

**Study a model to improve the Involvement of the Sri Lanka Navy in
flood Relief Operations based Dambuluwana GN Division in
Rathnapura District, Sri Lanka**

by

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Abstract

Weather-related hazards primarily affect Sri Lanka, a small island in the Indian Ocean caught between two monsoons. Floods occur more frequently in Sri Lanka than in other natural disasters. Sri Lanka Navy is one of the major stakeholders in relief and response activities in a flood disaster. This study will purely illustrate the Sri Lanka navy's active participation during the flood-related disasters during the 2014-2019 time period case study to analyse what the navy has done during that period and identify how effectively attend related to flood-related disasters and what the updates should do for the improve the quality of service provided by Sri Lanka navy during the situations of flood-related disasters. Dambuluwana GN division of Elapatha DS Division in Rathnapura district has been selected as the study area of this study because it is the most affected area due to flood because of the geographical vulnerability and according to collected data from 2014 to 2019. The purpose of this study is to enhance the involvement of the Sri Lanka Navy in flood response and relief activities to reduce the impact of floods efficiently and effectively based on the flood response and relief activities accomplished by Sri Lanka Navy in Dambuluwana GN Division at Elapatha DS division in Rathnapura District. To analyze the objectives of this research, it is designed to continue with the mixed research method. Primary data for this study was collected through a field survey of the area, survey questionnaires from affected communities in GN Division Dambuluwana of Elapatha DS Division, and structured interviews of the officials from SLN, DMC, Divisional Secretary, and Grama Niladaree. Secondary data was gathered from the details available at SLN, Director General Operations Office, DMC, District Secretariat Rathnapura, Divisional Secretariat Elapatha, and RABS HQ. Based on the main findings of this study, it is concluded that the current naval response to flood-related disaster management is reactive and it does not go beyond occurrence management. However, SLN has the potential to become a key partner in the pre-disaster and post-disaster phases of a flood disaster. Therefore, when drafting the naval response plan for floods related disasters in Sri Lanka, the following factors need to be included for the process should have a more proactive process that focuses on the pre-disaster phases of a disaster.

Key words: Relief operations, Flood, Sri Lanka Navy