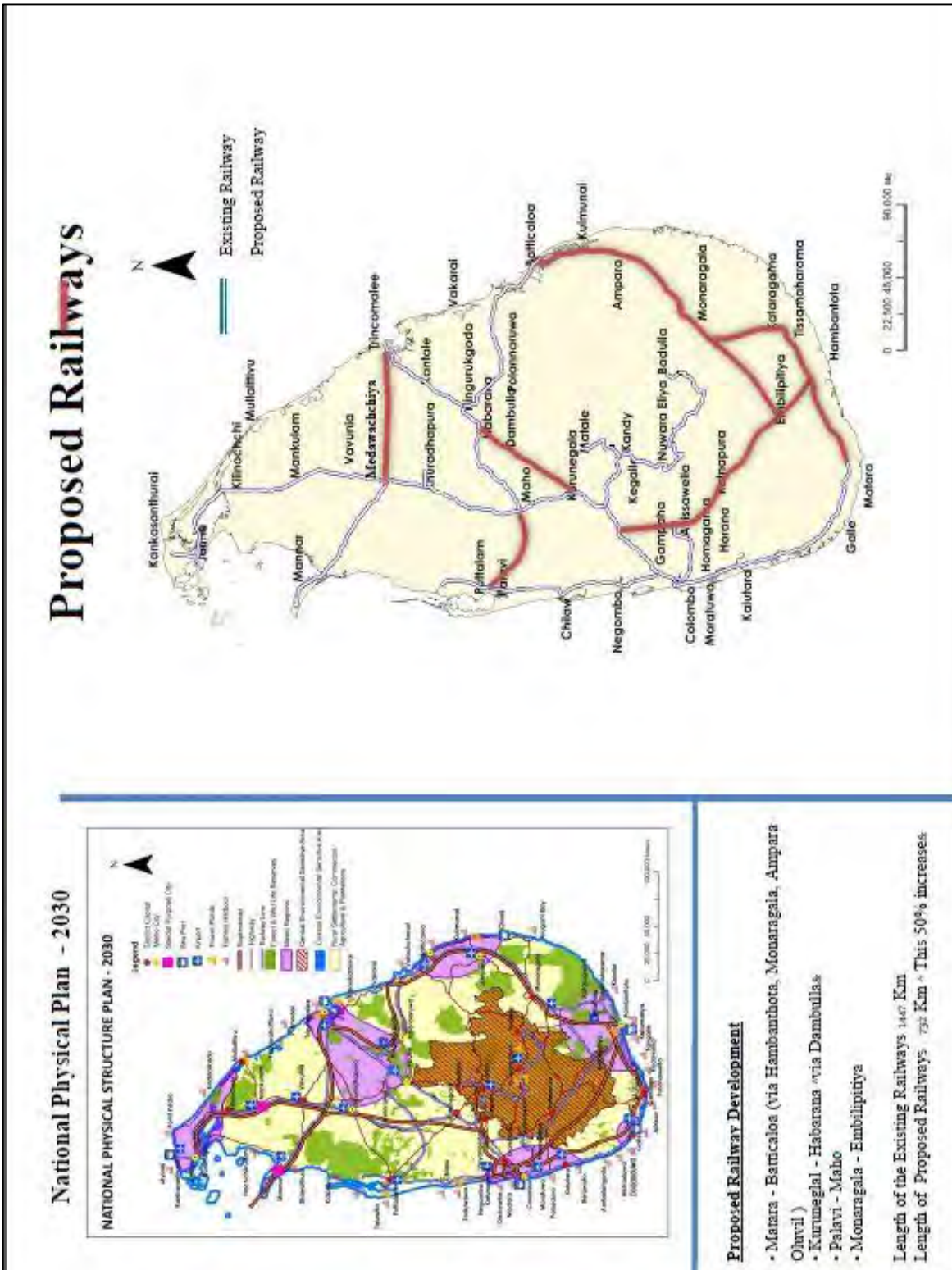
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218	අලුතබැඳි වැව	ඉහලගම
219	ඉහලගම වැව	ඉහලගම
220	වත්තේවැව	ඉහලගම
221	කිරිඅත්තගේ වැව	ඉහලගම
222	හලහේවා වැව	කට්ටම්බුවාව
223	මහවැව	කට්ටම්බුවාව
224	දියබවේ වැව	කට්ටම්බුවාව
225	අමුණ	කඩම්බාව
226	මීගොල්ල ඉහළ වැව	කඩම්බාව
227	මොරගොල්ල වැව	කඩම්බාව
228	මහ ගම්මැද්ද වැව	කඩම්බාව
229	කඩම්බාව වැව	කඩම්බාව
230	අලුත්තේ වැව	කඩම්බාව
231	දුබුලු වැව	කඩම්බාව
232	වීරගොල්ල වැව	කඩම්බාව
233	පලුගස්කොටුව වැව	කඩම්බාව
234	කුඩා වැව	කඩම්බාව
235	මහවැව	කඩම්බාව
236	පහල මිල්ලගොල්ල වැව	කඩම්බාව
237	කඳුබොඩගම කුඩා වැව	කඳුබඩගම
238	මහ වැව	කඳුබඩගම
239	ගල වැව	කඳුබඩගම
240	ඉහල වැව	කඳුබඩගම
241	පහල වැව	කඳුබඩගම
242	තලාකොළ වැව	කඳුබඩගම
243	මීගස්වැව	කරඹේ
244	යාය වැව	කරඹේ
245	මහ වැව	කරඹේ
246	ගෙදරගාව වැව	කරඹේ



අංකය	වැවේ නම	ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම
247	උඩගෙදර මහ වැව	කුඹුක් වැව
248	කොහොඹකඩවල ඉහල වව	කොහොඹකඩවල
249	සෙල්ලපෙරුමගම	කොහොඹකඩවල
250	ඉහල නෙට්ටිපොලගම වැව	කෝන්වැව
251	කෝන්වැව	කෝන්වැව
252	සියඹලාවැව	කෝන්වැව
253	තිබිරිගස්කොටුව වැව	ගල්වැව
254	දළපොතේ වැව	ගල්වැව
255	තිලෝගම මහ වැව	ගල්වැව
256	කැප්පෙට් වැව	ගල්වැව
257	කහටහනපිටිය වැව	ගල්වැව
258	කච්චාපිටිය වැව	ගල්වැව
259	කරුවලගස්වැව මහ වැව	තලමිඳුව
260	කුඩා කරුවලගස් වැව	තලමිඳුව
261	අලුත් වැව	තලමිඳුව
262	තොරවැව	තලමිඳුව
263	ඉහල වැව	තලමිඳුව
264	කුඩා වැව	තලමිඳුව
265	උඩි තඩමිඳුව මහ වැව	තලමිඳුව
266	මඩාටුව වැව	තලමිඳුව
267	කොන්ඩදෙණිය පිං වැව	තලමිඳුව
268	තලමිඳුව වැව	තලමිඳුව
269	දැහැනැක්ගම වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
270	දැහැනැක්ගම පහල වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
271	දුම්මුළු වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
272	කිරිවැල්ගොඩ අමුණ	දැහැනැක්ගම
273	කුලසැන්දුව වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
274	තිබිරිගහමුල වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
275	කුරිකොටුව (කැන්දගහමුල) වැව	දැහැනැක්ගම
276	කුඩා වැව	දිවුල්වැව
277	දිවුල්ලාව වැව	දිවුල්වැව
278	කුන්තිරි වැව	දිවුල්වැව
279	දුනුපොහගම වැව	දිවුල්වැව
280	පහළගම වැව	දිවුල්වැව
281	කිරිඅත්තා වැව	නෙත්තිපලගම
282	පාලුගම වැව	පයිලිගම
283	ගල වැව	පයිලිගම

