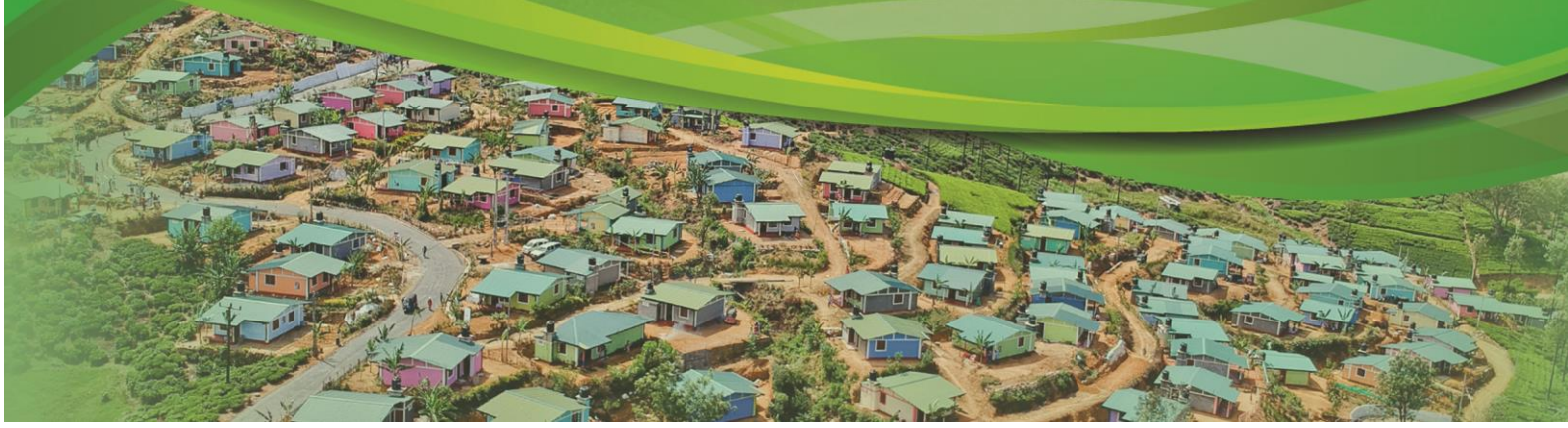
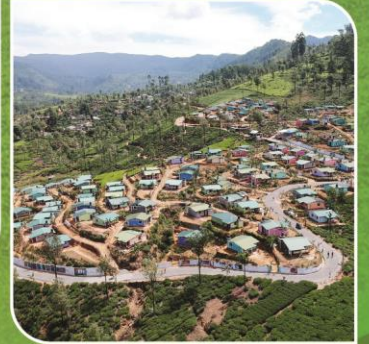




கடூர்ப் பவ ஸ்மீலாஓ,஑ீதல சஓ஑்஑தீ ஓா த்ரூா ஑்஑ீர்தஓ ஐலா஑஑ா஑஑
மலைநாட்டு புதிய கிராமங்கள், ஑ட்டட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் சமுதாய அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

2018

**஑ார்ட்஑ா஑ிவ ஑ார்ட்஑ாலி
செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Performance Report**





**கார்டிகாடன லார்டால
செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Performance Report**

2018

**கடூர்ப் ஁வ் ஁தீலா஁, ஁பீல஁ ச஁஁஁஁தீ ஁ா சூசா ஁஁லீர்டன அலா஁஁஁஁஁
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Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development**

කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව 2018
செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை 2018
Performance Report 2018

කඳුරට නව ගම්මාන, යටිතල පහසුකම් හා ප්‍රජා සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය
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Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

P. Box 562, No. 45, St. Michael's Road, Colombo 03.
Telephone: 0112541369 Fax 0112 328 117
Email : secretary@mhnv.gov.lk / mhplanning2016@gmail.com
Web site : www.mhnv.gov.lk

Performance Report

2018



கடூர்ப் பதிவு செய்து, உரிமைப் பரிசீலனை அல்லது பரிசீலனை செய்யப்படாத
மலைநாட்டு புதிய கிராமங்கள், உட்கட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் சமுதாய அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

Vision

Transform Plantation Community into a Village Community with Dignity, Self – Respect and Social Status to be on par with other Communities.

Mission

Promote the Well-Being of the Plantation Community by Improving the Habitat, Living Condition and Socio Economic Facilities.





Message from Hon. P. Thigambaram

Minister of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

From an institutional strengthening and social development perspectives Year 2018 was remarkable which records the establishment of New Villages Development Authority of Plantation Region by an Act of Parliament no 32 of 2018. With the establishment of the Authority, the administrative capacity of the Ministry has enhanced while the transformation of Plantation Community from the line room living to a single house with dignity and empowerment of community in to an owning one has gained momentum.

This year had witnessed the acceleration of the construction of single houses through local funding as well as Indian grant assistance. During the past 3 years more than 4000 houses have been built in the Plantation Region in various districts giving due representation. An agreement has been signed with an Indian government for the construction of 10,000 houses which was pledged in 2017, in addition to 4000 Indian assisted houses already under construction. This addition is a significant achievement in the provision of houses for this Community. In stage 01, 4,000 Indian assisted houses, were constructed in two phases. In the 1st phase 1,113 number of houses are at final stage of construction. In the 2nd phase, the remaining 2,887 number of houses are at initial stage of construction. Preliminary works have been undertaken towards the construction of 10,000 house project.

Giving legal ownership through clear title deeds to the houses built also gained momentum in this year. Around 808 house owners have been given title deed during 2018. The initial difficulties faced in this regard have been overcome and issue of title deed has been streamlined.

