

**Study on Socio Economic Impacts of a Minihydro
Power Project on the Huluganga Basin and
Adequacy of the Environmental Assessment as an
Environmental Management Tool**

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ABSTRACT

Sri Lanka is experiencing a high rate of increase in electricity demand. Reliable supply of energy is a crucial factor for development. At present more than 60 % of the energy demand is supplied by large hydropower sources. However, the current multipurpose hydropower capacity is not sufficient to fulfill the ever-growing electricity demand of the country. Enhancing hydro capacity by using mini hydro power plants is not only an alternative device but also the best solution for the insufficient water for multipurpose mega plants and the public protest against severe negative environmental impacts of large power projects.

Although mini hydropower was considered as the effective and environmental friendly energy source with the least impact on the environment, there have been public protests against many minihydro projects currently operating in the country. Issues concerning loss of bathing points, public nuisance due to rock blasting, deforestation and hidden agendas with strong political back up were evident in this protest.

Therefore, this case study was conducted in an environmentally sensitive area with the objective of finding out socio economic impacts of a mini hydropower project on the Huluhanga basin of Sri Lanka and to examine the adequacy of the present environmental assessment process as an environmental management tool.

This study mainly focused on Primary data that collected through a structured questionnaire survey. A computer programme of Regression Analysis with robust standard errors and logit model output for testing the socio economic factors affecting different stakeholders' perception of a MHPP.

The results reveal that monetary value of the beneficiaries is the most important variable in order to restore the socio economic impacts and further social impacts can be mitigated by implementation of reasonable compensation packages.

The conclusion arrived at this case study is that no significant negative environmental impacts or extremely low negative impacts compared to the value of the positive impacts of the mini hydro electricity projects. The study also demonstrates application of the present environmental assessment process as an environmental management tool (EIA/IEE) and its importance of monitoring after completion of the project in order to safeguard the environment.