අංකය	වැවේ නම	ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම
284	අඹගහ වැව	පයිලිගම
285	යාපහුව වැව	පයිලිගම
286	දඹුවවැව	පයිලිගම
287	කිරිබණ්ඩාගේ ඉඩම අසල වැව	පහලගම
288	පිටි වැව	පහලගම
289	කුඩා වැව	පහලගම
290	කුරිකොටුව වැව	පහලගම
291	කොක්අමුණ	පහලගම
292	නමක් නැත	පහලගම
293	ගල්ලෑව වැව	පහලගම
294	සියඹලාව වැව	පහලගම
295	පහල එරිබිස්සැව වැව	පහලගම
296	ඉහල එරිබිස්සැව වැව	පහලගම
297	ගල්කන්දේ වැව	පහලගම
298	පිටවැව	පහලගම
299	අලුත් වැව	බමුණුගම
300	පල්බැදියාව වැව	බමුණුගම
301	දෙමටගාල්ල වැව	බමුණුගම
302	අක්කරේ වැව	බමුණුගම
303	වැටිය වැව	බමුණුගම
304	මුදියන්සෙගම වැව	බමුණුගම
305	රොලාගේ වැව	බමුණුගම
306	පිදිවිල්ල අලුත් වැව	මැදගම
307	පිදිවිල්ල කුඩා වැව	මැදගම
308	පහල අලව්වගම වැව	මොරගස්වැව
309	මැදගොඩයාගම වැව	මොරගස්වැව
310	ඉහල අලව්වගම වැව	මොරගස්වැව
311	ගණන්කැටේ වැව	මොරගස්වැව
312	මොරගස්වැව	මොරගස්වැව
313	අඹගස්වැව පහලවැව	මොරගස්වැව
314	අඹගස්වැව ඉහල වැව	මොරගස්වැව
315	ලෝකුරුගම	මොරගස්වැව
316	පලුගම වැව	යද්දිගම
317	පහල නෙට්ටිපොලගම වැව	යද්දිගම
ගල්වෙල ප්‍රා.ලේ. කො.		
318	ගෝනාකොටුව වැව	අලුත්වැව
319	ඉමදාන වව	අලුත්වැව



Source: National Physical Planning Department - National Physical Planning 2030



Annexure No 03

Population Distribution

Map No - 01



**Population Density-2017
 Maho PS area**
 Source: Population Forecasting by UDA

North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

Table No 01

Secial no		Grama Niladari Division	Total Population	Male	Female	Land extent (Hac.)	Population density
01.	144	Pyligama	985	511	474	522.07	1.89
02.	145	Diwulwawe	1152	606	546	478.7	2.41
03.	146	Neththipola	1037	533	504	273.4	3.79
04.	147	kumbukwawe	715	355	360	753	2.11
05.	148	Mahawa-east	723	377	346	311.9	2.32
06.	149	Mahawa-west	1009	316	493	254.1	3.97
07.	150	Madurugama	1044	547	497	133	7.8
08.	151	Kekunawa	1132	513	619	254.1	4.45
09.	156	Munamale	930	472	458	234.2	4.44
10.	157	Atawarala	1102	526	526	188.4	5.85
11.	158	Digana	815	421	394	207.6	3.93
12.	159	Ullapola	961	474	477	196.4	4.98
13.	160	Liyaganagama	1081	539	542	366.4	2.95
14.	161	Uduweriya	664	320	344	446.6	1.49
15.	162	Udagama	978	503	475	293.89	3.3
16.	196	Daladagama	1218	645	573	323.13	3.77
17.	197	Wilawa	902	481	413	549	1.51
18.	198	Imbulgodayagama	757	394	363	396.9	1.91
19.	199	Balalla	881	444	437	347.1	2.54
20.	207	Rekogama	1062	587	475	241.6	6.1
21.	208	tisnamwalagama	967	523	444	433.8	2.81
22.	210	Thalambuwa	679	373	306	326.34	2.08
23.	211	embogama	720	378	342	347.1	2.07
24.	212	Heenukwawe	816	429	387	265.9	3.07
	Total		22330	11267	10795	8144.63	-

Source; Department of Census and statistic -2012



Population Density

Population Density in Urban Area.

Table No.02

Area	Population Density Persons per s.q.m 1981	2001	2012
Maho Pradeshiya Sabha Area	160	179	206
Maho Urban Area	160	179	22475
Kurunegala District	252	316	317

Source; Census and Statistics Department 2012

Population by Age Groups

Table No.03

	2001			2012		
	Total population	Less than 18	More than 18	Total Population	Less than 18	More than 18
Maho Pradeshiya Sabha	70190	24035	46155	80363	27268	53101
		34%	66%		34%	66%
Maho Urban Area	19841	6744	13097	22818	67911	16027
		34	66		30%	70%

Source; census & Statistics Department 2012

Population by Age Groups

Table No.4

Serial No.	No	Grama Niladari Division	Below 5 years	6 – 8 years	19 – 59 years	Over 60 years	Total
01.	144	Pyligama	60	194	725	108	1087
02	145	Diwulwawe	96	187	692	85	1060
03.	146	Nththipola	83	302	649	101	1135
04.	147	Kumbukwawe	77	136	508	89	810
05.	148	Mahawa-east	98	70	510	82	760
06.	149	Mahawa -west	53	242	617	84	996
07.	150	Madurugama	90	137	693	110	1030
08.	151	Kakunawa	98	181	615	108	1002
09.	156	Munamale	160	197	705	75	1075
10.	157	Atawarala	105	224	695	134	1158
11.	158	Digana	110	325	313	82	830
12.	159	Ullapola	180	257	406	117	960
13.	160	Liyanagama	68	262	541	195	1066
14.	161	Uduweriya	63	119	438	76	696
15.	162.	Udagama	45	170	550	6	771
16.	196	Daladagama	90	305	713	82	1196
17.	197	Wilawa	144	216	403	156	946
18.	198	Imbulgodayagama	21	154	534	103	812
19.	199	Balalla	95	114	534	103	812
20.	207	Rekogama	95	221	662	111	1089
21.	208	Thisnamwalagama	124	206	655	123	1108
22.	210	Thalambuwa	26	77	351	286	740
23.	211	Embogama	65	151	403	121	740
24.	212	Henukwawe	212	86	454	109	861
		Total	2258	4533	13302	2654	22818
		Percentage	10%	20%	58%	12%	100%