In addition, the Ministry has undertaken programmes providing infrastructure facilities such as access roads, hospital roads and water supply. Re-roofing of dilapidated line rooms and provisions of the sanitation facilities have been given priority. Also, 17 Child Development Centers (CDCs) were constructed with World Bank assistance while 35 CDCS were upgraded.

With regard to Community Development, several awareness programs have been conducted focusing on the improvement of health & nutrition, drug prevention, environment and water resources. In order to enhance income and to alleviate the poverty, activities such as home gardening, inland fisheries were undertaken. All the activities of the above programmes have experienced a setback due to the political regime change in October 26. If not for this unfortunate occurrence, the level of progress could have been much higher than what was achieved. However, with enhancement of administrative capacity through the Authority and implementation of its functions, the vision of the Ministry will be realized to mainstream this community fully and place it on par with rest of the communities.

Palani Thigambaram, M.P

Minister of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development.



Message from the Secretary...

Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

This Ministry has been dedicated towards taking necessary steps to ensure the social and economic development of the plantation community, which exhibits the highest poverty level, during the past few years in order to make the economic vision “V 2025: A country Enriched” a reality to build an affluent economy, which provides benefits for all the Sri Lankans.

It is my pleasure to mention that it has been a significant achievement of this Ministry to be able to grant the ownership of a house with all the facilities and a land with the extent of 07 Perches under the “New Village Concept” to the plantation community, which has got minimum facilities living in Line Houses, and thereby giving them the opportunity to stand as a community with dignity.

The Ministry has taken measures to improve education, health, drinking water, health facilities, infrastructure facilities including access roads as well as to minimize poverty within the plantation community and improve their level of nutrition and action is being taken to widen these measures in future.

Another significant achievement of this Ministry is the provision of “Tikiri Shakthi” nutrition supplement to over 40,000 children in the estate sector in order to eradicate child malnutrition in these areas by implementing the multi sectoral plan for nutrition, which has been prepared by the National Nutrition Secretariat, under Presidential Secretariat.

Concurrently to the “Grama Shakthi” campaign introduced by H.E. the President for alleviation of poverty within the rural community, plans are being prepared at present to create integrated organic farming sectors aimed at exporting and widening the opportunities for self – employment targeting the beneficiaries of the houses of new villages in the plantation sector. This will make the opportunity to minimize the labour issues in the plantation sector at present, since the plantation community engages in other employment without employing in the plantation sector and to minimize unemployment in the areas. This will give the opportunity to provide the plantation community a better living condition.

Eng. (Dr.) P. Suresh

Secretary

Ministry of Hill County, New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

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- 2. Establishment of the Ministry**
- 3. Organizational Structure of the Ministry and Cadre details**
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- 5 Allocation for year 2018 and Financial Progress**
- 6 Physical and Financial Progress of Development Programmes**
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1.Introduction

Origin of the Plantation Community extends to British colonial era being in history of Sri Lanka for nearly two centuries. In 1840, British brought them as labourers from South India for the Coffee cultivation in hilly areas. Aftermath of decline in Coffee plantation, they were centered around tea and rubber plantations and evolved as a unique, solitary community.

As resident labourers occupied in row line rooms with low level of income and high poverty, they experience a distinct social disparity compare to the other communities. When compared to the social development indicators, their indicators are below the social development indicators at the national level.

Five percent (5%) of the Sri Lankan population represents plantation community which comprises around 1.1 million population. They directly and indirectly engage in the plantation sector with out having any leagal right for single inch of land ownership.

1.1. Basic Statistics on plantation sector (except small estates)

1.1.1. Land Information

- Number of Regional Plantation Companies - 23
- Number of Estates- 453
- Total extent of land- 280,034 Hectares
 - Tea - 80,637 Hectares
 - Rubber - 45,881 Hectares
 - Coconut -9,482 Hectares
 - Uncultivated Land extent - 117,275 Hectares

(Source:-Annual Health Return, Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT 2014)

1.1.2. Plantation Population Information

Total population :943,390

District	NuweraEliya	Badulla	Kandy	Rathnapura	Galle	Kegalle
Population	408,052	164,735	91,310	106,531	19,895	60,112

District	Moneragala	Matale	Kalutara	Matara	Total
Population	9,084	20,449	39,455	23,767	943,390

Source:-Department of Census and Statistics/ Department of Registrar General - 2018

1.1.3. Housing, Water and Sanitation Facilities

Housing - Present Status		
	Number of Units	Percentage %
Improved Housing	35,027	15.8 %
Twin Cottages	28,062	
Single Barrack line rooms	73,539	
Double Barrack line rooms	69,613	
Temporary Sheds	13,814	
Upstairs line rooms	1,270	
Housing Requirement	186,298	84.2%
Total number of houses	221,325	100 %

Water - Present Status		
	Number of families	Percentage %
Total number of families	256,545	
Number of families receiving water facilities (Coverage)	142,765	55.6%
Requirement	113,780	44.4%

Sanitation - Present Status		
	Number of families	Percentage %
Total number of families	256,545	
Number of families receiving sanitation facilities (Coverage)	138,257	53.9 %
Requirement	118,288	46.1 %

Source: Annual Health Return, P.H.D.T 2016

1.1.4. Health and Nutrition

(Nutritional status of the children under 5 years of age in the Estate Sector verses Rural, Urban and National level)

Demographic Health Survey - 2016 / 2017				
Indicators	Sector			National%
	Estate %	Rural %	Urban %	
Children below the age of 5 years				
Stunting (Height for Age)	31.7	17.0	14.7	17.3
Under weight (Weight for Age)	29.7	20.8	16.4	20.5
Wasting (Weight for Height)	13.4	15.6	12.9	15.1

Source:- Demographic Health Survey 2016. Dept. of Census& Statistics

2.Establishment of the Ministry

2.1. Background

Universal Declaration of Human Right by its article 25, International Covenant on Civil & Political right by its articles of 17, 23, 24 and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural by its article 11 (ii), have confirmed that every person has the right for wellbeing of his family including food, clothing, shelter and health care with social protection against unavoidable and difficult situations while enjoying the privacy and adequate standards of living.

