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**PLANNING STRATEGIES
FOR
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
URBAN LOW-LYING AREAS WITH
REFERENCE TO
SETTLEMENT DEVELOPMENT**

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A Dissertation submitted to the Department of
Town & Country Planning in
the Faculty of Architecture of University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka
in partial fulfillment of the requirement for
M .Sc. Degree in Town & Country Planning
for the Academic Year 1999/2001



This dissertation contains no material published elsewhere, except where due reference is made in the dissertation, and is not and has not been used for the award of any other degree or diploma in any University, nor has it been written in collaboration with any other person.



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to express my sincere gratitude and thanks to Mr P K S Mahanama my Supervisor Lecturer of the Department of Town & Country Planning, University of Moratuwa, whose valuable comments, guidance and advices, constant supervision, helped me in the success of the study.

My sincere thanks are due to Mr K D Fernando, Head of Department of Town & Country Planning , University of Moratuwa for his guidance, advices and encouragements.

I wish to also express my thanks to Mr M A P Senanayake, Senior Lecturer, Department of Town & Country Planning University of Moratuwa, for his advices and encouragement in this success.

I wish to take the opportunity to express my sincere thanks to Senior Officers of the Urban Development Authority who encourage me in this success.

My sincere thanks are also due to all my friends who encourage me in this study success.



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I wish to also express my thanks to officers and staff in Central Environmental Authority, Sri Lanka Land Reclamation & Development Corporation, Divisional Secretariat Nugegoda and other offices of libraries in each agency.

My thanks are also due to residents of Grama Niladari Divisions adjoining to the Kotte Marsh, who help me success the sample survey.

My thank are also due to my wife Mrs Thushari Hettiarachchi who helped me in typing the whole dissertation.

However, I must again thank all who help me in this success.


J Somasiri
June 2003

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASD	-Agrarian Service Department
BOI	-Board of Investment
BOD	-Biological Oxygen Demand
CMR	-Colombo Metropolitan Region
CMC	-Colombo Municipal Council
CEA	-Central Environmental Authority
CFDA	-Colombo Flood Detention Area
CMA	-Colombo Metropolitan Area
CEB	-Ceylon Electricity Board
CMP	-Conservation Management Plan
CUA	-Colombo Urban Area
DMMC	-Dehiwala-Mt. Lavinia Municipal Council
DWLC	-Development of Wild Life Conservation
EIA	-Environment Impact Assessment
EMS	-Environmental Management Strategy
EPS	-Export Processing Zones
FD	-Forest Department
GCA	-Greater Colombo Area
GCEC	-Greater Colombo Economic Commission
Ha	-Hectare
ID	-Irrigation Department
IUCN	-International Union for Conservation of Nature & Natural Resources
KEPZ	-Katunayake Export Processing Zone
LA	-Local Authority
LIC	-Low Income Community
MC	-Municipal Council
MEIP	-Metropolitan Environment Improvement Programme
NGO	-Non Government Organization
NHDA	-National Housing Development Authority
NARA	-National Aquatic Resources Agency
NCA	-National Conservation Authority
NCIA	-National Conservation Implementation Authority
NEA	-National Environment Act
NWSC	-National Wetland Steering Committee
OCH	-Outer Circular Highway
SLLR&DC	-Sir Lanka Land Reclamation & Drainage Corporation
UC	-Urban Council
UDA	-Urban Development Authority
USAIP	-United State Agency for International Development
WCP	-Wetland Conservation Project
WHA	-Wetland Heritage Act
WRS	-Water Resources Secretariat
WSR	-Wetland Site Report

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SYNOPSIS

This individual dissertation for Planning Strategies for Management and Conservation of urban low-lying areas with reference to settlement development spread over five chapters. The chapter one includes concept and definition of low-lying areas and low-lying area relationship will be considered. The human behavior and settlement relationship also will be considered.

The Chapter Two discussed about the importance of low-lying area and how it link to settlement development will be considered. In Chapter Two further discuss about how low-lying areas importance in land supply, recreational facilities, environmental condition. The Chapter Two discuss on Economic Aspect, Physical Aspect, Environmental Aspect and Sociological Aspect of the low-lying areas importance.

The Chapter Three discuss about the problem and potential of urban low-lying areas. In this Chapter the resource potentiality and magnitude of the problem will be considered. The policies related to urban low-lying area reclamation and mitigating action will discussed in this chapter. The Chapter Three further discuss about the action taken to conserve urban low-lying areas and government policies also discussed. The institutional setup on conservation and management of urban low-lying areas will be discussed.

The Chapter Four discussed about the case study. How the sample select, selection criterions, selection of study area will be discussed. The Management and Conservation step will be discussed through the data obtain from the case study. The hypothesis will be examine in this Chapter. This Chapter spread through several aspects. Basic family background of resident of the case study area, their income land related problem sanitary, conservation steps will be discussed in this Chapter.

The Chapter Five includes about the conclusion and recommendation. How will be the future continuation of urban low-lying areas will be discussed. What are the necessary steps to conserve and management of the urban low-lying areas, will be finalized. Chapter Five includes the strategies for conservation and management of urban low-lying areas. This is the final Chapter of the study and concludes the study.