Source: Department of Census and Statistics - 2012



Table No 5

GND_N	Area_Hec	TotPop2001	PopDensity2001	PopDensityTotalpop2011	PopgrowthRate	PopDensity2011	TotPop2017	PopDensity2017	TotPop2020	TotPop2020Mediam(1)	TotPop2020High(1.2)	TotPop2025	TotPop2025Mediam(1)	TotPop2025High(1.2)	TotPop2025-2030	TotPop2030Mediam(1)	TotPop2030High(1.2)
Atawarala	189.5	947	5	1098	1.35%	6	1180	6	1192	1222	1287	1264	1308	1431	1340	1386	1516
Balalla	309.5	742	2	877	1.53%	3	943	3	952	976	1028	1009	1045	1143	1070	1107	1211
Daladagama	327.1	1075	3	753	-3.18%	2	809	2	818	838	882	867	897	981	919	951	1040
Divullewa	403.2	845	2	1144	2.79%	3	1230	3	1242	1273	1340	1317	1363	1491	1396	1444	1580
Embogama	382.5	608	2	718	1.52%	2	772	2	780	799	841	826	855	935	876	907	992
Imbulgodayagama	312.8	795	3	747	-0.56%	2	803	3	811	831	875	860	890	973	911	943	1032
Kekunawa	286.6	946	3	1038	0.85%	4	1116	4	1127	1155	1216	1195	1236	1352	1266	1311	1434
Kumbukwewa	346.6	604	2	666	0.89%	2	716	2	723	741	780	766	793	868	812	841	920
Liyanaagama	392.5	1000	3	1079	0.69%	3	1160	3	1172	1201	1264	1242	1285	1406	1316	1362	1490
Medurugama	53.02	1228	23	1044	-1.46%	20	1122	21	1134	1162	1223	1202	1244	1360	1274	1318	1442
Mahawa East	180.2	822	5	723	-1.16%	4	777	4	785	804	847	832	861	942	882	913	999
Mahawa West	154.2	817	5	1002	1.87%	6	1077	7	1088	1115	1174	1153	1194	1306	1222	1265	1384
Nettipalagama	387.6	913	2	1036	1.16%	3	1114	3	1125	1153	1214	1192	1234	1350	1264	1308	1431
Pailigama	591.4	881	1	982	0.99%	2	1056	2	1066	1093	1151	1130	1170	1279	1198	1240	1356
Rekogama	362.6	838	2	1155	2.96%	3	1242	3	1254	1285	1353	1329	1376	1505	1409	1458	1595
Thalambuwa	336.5	563	2	675	1.66%	2	726	2	733	751	791	777	804	879	823	852	932
Thisnampalagama	473.5	814	2	962	1.53%	2	1034	2	1044	1070	1127	1107	1146	1253	1174	1215	1329
Udagama	418.6	771	2	961	2.02%	2	1033	2	1043	1069	1126	1106	1145	1252	1172	1213	1327
Uduweriya	515	564	1	660	1.44%	1	710	1	717	734	773	760	786	860	805	833	912
Ullalapolala	186.4	806	4	961	1.61%	5	1033	6	1043	1069	1126	1106	1145	1252	1172	1213	1327
Vilawa	484.6	797	2	897	1.08%	2	964	2	974	998	1051	1032	1068	1169	1094	1133	1239
Heenukwewa	257.2	721	3	805	1.01%	3	865	3	874	896	943	926	959	1049	982	1016	1112
Digana	249.8	702	3	814	1.35%	3	875	4	884	906	954	937	970	1061	993	1028	1124
Moonamalegama	86.82	1043	12	930	-1.04%	11	1000	12	1010	1035	1090	1070	1108	1212	1135	1174	1284
		19842		21727			23357		23590	24174	25459	25005	25881	28308	26506	27434	30007

Population Forecasting – Maho Pradeshiya Saba*Table No 6*

	2001	2011	2017	Growth rate	2020	2025	2030
Existing population	70190	79352	85304	0.9	85,158	88,290	92,982
Middle level population growth rate				1.2	92,982	94,523	103,389
High rate growth				1.45	96,807	100,195	136,990

Population Forecasting – Maho Pradeshiya Saba*Table No 7*

	2001	2011	2017	Growth rate	2020	2025	2030
Existing population	19,842	21,727	23,673	0.9	24,174	24,590	26690
Middle level population growth rate				1.2	25,005	25,881	28,388
High rate growth				1.45	26,506	27,434	30,007



Population by Race – Maho Pradeshiya Sabha & Maho Urban Area.

Table No.08

	Sinhalese	Tamil	Moor	Other	
Maho Pradeshiya Sabha					
Maho Urban area	20581	279	2051	68	22970
	89.5%	1.2%	9%		

Source; Census & Statistics 2012.

According to the table Population of the Maho Urban area is- Sinhalese 89.5%, Tamil 1.2% , Moors 9% and Others 0.01%.

Population by Religion – Maho Urban Area – 2012

Table No.09

Area	Buddhist	Hindu	Islam	Catholic	Other
Maho Urban Area	88.7	1.5	9.3	1.0	

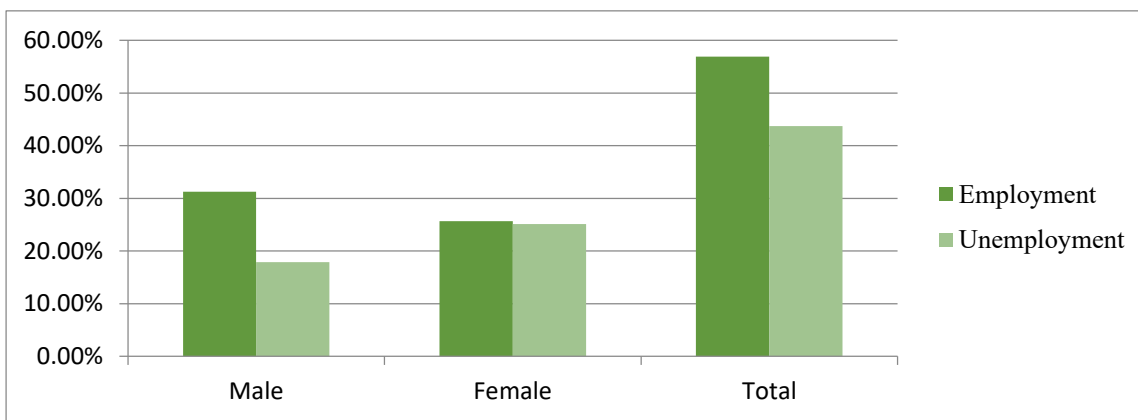
Source; Census & Statistic Department. -2012

Labor Force Employment

Table No. 10

	Employ	Not Employ	Total Population	Not engage in economi activity
Maha Pradeshiya Sabha	28488	1704	59488	29089
	47.8%	2.8%		48.4
Maho Urban area	7397	536	16359	8420
	45.2	3.2		51.4

Source; Census & Statistics Department – 2012



Graphs No 01.

Population Sector Distribution – Maho Urban area.

Table No. 11

Sector	Employ Population	Total	Female	Male
State Department	101795	100	34.9	65.1
Semi - Government	13594	100	38.1	61.9
Private Sector	197085	100	30.4	69.6
Employee	13483	100	12.8	87.2
Self-Employment	232267	100	18.9	81.1
Home Industry	36931	100	64.8	35.2

Source; Census & Statistics Department-2012

Employment Sectoral Distribution – Maho Urban Area.



Table No. 12

Serial no	No	Grama Niladhari Division	State	Private	Agricultural	Self-Employment	Foreign Employment	Labor	Total
1	144	Payligama	108	80	480	4	18	35	725
2	145	Diwulwewa	104	75	58	14	14	17	282
3	146	Neththipola	110	39	505	50	18	20	742
4	147	Kumbukwewa	61	105	192	20	41	35	454
5	148	Mahawa East	86	38	163	8	32	34	361
6	149	Mahawa West	59	35	33	5	17	48	197
7	150	Madurugama	50	75	5	6	70	50	256
8	151	Kekunawa	112	69	34	39	35	22	311
9	156	Moonamalegama	88	40	60	60	54	30	332
10	157	Atawarala	69	24	300	7	12	62	474
11	158	Digana	107	45	114	18	9	15	308
12	159	Ullapola	37	48	760	89	6	220	1160
13	160	Liyangama	33	55	180	160	51	73	552
14	161	Uduweriya	66	110	150	32	12	55	425
15	162	Udagama	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
16	196	Daladagama	159	180	340	20	15	210	924
17	197	Wilawa	54	80	140	20	5	140	439
18	198	Imbubodayagama	45	21	240	18	11	42	377
19	199	Balalla	67	135	370	20	11	30	633
20	207	Recogama	176	201	180	5	15	25	602
21	208	Thisnamwalagama	177	150	180	122	14	105	748
22	210	Thalambuwa	50	24	165	19	31	24	313
23	211	Ambogama	65	54	240	26	8	28	421
24	212	Heenukwewa	37	37	175	17	8	48	322
		Total	1920	1720	5064	779	507	1368	11358
			16.90	15.14	44.59	6.86	4.46	12.04	