The Government of Sri Lanka too by articles No. 10, 11,13 and 14 of the Constitution has confirmed that all the citizens of the country have equal right to enjoy the basic services and facilities provided by the Government.

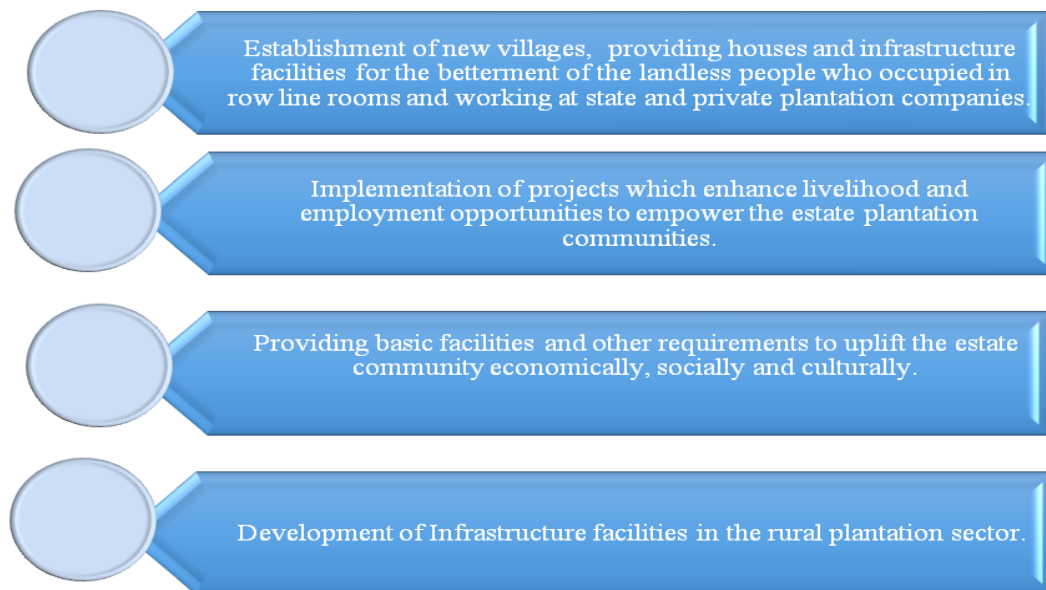
The Plantation Community of Sri Lanka, after their migration from South India settled down as resident workers in plantations areas of Central, Uva, Sabragamuwa and Southern provinces as a solitary ethnic group with unique cultural and socio economic features. As experienced from the British Colonial time, they depend on estate management for their basic needs.

Due to their dependency syndrome & system of management of the estates, they received limited access for the basic services provided by the government. As a result, the community who contributed for the national income of the country for nearly two centuries was unable to reach such privileges provided by the Government. Hence, evading such difficulties there is an emerging need to develop a specific mechanism to extend the services to the plantation community.

2.2. Establishment of the Ministry

Accordingly, the Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development was established by an extra - ordinary gazette No 1933/13 published on 25.09.2015 by the new government with a new intention and approach to transform the plantation community who represent a population over one million contributing a larger share to the national income, by removing the social disparities they face, into a village community with dignity, self respect and social status, to be on par with other communities.

2.3. Main Functions of the Ministry



2.4 Institutions come under the purview of the Ministry



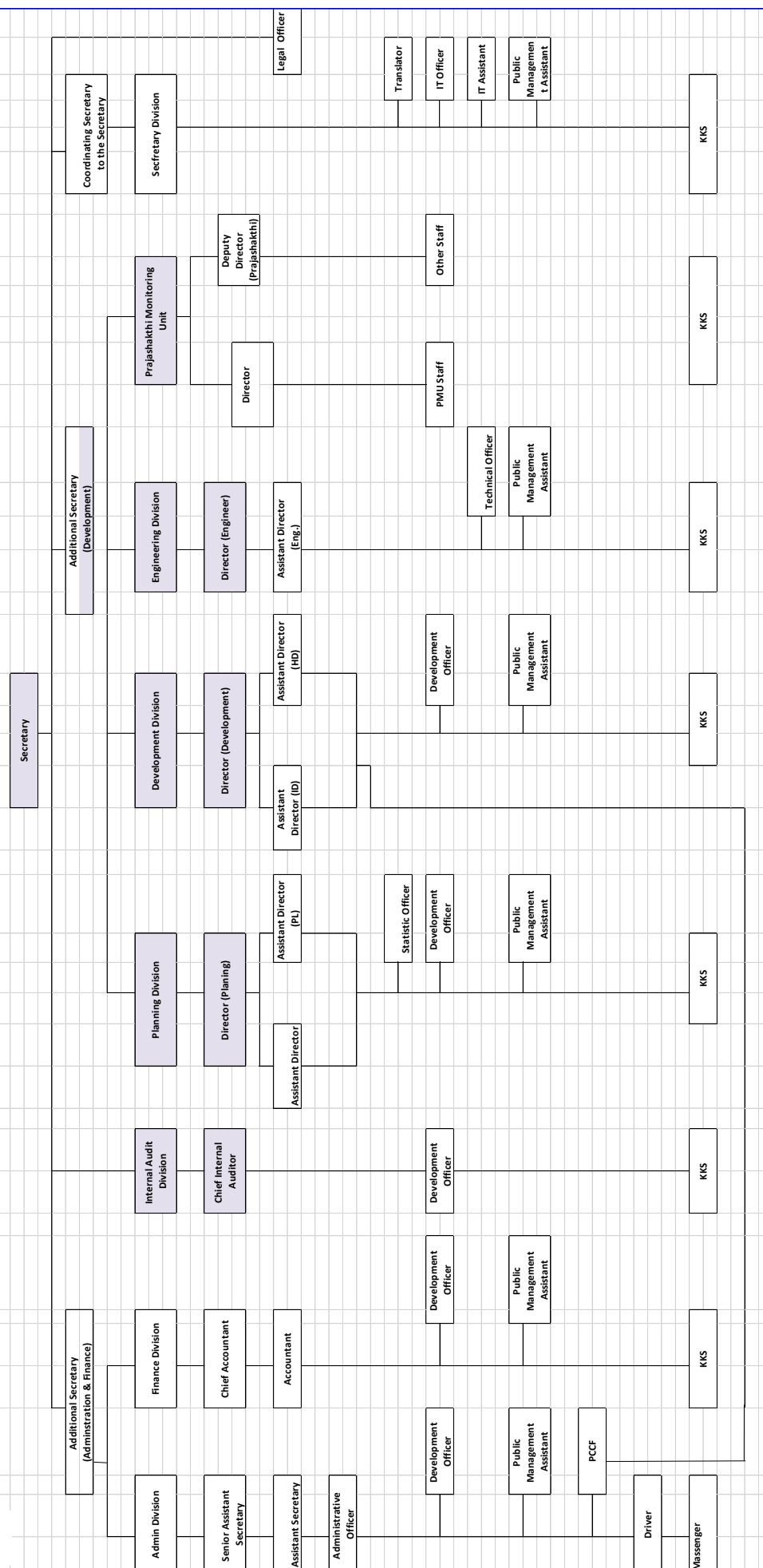
3. Organizational Structure of the Ministry and Cadre Details

