

# 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
4. Capacity development & competency on subject matter experts for enforcement officers.
5. Promotion of centralized industrial effluent treatment facilities for out side industrial zones (SMEs')