Source; Census & Statistics Department- 2012

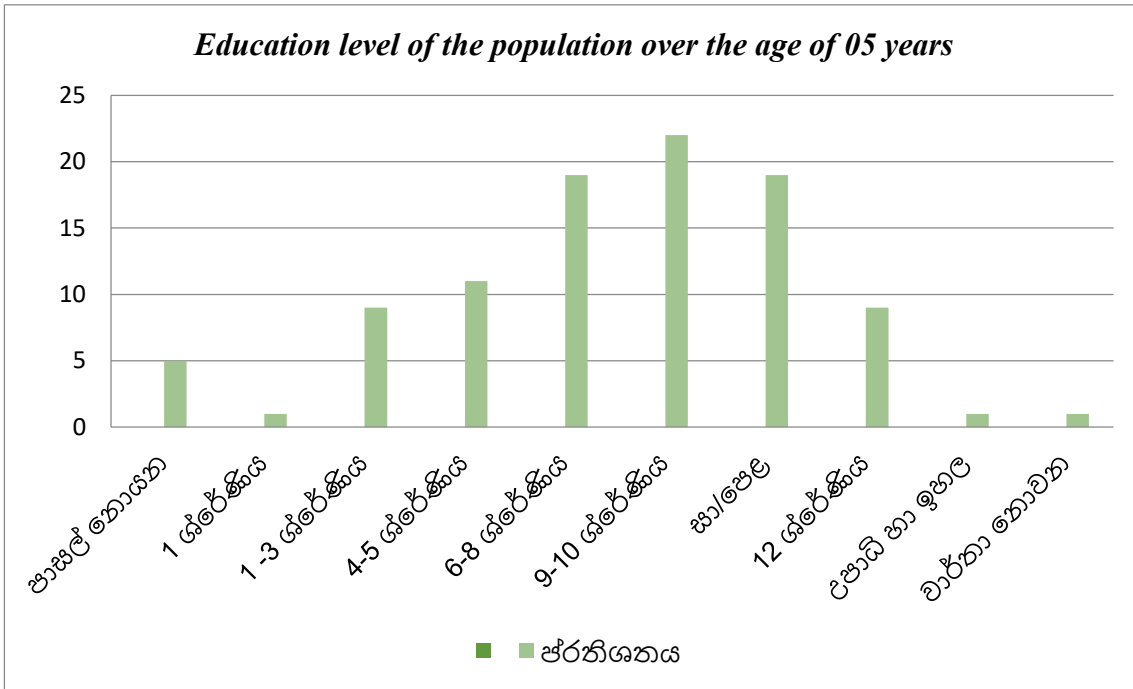
Population by Education Level

Table No. 13

Education level			2001	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Not attending school	408217	33.2		5.3
1 -10 Grades	665905	54.1		64.3
O/ level	124218	10.1		18.3
A/ Level	22035	1.8		9.0
Under Graduate	4959	0.8		1.0
Graduates	4226			
Not reported				1.8

Graph 2

Population by Education Level over Year 5

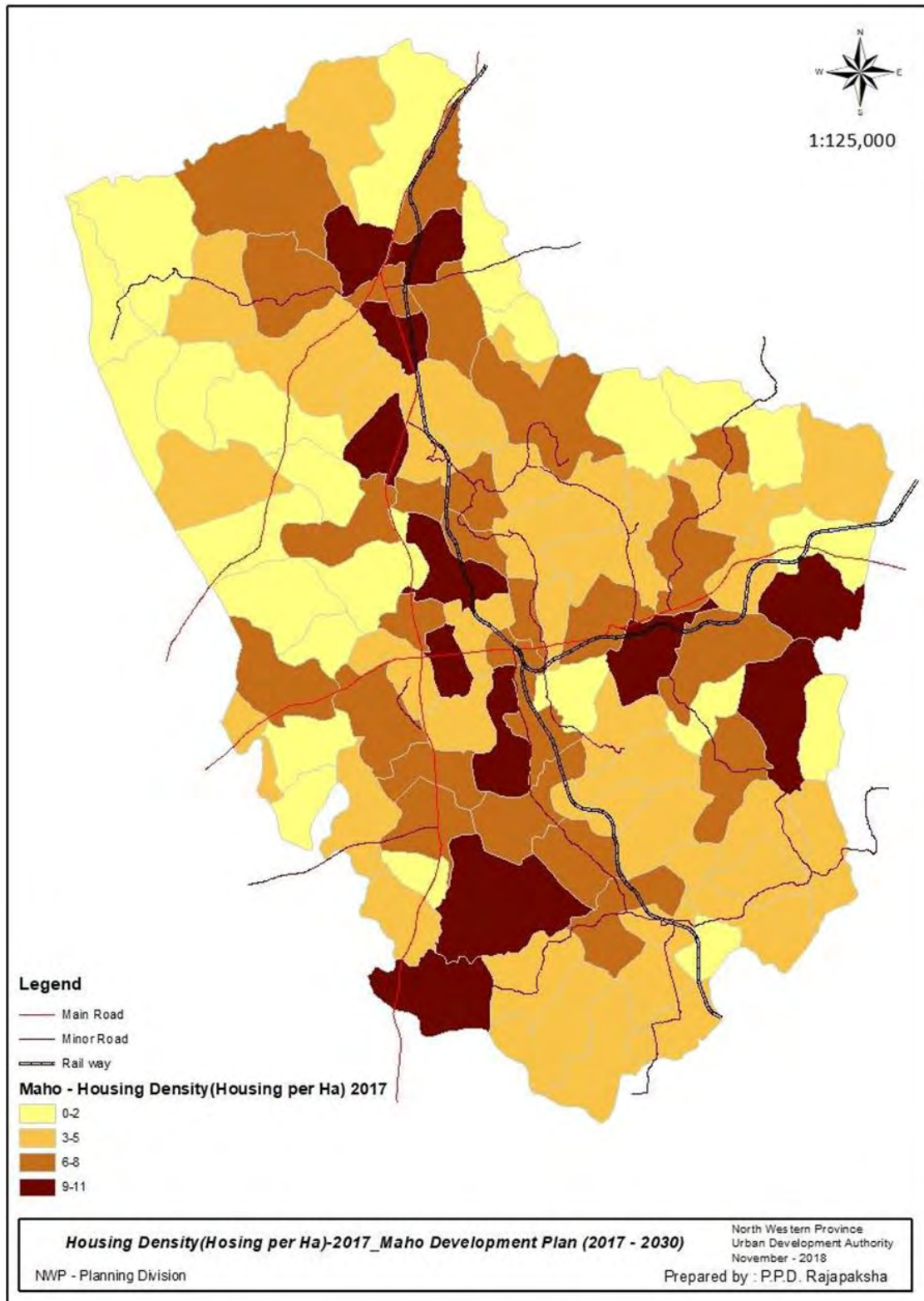




Annexure No. 04.

Maho Pradeshiya Sabhawa - Housing Distribution

Map No 02



Mahawa Urban Area – Housing Distribution

Table No. 15

Year	2001	2011	2015
Housing Distribution	5726	5873	5895

85% of the houses are Permeant, 12% Semi – Permanent, and 2% Temporary.



Annexure No. 05

The Economic Background of the Town.

Total Paddy Lands and Harvest

Table No.16

	Paddy Land (Acres)	Harvest (Metric Ton)
<i>Season -Yala</i>		
Under the Miner Irrigation system	7142.52	
Under the Rain water	2825.68	11776
<i>Season - Maha</i>		
Under the Miner Irrigation system	8657.15	
Under the Rain water	2095.25	7053

Source; Sampath Profile -2015 – Maho

Animal Husbandry Farms in Maho Divisional Secretariat Division.