3.1. Approved and Existing cadre of the Ministry as at 31.12.2018

No.	Designation	Service	Grade/ Class	Approved cadre		Existing cadre	
				Perma nent	Casual / Contra ct	Perma nent	Casual / Contract
1.	Secretary	S.L.A.S.	Special	1	-	1	-
2.	Additional Secretary	S.L.A.S.	Special	2	-	2	-
3.	Senior Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	Class I	1	-	1	-
4.	Director	S.L.A.S.	Class I	1	-	1	-
5.	Director	S.L.P.S.	Class I	1	-	1	-
6.	Director	S.L.E.S.	Class I	1	-	-	-
7.	Chief Accountant	S.L.Ac.S.	Class I	1	-	1	-
8.	Chief Internal Auditor	S.L.Ac.S.	Class I	1	-	1	-
9.	Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	Class II /III	1	-	-	-
10.	Assistant Director	S.L.A.S.	Class II /III	3	-	1	-
11.	Assistant Director	S.L.P.S.	Class II /III	2	-	2	-
12.	Assistant Director	S.L.E.S.	Class II /III	2	-	1	-
13.	Accountant	S.L.Ac.S.	Class II /III	2	-	-	-
14.	Legal Officer		Class II /III	1	-	-	-
15.	Administrative Officer	P.M.A.S.	Supra Gade	1	-	-	1
16.	Information and Communication Technology Officer	S.L.I.C.S.	II/I	1	-	-	-
17.	Translator	Translators' Service	Class I / II	2	-	-	-
18.	Statistical officer			1	-	1	-
19.	Development Officer	S.L.D.O.S.	Class I/II/III	19	-	12	-
20.	Technological Officer	S.L.T.S.	Class I/II/III	8	-	-	4
21.	Coordinating Secretary to Secretary	Temporary		-	1	-	1
22.	Information and Communication Technology Assistant	S.L.I.C.S.	3- III/II/I	2	-	-	-
23.	Public Management Assistant	P.M.A.S.	Class I/II/III	25	-	19	-
24.	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator	Ministerial		225	-	150	-
25.	Still Photographer	Temporary		-	1	-	1
26.	Videographer	Temporary		-	1	-	1
27.	Camera Assistant	Temporary		-	1	-	1
28.	Driver	Combined Drivers' Service	Special I/II/III	17	-	9	-
29.	Office Assistant	Office Employees' Service	Special I/II/III	16	-	12	-
30.	Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit (PMU)			274		145	37
Total				611	4	360	46

Villages, Infrastructure and ORGANIZATION CHART

3.2



3.3 Staff Details of the Minister's Office as at 31.12.2018

	Name of the Employee	Designation
1.	Mr. V. Vamadevan	Advisor
2.	Mr. Prashanth Mahendraraja	Private Secretary
3.	Mr. Ganapathy Naguleswaran	Coordinating Secretary
4.	Mr. Rohana Vithanage	Coordinating Secretary
5.	Mr.Aruna Rathnayaka	Media Secretary
6.	Mr. Palani Vijayakumar	Public Relation officer
7.	Mr.S. Kamaladasan	Personal Assistant
8.	Mr. V.J.S. Anthick	Management Assistant
9.	Ms. J.A.N.P. Jayasundara	Management Assistant
10.	Visvanthan Praveena	Management Assistant
11.	Lanka Jeewanie Aluthge	Management Assistant
12.	Mr. Sebastiyen Anthonyraj	Management Assistant
13.	Mr. D.M.M.P. Dissanayaka	Videographer
14.	Mr. Palani Thangavelu	Camera Assistant
15.	Mr. C.Thiban. Prashanth	Photographer
16.	Mr. Shanmuganathan	Driver
17.	Mr. Vishvalingam	Driver
18.	Mr. D. Rajanikanth	Driver
19.	Mr.Pulendra Kumar	Driver
20.	Mr. G.Satheesan	Driver
21.	Mr. D.M.Saman Pradeep	Driver
22.	Mr.Paramaguru Sivakumar	Driver
23.	Mr.Jesudasan Wanadas	Driver
24.	Mr. K.Vengateshwaran	Driver
25.	Mr. S.Linoth Prasath	KKS
26.	Mr. Vinayagamoorthi Dinesh Kumar	KKS

3.4 Roles and Responsibilities of the Divisions

3.4.1 Secretary Division

This division is coming under the Secretary of the Ministry who act as the chief accounting officer of the Ministry. Main functions of this division are the implementing special activities assigned by the Secretary, coordination among all the divisions and Ministry with other ministries, institutions and international agencies and organizing special meetings with foreign missions etc.

