Industrial Wastewater Management issues in Sri Lanka
Problems in Groundwater governance Identified:

Ownership, and therefore management responsibility, of the groundwater is not clearly defined in legislation

✓ Responsibility for investigation into and development and regulation of groundwater is not formally assigned to any agency (50 legislative enactments & 42 institutions)

✓ There is neither a coordinated groundwater information program nor a proper groundwater planning system

✓ When a considerable body of information on seasonal behavior and quality is available, there is no institutional authority for control or regulation of the resource

✓ No legal basis for groundwater allocation

✓ No public information or awareness program regarding groundwater
Challenges / selected Barriers

• Existing industrial effluent Standard in the regulation need to be reviewed and Agricultural run off to be controlled.

• Sewerage net work facilities to be expanded
Possible measures / policies to address the barriers

1. Promotion of cleaner production / zero discharge / green technology & to avoid the toxic substance in the production process.

2. Banning of raw materials containing toxic materials (ie. Arsenic)

3. Enforcing self monitoring by introducing pollution control managers (Japan) / competent person (Malaysia), on line reporting for effluent discharge, assessment of the performance of effluent treatment plant


5. Promotion of centralized industrial effluent treatment facilities for out side industrial zones (SMEs’)