Table No.17

Animals	No. of Farms	No. of Animals
Chickens	578	188,000
Cattle	271	18,220
Buffaloes	40	528
Pigs	33	365
Goats	147	1643
	491	208.756

Source; Sampath Profile- 2015 – Maho

Livestock Manufactures

Table No. 18

	Center	Number
01	Milk Collecting Center	72
02	Cooler Centers	06
03	Yogurt Products	01
04	Ice Cream Products	03
05	Curd Products	06
	Milk Toffee	02
	Total	90

Source; Resource Profile – 2015 – Maho

Industrial sector

Table No.19

	Category	No of Factory	No of employment
	Garment factory	03	290
Small Industry	weaving	11	20
	Tailor shop	113	342
	Fruit factory	2	5
	Production of Agriculture instrument	3	8
	Rice mill	158	275
	Sweet production	76	100
	Service centers and Garage	52	103
	Jewelry production	19	29

Source ; Resource Profile 2015



Annexure No 06

Infrastructure Facilities

Road Network in Maho Pradeshiya Sabha area.

Table No 20

Grade of the Road	Length (K.M)	
A and B Grade Roads Owned by Road Development Authority	82	8%
C Grade Roads Owned by Provincial Road Development Authority.	135	13%
D and E Grade Roads Owned by Pradeshiya Sabha	782	78%

Source; Resource Profile - 2011

Table No 21

Road width	Less than 10 feet	More than 10 feet	More than 12-15 feet	More than 20 – 30 feet
No.of Roads	134	226	27	03
% Presentage	34%	57%	7%	0.7%

Source; Road register – Pradeshiya Sabhawa –Maho

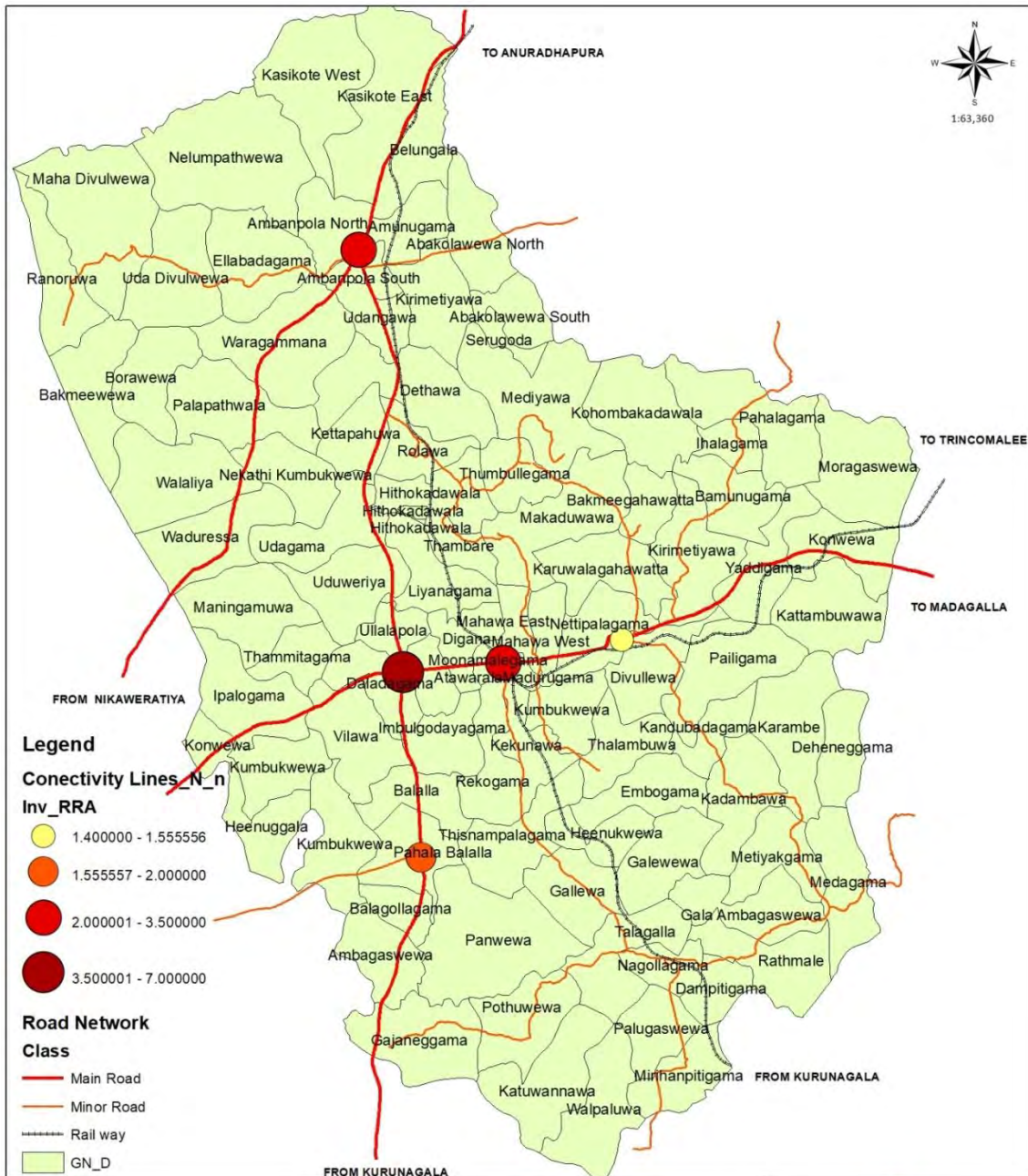
Priority for Improvement to Roads

Table No 22

Priority for improvement	No of Roads
High priority	70
Average priority	234
Less priority	81

Road Connectivity Analysis

Map No. 03



<p>Conectivity Analysis Maho_PS Area</p>	<p>North Western Province Urban Development Authority November - 2017</p>
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Water Demand in the City

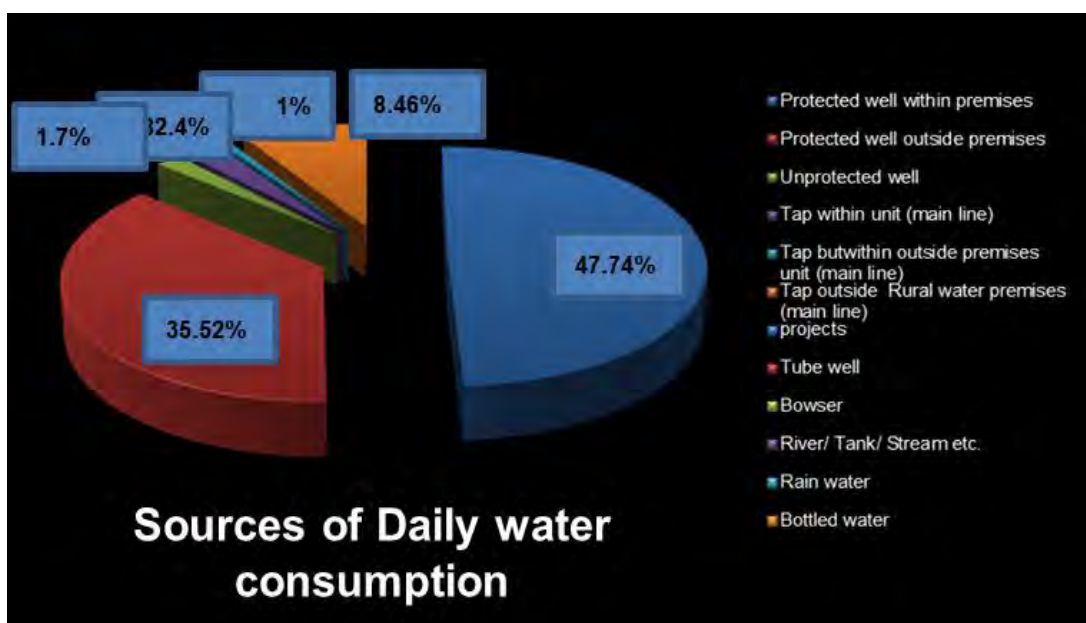
Table No 22

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Demand for the water connection	1861	1021	608	1285	1470	1177
Connected supply	303	975	283	770	954	786
Not possible to make a connection	1558	46	325	515	516	391

Source; National Water Supply Board –Mahawa -2018.