3.4.1.1 Staff Details of the Secretary Division as at 31.12.2018

Serial No.	Name	Designation
1	Mr. C.I.A. Wijenayake	Coordinating Secretary to the Secretary
2	Mr. J. Pradeep	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
3	Mr. H.G.K. Sisira Kumara	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

3.4.2. Administration Division

In order to accomplish the objectives of the Ministry, the Administration division is responsible for developing an organizational structure for the Ministry, carder expansion, staff recruitment, training and development of the human resources of the Ministry.

In addition, the Administration Division direct the staff to follow the Establishments Code, Financial Regulations, Circulars, Acts and other applicable rules and regulations including the following;

- General administration of the Ministry
- Take actions with regard to staff transfers and relevant institutional activities.
- Maintaining personal files
- Updating the staff information and forward to relevant institutions
- Maintaining the leave registers, and relevant files of the officers
- Handle local and foreign trainings of the officers
- Maintaining the vehicle pool and vehicles maintainance
- Coordination between the Ministry and the institutions come under the purview of the Ministry and with the other Ministries and Departments.

3.4.2.1 Staff Details of the Administration Division as at 31.12.2018

Serial No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mrs. A.S. De Mel	Additional Secretary (Administration and Finance)
2.	Mrs. V.Arulraja	Senior Assistant Secretary
3.	Mr. Sarath Chandrasiri	Administrative Officer
4.	Mr. P.H.N. Rajakaruna	Development Officer
5.	Mrs. J.M.G.I.M. Jayasinghe	Development Officer
6.	Ms. D.P.M.C.H. Dharmaraja	Public Management Assistant
7.	Mrs. K.D.K. Ganga	Public Management Assistant
8.	Mr. K.M.P.K. Kulasekara	Public Management Assistant
9.	Mrs. P.W.S. Ayesha	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
10.	Mr. I.N.D. Kumarage	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
11.	Mr. L. Abegunasekara	Driver
12.	Mr. S. Udayasiri	Driver
13.	Mr. M.S. Pushpakumara	Driver
14.	Mr. H.A.N. Hattasinghe	Driver
15.	Mr. M. Jayaram	Driver
16.	Mr. S. Nilantha Kumara	Driver
17.	Mr. Y.P.S. Senarath	Driver
18.	Mr. Premathilake	Driver
19.	Mr. T.G.L.S. Abesekara	Driver
20.	Mr. N.B.G.L.K. Kumara	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
21.	Mr. K. Dushanthan	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
22.	Mr. .Prem	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
23.	Mr. R. Vinoth Kumar	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

3.4.3 Development Division

The Ministry implements various development programmes under the five components, to uplift welfare, habitat, living condition and economical & social wellbeing of the plantation community through the institutions come under the purview of the Ministry and through the Divisional/ District Secretariats or Local Authorities in the plantation areas. For timely achieving of the targets of the Ministry, the Development Division of the Ministry is responsible for implementation of all local and foreign funded development projects. Engineering Division of the Ministry work together with Development Division for functioning

of the development activities smoothly & without failures. In addition following activities are also been conducted by the Development Division.

- Supervising the implementation of the projects, organizing field inspections and recommending the relevant payments, reporting the financial and physical progress to the relevant divisions.
- Preparing engineering estimates, project guidelines and relevant Cabinet Memoranda.
- Administration of the Ministry Institutions, Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit, Prajashakthi Centres, Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Cultural Centre, Ramboda and Norwood Sports Complex.
- Upgrading Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre.

3.4.3.1 Staff Details of the Development Division as at 31.12.2018

Serial No.	Name	Post
1.	Mr. J.D.S.P. Perera	Additional Secretary (Development)
2.	Mrs. P. Namagal	Director (Development)
3.	Mr. K.M.H. Bandara	Assistant Director(Engineering)
4.	Ms. U.L. Jayasundara	Assitant Director(Housing)
5.	Mrs. K. Pradeepa	Assistant Director(Infrastructure Facilities)
6.	Mrs. W.C.K. Waduge	Development Officer
7.	Mr. S. Arulnadan	Development Officer
8.	Mrs. B.P. Hiranya	Development Officer
9.	Mrs. W.C.J. Perera	Development Officer
10.	Mrs. K. Kuhanadi	Development Officer
11.	Ms. M.M. Gunarathne	Technological Officer
12.	Ms. N.P.P.T. Wimaladasa	Technological Officer
13.	Mr. S. Maniwannan	Technological Officer
14.	Mr. S. Dinesh	Technological Officer
15.	Mr. W.A.C. Perera	Public Management Assistant
16.	Ms. K. Nithya	Public Management Assistant
17.	Ms. M.H.Fabeena	Public Management Assistant
18.	Ms. J.N.S. Jayasinghe	Public Management Assistant
19.	Ms. M.M.S.M. Samaranayake	Public Management Assistant
20.	Ms. W.M.S. Sanjeevani	Public Management Assistant
21.	Mr. G. Chandrakumara	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
22.	Mr. R.M.S. Lasantha	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
23.	Mr. V. Gnaraj	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

3.4.3.2 Programmes implemented under the Supervision of the Development Division in year 2018, Allocation and Progress as at 31.12.2018

	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Progress as at 31.12.2018 (Rs.Mn.)	
		Local (GOSL)	Indian Grant	Local (GOSL)	Indian Grant
01	Livelihood Development	100	-	51.44	-
02	Lagging Area Socio- Economic Development	500	-	370.21	-
03	Housing for Hill Country New Villages	2,000	-	1,175.96	
04	Upgrading Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton under the Indian Grant assistance	15	94	1.43	-
05	Indian assisted Housing Project	90	587	64.29	*587
	Total	2,705	681	1,663.33	* 587
	Grand Total	3,386		2,250.33	

3.4.4 Planning Division

In order to accomplish the tasks of the Ministry, Planning Division is responsible to perform following main functions.

