

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The home of Infantry the Sinha Den, the Regimental Centre of the Sri Lanka Sinha Regiment is located in Ambepussa in the Sabaragamuwa Province. History reveals that the Sinha Regiment has witnessed an expansion beyond 20 infantry battalions in the process of combating the LTTE, the ruthless terrorist organization, in order to save mother Lanka. In tour of duty, 143 officers and 3,719 soldiers of the Regiment have paid the supreme sacrifice for their motherland while being in active service. 82 officers and 3,137 soldiers have become differently abled. The Management field project proposal written by the author was of the view that the long-felt water crisis at the Regimental Centre of the Sinha Regiment at Ambepussa, which houses about 1,750 personnel, must be resolved. Due to the significance of the problem, the study was focused to have as its project objectives the launch of a new mechanism to supply high quality safe drinking water in the desired quantities. Ma Oya and Bubula, both surface and ground water intakes, have been identified as the most potential sources in order to supply to the Camp high quality drinking water, at a rate of 334 cum/day. The Chapter 1 of this report narrates the general nature of the project and includes a brief background and the significance of the project, methodology of completion, limitations and the chapter framework.

Chapter 2 focuses on the organizational profile of the Sinha Regiment including the organizational vision, mission, thrust area and the functions and an analysis of the organization in its broader context. The framework of SWOT analysis aimed at pinpointing the key issues and required number of opportunities to exploit, with a broad mind, sets to draw conclusions in order to pave the way for the acquired current situation with in-depth knowledge. The key problem with the Regimental Centre, since its inception to the present-day rapid growth, has been a short supply of safe drinking water and insufficient raw water intake for general management. In terms of water supply and project identification, validation confirms through data collection methodology, including field visits conducted by the author, in addition to the questionnaire circulated. Since human resources, natural and physical infrastructures are hand-in-glove in this mighty organization, it is highlighted that it only needs implementers for the greater benefit of the Military with a visionary leadership.

As the author's critical studies undertaken and drawn from the literature review, the findings and the recognizing of the theoretical framework of the study and its components led to the enhancement of performances of the project objectives. The assessment of water demand, the source identification, the supply system and the operational maintenance with preceding chapters enlightened to introduce a Package Water Treatment Plant as a local product to remove organic compounds and to improve the quality of drinking water. This includes a water transmission and a distribution system. The project components were set after studying literature on successful complaint resolution processes in similar organizations.

Chapter 4 is dedicated to working out a solution to the core issue and it spells out the findings of several discussions and brainstorming sessions with the project team, other employees, and functional heads in the office. Accordingly, field project objectives were derived and current situational analysis from the depth of SWOT was done. Using techniques such as cause and effect analysis, the process flow chart and the work break down are also described. Each of the four components of the problem analysis brought solutions and the same set of solutions were tried for critical activities upon project outputs/outcomes and cost estimates. Similarly, other sub objectives such as resource allocations, activity were worked out lowering the cost estimate/ benefits cost according to the necessities of project dimensions and to achieve its deliverable impact.

The Chapter 5 goes back to the literature review to find the best source for the implementation of the deliverable impact for addressing the critical nature of decision-making recommendations. With regard to the population forecast, long-term strategic solutions such as planning for next 30 years, the literature findings were compatible with the selection of an advanced package water treatment plant. The sophisticated measuring system and testing of regular water quality intake will be done with advance measurements. The geology and hydrology dictate quality standards for the potable water and forecasts water scarcity anticipation, possible climatic changes and global warming. The water governance plays its vital role by effective operation and maintenance through highly skilled water conservation formulated body within the Military. Implementing solutions for the project objectives meets the parameters of return on investment and addresses the payback period by discussed recommendations.