Sources of daily water consumption.

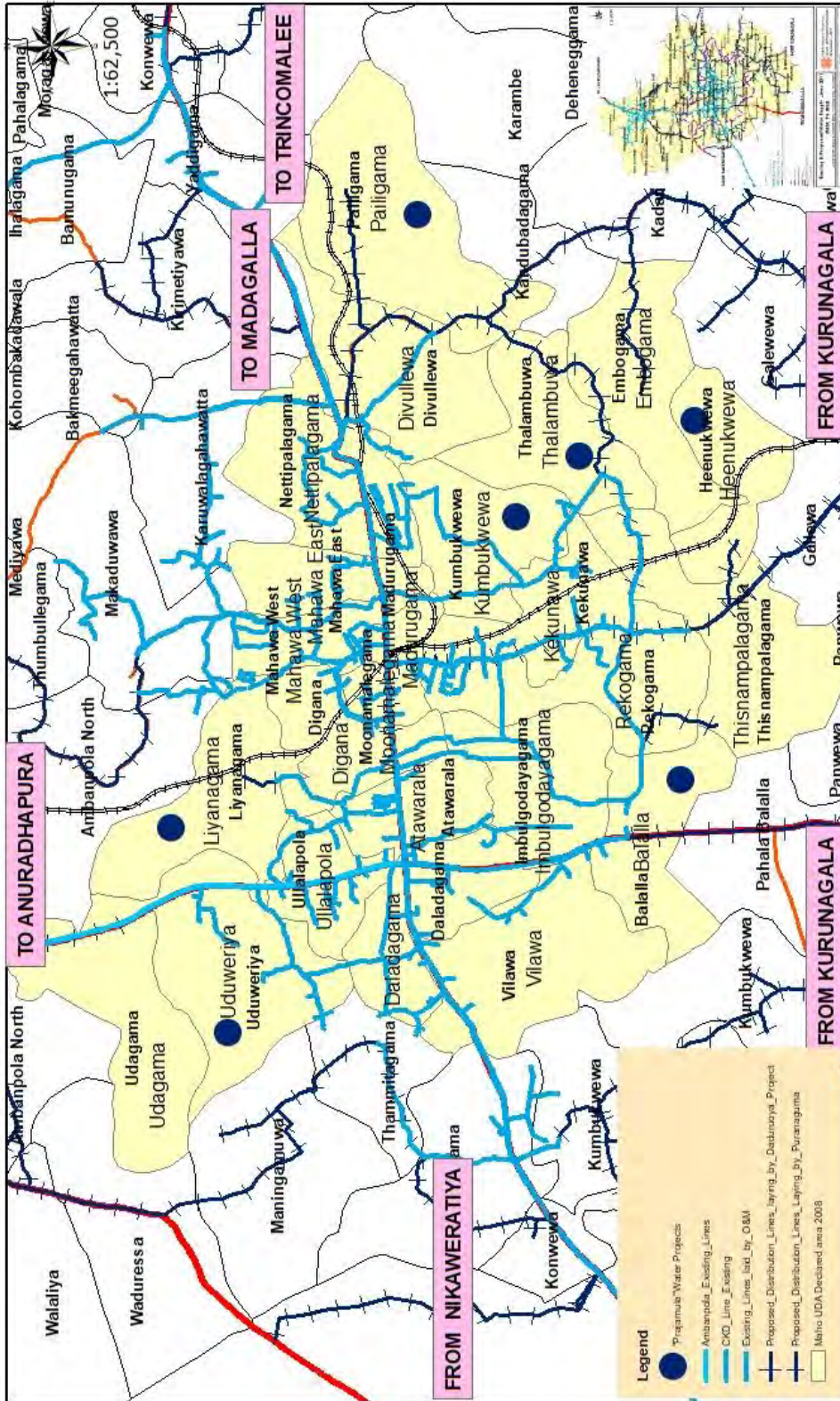
Graph 3



Source; National Water Supply Board –Mahawa -2018.

Water Supply areas From the National Water Supply Board

Map No.04



Existing and Proposed Water Supply Lines-2017
Maho_UDA Declared Area

Source: Water supply and Drainage Board, Provincial Office, Kurunegala

Maho Development Plan (2017 - 2030)

NWP - Planning Division

Prepared by : P.P.D. Rajapaksha

North Western Province
 Urban Development Authority
 November - 2017

Annexure No.07**Education Facilities in Mahawa Town**

Government Schools

Table No. 25

		Students			Teachers		
		Total	female	male	female	male	Total
01	Wijayaba National School	2734	346	388	98	37	135
02	U.B.Wnninayaka M.V	1173	570	603	40	27	87
03	Yapahuwa Maha Vidyalaya	1064	302	562	36	13	49
04	Daladagama Primary	619	304	315	18	2	20
05	Gunapala Malalasekara	239	126	113	7	2	9
06	Adarsha M.V	17	9	11	5	0	5
07	Udagama Primary	148	57	91	14	4	18
08	Uduwe Jounior school	355	179	176	11	9	17
09	Yapahuwa Royal College	37	167	174	13	3	16
10	Thisnampalagama Primary	458	245	213	14	6	20
		7148	3505	3646	256	103	356

Source; Zonal Education Office –Mahawa

Water Facilities

Table No. 26

		Drinking Water	Water for Toilets	
			have	no
01	Wijayaba National College	✓	✓	-
02	U.B.Wnninayaka Maha V.	✓	-	✓
03	Yapahuwa Maha Viyalaya	✓	✓	-
04	Daladagama Primary	✓	✓	-
05	Gunapala Malalasekara	✓	✓	-
06	Adarsha Maha Vidyalaya	✓	✓	-
07	Udagama Primary	✓	✓	-
08	Uduwe Jounior school	✓	✓	-
09	Yapahuwa Royal College	-	-	-
10	Thisnampalagama Primary	✓	✓	-