- Assisting for the formulation of policies and prepare the Ministerial Action Plan
- Preparation of the Capital Budget of the Ministry for development activities
- Implementation of the 5 year National Plan of Action (2016 – 2020) for the social development of the plantation community and coordinate with relevant Ministries & Institutions.
- Project identification, evaluation of project proposals & preparation for approval and preparation of Cabinet Memoranda
- Project monitoring & evaluation, conduct field visits, Progress reviewing & reporting to the relevant Ministries/ Institutions.
- Restructuring the Web Site and submission of information to update the Web Site.
- Preparation and submission of the Ministry Performance Report to the Parliament
- By filling the vacuum left by the lack of data related to the plantation sector, this division is engaged in preparation of a database for the plantation community while updating the existing data & information.

3.4.4.1 Staff Details of the Planning Division as at 31.12.2018

No.	Name	Designation
01	Ms. K.D. Anoja Munasinghe	Director(Planning)
02	Mrs. T.D. Bangamuwa	Assistant Director (Planning)
03	Mrs. G.M.Y.D. De Silva	Statistical Officer
04	Mrs. K.D.K. De Silva	Development Officer
05	Mrs. J.A.A.N. Jayasuriya	Public Management Assistant
06	Mr. Prasanth	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
07	Mr. Sivaperumal	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

3.4.5 Accounts Division

The Accounts Division bears the responsibility of all the activities related to the payment made by the government funds such as provision of goods and services required for the institutions, which are under the purview of the Ministry, through the procurement process, payment of salaries and allowances, payments relevant to the development process and maintenance.

3.4.5.1 Staff Details of the Accounts Division as at 31.12.2018

No.	Name	Designation
01	Mrs. R.M.S. Wasantha	Chief Accountant
02	Mrs. N. Manoharan	Development Officer
03	Mr. K.D.W.H.N.D.G.R.B. Diwarathne	Development Officer
04	Mrs. H.G.M.L. Niroshini	Development Officer
05	Mrs. A.R. Rajendram	Public Management Assistant
06	Ms. W.M.W.G.N.A. Premarathne	Public Management Assistant
07	Ms. S.B.Y.M.N.S. Siwarathne	Public Management Assistant
08	Ms. H.B.I.S. Wickramasinghe	Public Management Assistant
09	Ms. D.N.L.N. Dhananjini	Public Management Assistant
10	Ms. K. Jeewagayathri	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
11	Mr. K. Dinesh Kumar	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>
12	Mrs. W.N.N.K.Silva	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

3.4.6 Internal Audit Division

Internal Audit Division is responsible to guide the Ministry to identify and minimize the lapses & shortfalls of internal mechanisms & minimize audit queries and conduct continuous investigations to assess the utilization of public funds on development activities while maintaining the transparency. Assess the implementation procedures & progress of development activities implemented through the annual budget and reveal the relevant matters at the progress review meetings.

3.4.6.1 Staff Details of the Internal Audit Division as at 31.12.2018

I No.	Name	Designation
01	Mr. K.G.S.W. Weerakkodi	Chief Internal Auditor
02	Mr. M. Monojkanth	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
03	Mrs. P. Wanaraja	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator
04	Ms. S.N. Wijesuriya	<i>Karyala Karya Sahayaka</i>

4. Development Approach of the Ministry and Implementation Mechanism

4.1 Development Approach

The Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development was established with the intention of transforming the plantation community with dignity, by removing the social disparities they face, into a village community. Accordingly, the 05-year National Plan of Action (NPA) (2016 – 2020) has already been formulated by giving proper directions for implementation, focusing on upliftment of the socio economic status of 250,000 families (over one million population) living in plantation areas.

Accordingly, this Ministry is committed to uplift the socio economic condition of the plantation community by obtaining the fullest cooperation of the relevant provincial & line Ministries which are mandated for various fields such as housing, water and sanitation, health and nutrition, education and early childhood development, vocational training & skills development and community empowerment etc. specified in the NPA as the priorities of the community.

4.1.2 Priorities of the Ministry


1. HOUSING FOR HILL COUNTRY NEW VILLAGES

-  Green Gold Housing
-  Indian assisted Housing Project

2. LAGGING AREA SOCIO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

-  Re-roofing line rooms
-  Supply of drinking Water and Improved Sanitation
-  Upgrading of Child Development Centres
-  Other Infrastructure Development & Special Projects

3. LIVELIHOOD DEVELOPMENT

-  Skills Development and Vocational Training
-  Community Empowerment
-  Health and Nutrition