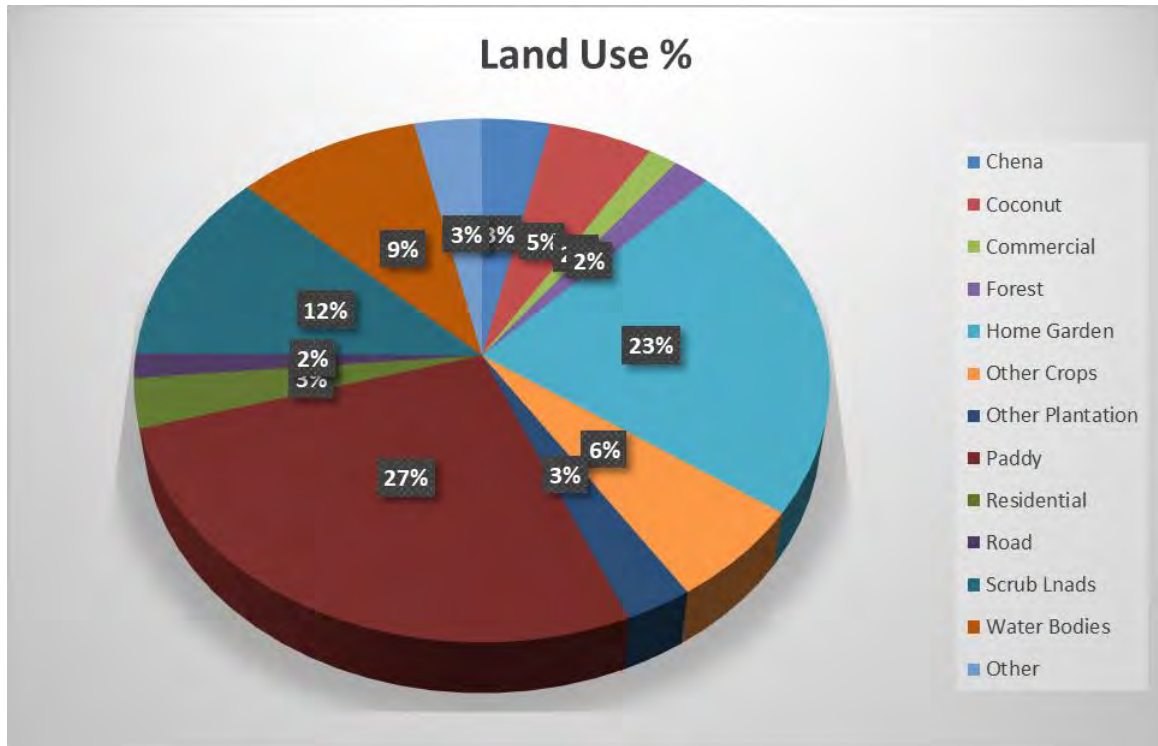
Toilet Facilities

Table No. 27

		Existing	Approved	Should Build
01	Wijayaba National College	09	33	24
02	U.B.Wanninayaka M.V	18	17	-
03	Yapahuwa M.V	2	-	-
04	Daladagama Primary	8	11	5
05	Gunapala Malalasekara Adarsha M. V.	3	05	2
06	Udagama Primary	3	05	2
07	Uduwe Journior school	2	07	5
08	Yapahuwa Royal College	2	07	5
09	Thisnampalagama Primary	5	08	3
10	Al Madena Muslim M.V	3	07	4

Source; Resource Profile

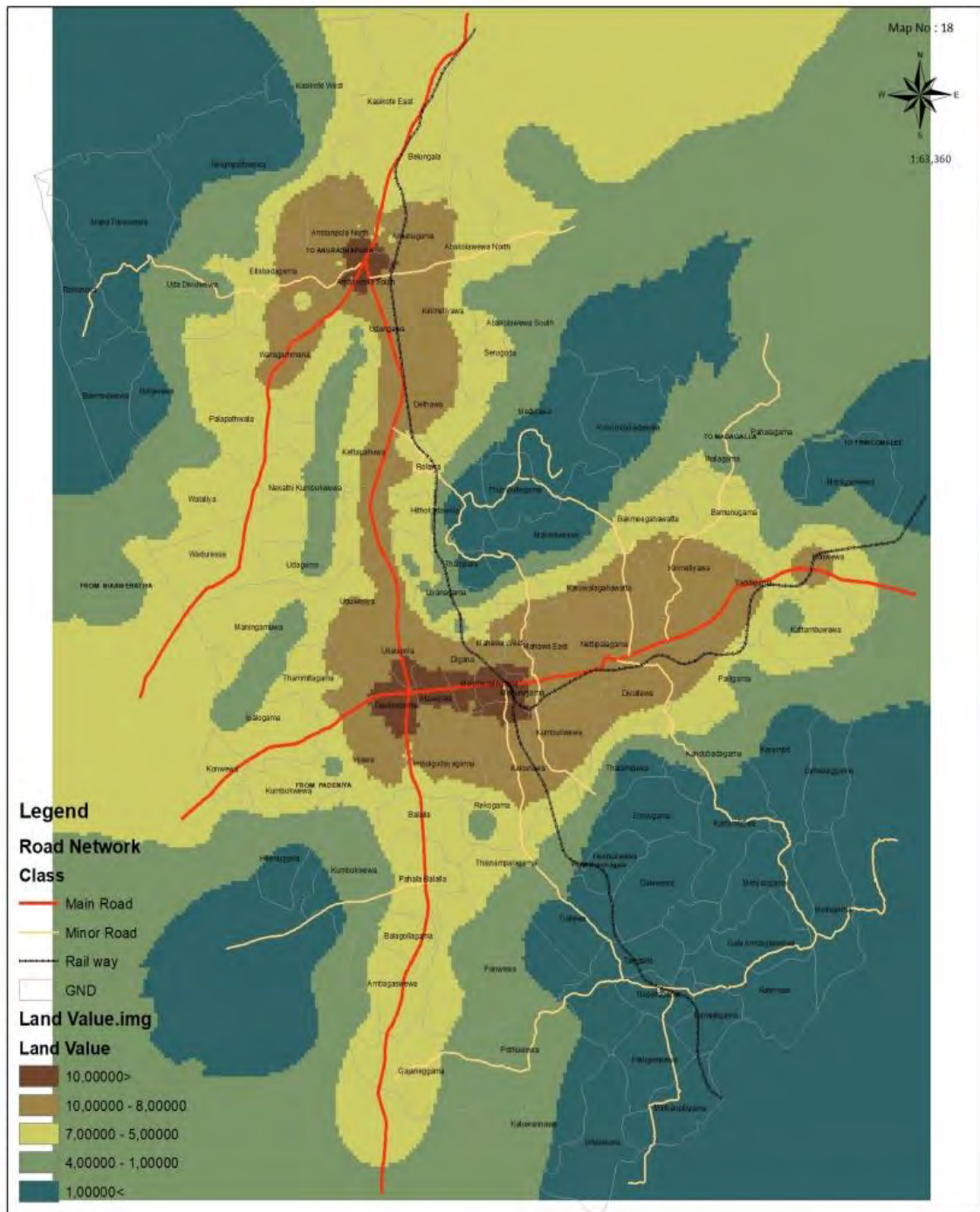
Annexure No. 08



Source : Urban Development Authority



Annexure No.09



**Land Value
 Maho_PS Area**

Source: Field Survey



Annexure No. 10

Core Attributes	Weight	Expressions	Values	Score
Hydro Systems	20			1-5
			Rivers/ Tributaries / Lakes / Saltern	5
			Canals	3
			Water retention area (Marsh / Wetland)	4
			Watershed	4
Vegetation Cover	30			1-5
		Type of Land use	A weights for each land use category needs to be identify using pair wise comparison method as per the given matrix for DPI	5
Geomorphological & Relief	30			1-5
Slope Analysis		Slope	0 < Slope < 30	1
			30 < Slope < 45	3
			Slope > 45	5
		River Banks		4
		Canal Banks		4
Human Use Resources	20			1-5
			Archeological Sites	4
			Culturally important locations/ Heritage sites	4
			Religious Places	3
			Parks and Playgrounds	2
Statutorily Declared Areas	10			1-5
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		any area specified under the gazette extraordinary No. 772/22 dated 24 June 1993 Part III		
		any area declared as environmental protection area under section 24c & 24D of NEA		



Annexure No. 11

	Weight
Residential	4
Home Garden	3
Commercial	5
Public	5
Industrial	5
Institutional	5
Educational	5
Health	5
Religions	3
Bank	5
Tourism	4
Archeological	2
Defense use	4
Transportation	4
Utilities	4
Under Construction	4
Community	4
Cemetery	2
Park & Playground	4
Conservation	1
Recreational	4
Scrub	2
Marshy	1
Forest	1
Paddy	2
Mixed Agriculture	2
Chena	2
Abandon Paddy	3
Coconut	3
Teak	2
Other Crops	3
Open Spaces	3
Reservation	2
Rock	1
Vacant Land	3
Water Bodies	1