4.2 Implementation Mechanism of the development projects and institutional structure

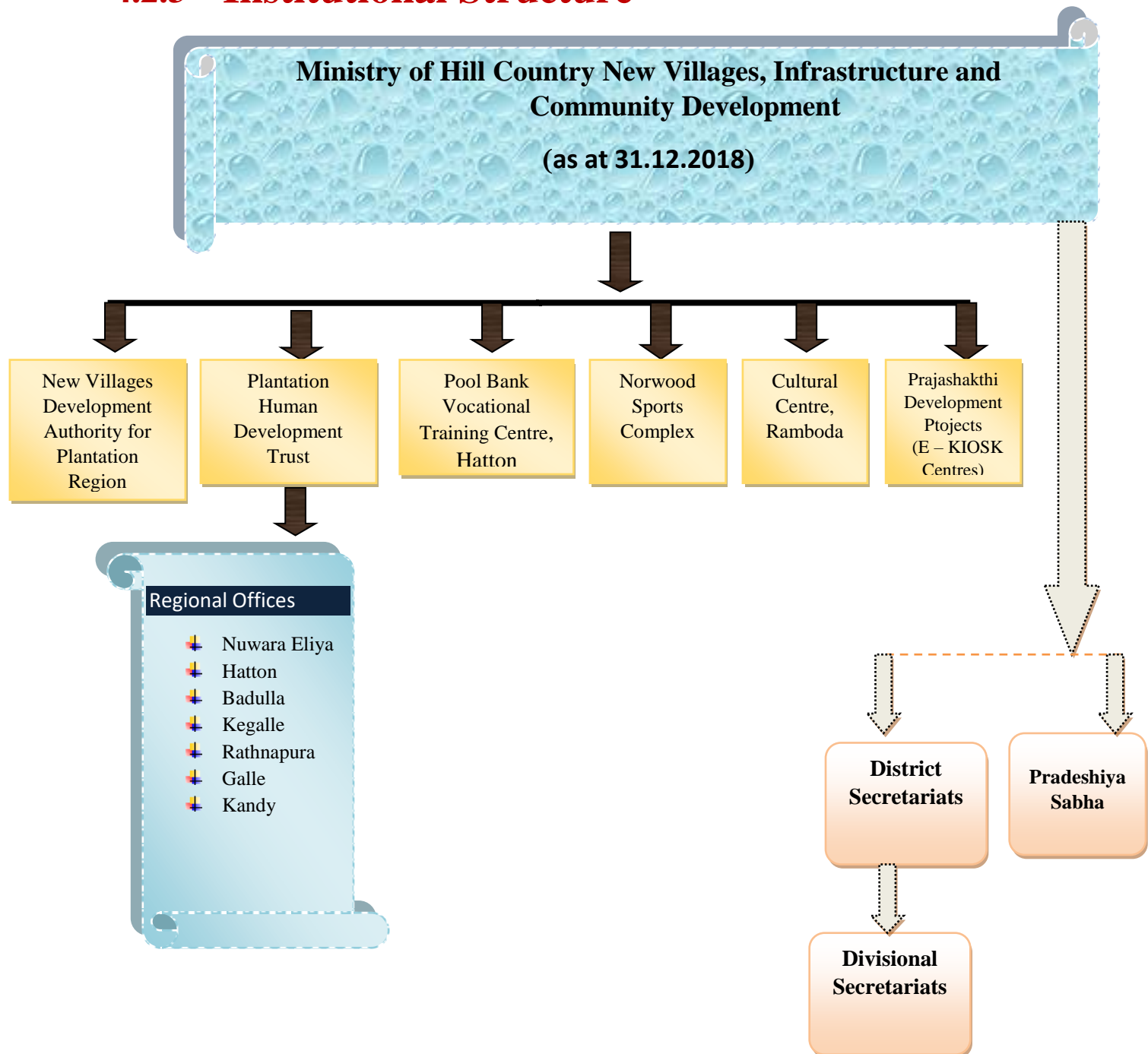
4.2.1 Implementation Mechanism

Development Projects of the Ministry are mainly executed through the “ Plantation Human Development Trust” which is an institution come under the purview of the Ministry. In addition, projects are being implemented through the Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit, District / Divisional Secretariats and Pradeshya Sabhas too.

4.2.2 Development Projects and Implementing Institutions

Priority Sector	Implementing Agencies
(1) Housing for Hill Country New Villages (i) Green Gold Housing (iii) Indian Housing Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT), Estate Workers Housing Co-operative Society and beneficiaries of the houses - UNHABITAT, International Red Cross, National Housing Development Authority, Human Settlement Programme, Estate Workers Housing Co-operative Societies, beneficiaries of the houses and Plantation Human Development Trust
(2) Socio Economic Development in lagging areas (i) Re- roofing of Line rooms (ii) Supply of Drinking Water (iii) Supply of Improved Sanitation (iv) Child Development Centers Development (v) Other Infrastructure Development (Access Roads /Electricity etc.) (vi) Special Projects (Religious/Cultural)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) , District / Divisional Secretariats and Pradeshiya Sabha
(3) Livelihood Development (i) Skills development and Vocational training (ii) Community Empowerment (iii) Health and Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre and Prajashkthi Centers - Plantation Human Development Trust, Prajashakthi Centers, Office of the Regional Medical Officer, District Secretariats/ Divisional Secretariats and “Plantation Community Communication Facilitators”

4.2.3 Institutional Structure



5 Allocations for Year 2018 and Financial Progress

5.1 Allocations for Year 2018

Object Code	Object	Recurrent Rs. '000	Capital Rs. '000	Total Rs. '000
Administration and Operational				
140-01-01	Minister's Office	27,475	7,206	34,681
140-01-02	Ministry Administration and Institutional services	318,900	13,500	332,400
	Sub Total	346,375	20,706	367,081
Development Programmes				
140-02-04	1. Livelihood and basic facilities Improvement	-	100,000	100,000
	2. Lagging area socio- economic development	-	500,000	500,000
	3. Housing for Hill Country New Villages (Including budget proposals)	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
	4. Improvement of Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton			
	(13)	-	94,000	94,000
	(17)	-	15,000	15,000
	5. Indian assisted Housing Programme			
	(13)	-	587,000	587,000
	(17)	-	90,000	90,000
	Sub Total	-	3,386,000	3,386,000
Total Allocation (Including Foreign funds)		346,375	3,406,706	3,753,081