DEV

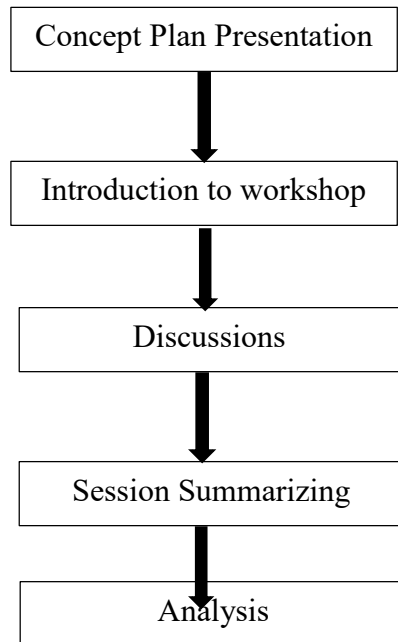
PLAN



Participated Institutes

- Road Development Authority
- Electricity Board -Wariyapola Branch
- Sri Lanka Telecom
- National Housing Development Authority
- Railway Department
- Divisional Secretariat - Maho
- Sri Lanka Transport Board
- Divisional Secretariat - Ambanpola
- Forest Conservation Department
- Central Environmental Authority
- Agrarian Services Department
- Coconut Cultivation Board
- Education Department
- Archeological Department
- Commercial society - Maho
- Common

Methodology

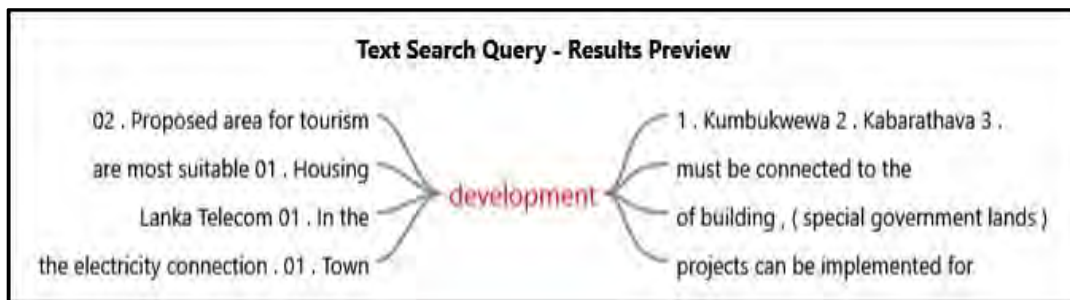


Analysis method

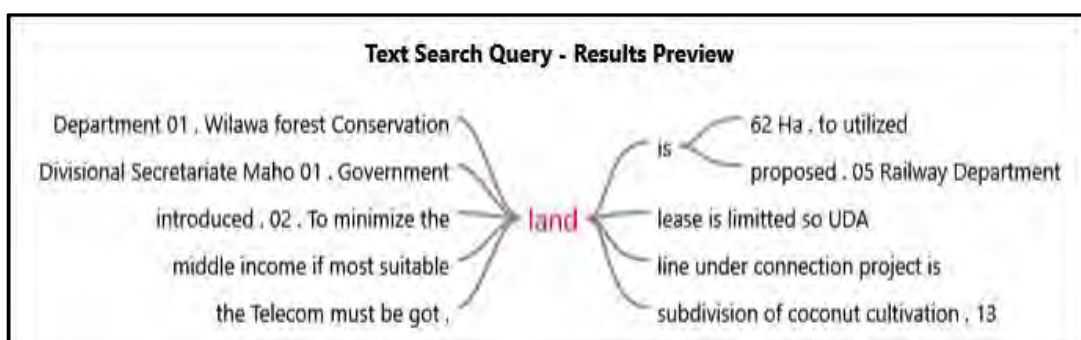
In this discussion, the relevant institutes had mentioned about suggestions and comment for the concept plan presentation. As considering this scenario, the analysis run through to find what are the key aspects that they have mention in the discussion based on these two aspects Comments and Suggestions. Two nodes were developed and word cloud analysis done in the first step and then identified the highlighted key words and then go through a word tree analysis to identified linked word with highlighted words.



Development



Land



Project



Identified Issues from the discussion

01. Miss management of the identified archeological places
02. Underutilization of tourism and cultured valued archeological sites
03. Underutilization of highly valued commercial lands
04. Miss management of agricultural land conversation and land subdivision
05. Missing linkages of tourism activities and city economy

Annexure No 13*Table No.6.5.3 Proposed Recreational facilities for Maho Urban Area.*

Serial No	Type	Present Use	Extent (Hac.)	Proposed Use	Extent (Hac.)	Grama Niladari Division
01.	Community Park					
	PCP 01	Scrub	49.44	Community Park	3.98	Udagama
02.	Local Park					
	PLP 01	vacant land	1.25	Local Park	1.25	Ullapola
	PLP 02	Scrub	2.76	Local Park	2.76	Wilawa, Daladagama
	PLP 03	scrub	1.11	Local Park	1.11	Kekunawa
	PLP 04	scrub	5.79	Local Park	2.25	Rekogama ,Kekunawa
	PLP 05	scrub	1.11	Local Park	1.11	Mahawa East, Neththipalagama
	PLP 06	scrub	2.21	Local Park	2.21	Diulawa, Pyiligama
03.	Mini Park					
	PMP 01	Vacant land	0.60	Mini Park	0.60	Udagama
	PMP 02	Vacant land	0.53	Mini Park	0.43	Uduweriya
	PMP 03	Vacant land	0.27	Mini Park	0.27	Imbulbodayagama
	PMP 04	Vacant land	0.73	Mini Park	0.73	Imbulbodayagama



	PMP 05	Vacant land	0.81	Mini Park	0.81	Wilawa
	PMP 06	Scrub	6.19	Mini Park	0.93	Neththipalagama
	PMP 07	Scrub	0.99	Mini Park	0.79	Rekogama
	PMP 08	Scrub	1.58	Mini Park	0.95	Rekogama
	PMP 09	Vacant land	0.47	Mini Park	0.47	Maho West
	PMP 10	Scrub	5.42	Mini Park	0.85	Neththipalagama aDiulewa
	PMP 11	Scrub	3.03	Mini Park	0.72	Pailigama
	PMP 12	Scrub	1.10	Mini Park	0.66	Heenukwewa
	PMP 13	Scrub	4.78	Mini Park	0.98	Diulewa
	PMP 14	Scrub	8.56	Mini Park	0.90	Pailigama
	PMP 15	Scrub	0.92	Mini Park	0.92	Balalla
	PMP 16	Scrub	0.73	Mini Park	0.73	Balalla
	PMP 17	Scrub	16.23	Mini Park	0.44	Liyagama
	PMP 18	Scrub, Other Cultivations	0.73	Mini Park	0.73	Ebogama
	PMP 19	Scrub	1.10	Mini Park	0.94	Pailigama
	PMP 20	Scrub	3.33	Mini Park	0.54	Digana
	PMP 21	Scrub	4.06	Mini Park	0.93	Imbulbodayagama
	PMP 22	Scrub	7.79	Mini Park	0.49	Daladagama
	PMP 23	Scrub	8.57	Mini Park	0.67	Daladagama
	PMP 24	Scrub	12.85	Mini Park	0.90	Balalla
	PMP 25	Scrub	57.20	Mini Park	0.54	Wilawa
	PMP 26	Scrub	1.10	Mini Park	0.90	Rekogama
	PMP 27	Scrub	0.64	Mini Park	0.64	Heenukwewa

	PMP 28	Scrub	2.15	Mini Park	0.50	Heenukwewa
	PMP 29	Scrub	6.31	Mini Park	0.53	Liyanagama
	PMP 30	Scrub	19.62	Mini Park	0.68	Digana
	PMP 31	Open Land	0.33	Mini Park	0.33	Moonamalegama
04.	Pocket Park					
	PPP 01	Vacant land	0.09	Pocket Park	0.09	Liyanagama
	PPP 02	Vacant land	0.12	Pocket Park	0.12	Daladagama
TOTAL: 36.38 HEC.						

Volume I
Development Plan



Urban Development Authority
North Western Provincial Office