5.2 Expenditure Summary of the Ministry as at 31.12.2018

5.2.1 Administration and Operational Expenditure Summary

Category / Programme / Project		Allocations 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 (Rs. '000)	%
Administration and Operational Expenditure of the Ministry				
I	<u>Minister's Office</u>			
1	Personal Emoluments	14,975	12,913	86%
2	General administration	12,500	11,764	94%
3 (1+2)	Recurrent Expenditure	27,475	24,677	90%
4	Capital Expenditure	7,206	6,630	92%
5 (3+4)	Sub Total (Minister's office)	34,681	31,307	90%
II	<u>Ministry Administration</u>			
6	Personal Emoluments	116,900	109,605	94%
7	General administration	202,000	182,015	90%
8 (6+7)	Recurrent Expenditure	318,900	291,620	91%
9	Capital Expenditure	13,500	10,861	80%
10 (8+9)	Sub Total (Ministry Administration)	332,400	302,481	91%
11 (5+10)	Total expenditure	367,081	333,788	91%

5.2.2 Development Expenditure Summary

	Category / Programme / Project	Allocations for 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 (Rs. '000)	%
	Development Programmes			
I	Development Programmes (Local funds (GOSL))			
1	Livelihood and basic facility Improvement	100,000	51,440	51%
2	Lagging area Socio economic development	500,000	370,210	74%
3	Housing for Hill Country new villages	2,000,000	1,175,960	59%
4	Indian assisted Housing Project (17)	90,000	64,294	71%
5	Upgrading Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton (17)	15,000	1,433	10%
6	Sub Total	2,705,000	1,663,336	61%
II	Development Programmes (Indian grant assistance)			
7	Indian assisted Housing Project (13)	587,000	*587,000	100%
8	Upgrading Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton (13)	94,000	-	-
9 (7+8)	Sub Total	681,000	*587,000	86%
10 (6+9)	Total	3,386,000	2,250,336	66%

* Even though, the Account Statement of the Department of State Accounts shows the '2018-expenditure' of the Indian assisted housing project (13) as Rs. 587 Mn., the expenditure record of the Indian High Commission shows the '2018-actual expenditure' of the same as Rs. 932 Mn.

5.2.3 Capital Expenditure Summary

Category / Programme / Project		Allocations for 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 (Rs. '000)	%
1	Minister's Office & Ministry Administration (Capital expenditure)	20,706	17,491	84%
2	Development programmes (Local funds)	2,705,000	1,663,336	61%
3	Development programmes (Foreign funds)	681,000	587,000	86%
	Overall expenditure	3,406,706	2,250,336	66%

5.2.4 Recurrent Expenditure Summary

Category / Programme / Project		Allocations for 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 (Rs. '000)	%
Administration and Operational Expenditure of the Ministry				
1	Minister's Office	27,475	24,677	90%
2	Ministry Administration	318,900	291,620	91%
	Total Recurrent Expenditure	346,375	316,297	91%

5.2.5 Expenditure Summary of the Ministry

	Category / Programme / Project	Allocations for 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 (Rs. '000)	%
1	Recurrent expenditure	346,375	316,297	91%
	Capital expenditure			
2	Administration & Operational	20,706	17,491	84%
3	Development Programmes (Local Funds)	2,705,000	1,663,336	61%
4 (1+2+3)	Total (local funds)	3,072,081	1,997,124	65%
5	Total (Foreign funds) (Development Programmes)	681,000	587,000	86%
6 (4+5)	Total Expenditure	3,753,081	2,584,124	69%

6. Physical and Financial Progress of Development Programmes

6.1 Housing for Hill Country New Villages

When considering the indexes of housing and shelters, plantation community can be considered as the most lagging behind community in the country. More than 58% of the plantation community lives in the line rooms (percentage of line rooms at National level - 3.8%). Since these line rooms have been built by the British Planters nearly two centuries ago, most of them have become dilapidated and resulted many social problems such as less ventilation and sunlight, overcrowding, absence of privacy, extended families and as well as other factors such as being victim of abuse, insecurity, unhealthy environment which is not suitable for education of children and lack of social recognitions.

There are three types of houses in the plantation sector.

1 Single Line Houses

Line Room with a veranda in front. Veranda 25 ft'. The line room consists of 264 square feet area with a living room, one bed room and a small kitchen. The total number of such line rooms exists in plantation areas is 11,599 which consists of 73,539 housing units & accommodate more than 81,900 families.

2. Double Line Houses

Two lines back-to-back with a veranda in front. Each line could have 10 to 12 rooms. Two families are occupying in front and back. Each 145 -175 ft² in total. The total number of DL houses exists in the plantation areas is 5,468 which consists of 69,613 units & accommodate more than 76,305 families.

3. Temporary Houses

With the gradual increase of the number of families in the plantation areas, available line rooms were insufficient for their accommodation. Hence, the adjoining free areas were also used to make temporary houses using galvanize sheets and thick polythene. Facilities are very limited in this type of houses. Number of 13,814 such temporary houses are available by now and accommodate over 14,500 number of families.

(Source: Annual Health Return – PHDT, 2016)

The government by a policy decision, commenced the “plantation housing development programme” to overcome the housing problem of the plantation community. This program, prior to the year 2015, named as “New Life Housing” and during 2015 implemented as a special project with parallel to the government “100 day programme”. Later, in 2016, it was implemented as “Green Gold Housing programme” & continued based on two methods such as Owner driven & Contract basis. Steps have been taken by the Ministry to further strengthen the housing programme, by obtaining the assistance of donors & partnerships of the Private Sector.

The housing programme is implemented in the plantations giving priority to the families affected by the landslide or living in the land slide prone areas. Provision of the infrastructure facilities such as electricity, drinking water, sanitation and access roads are also being implemented in line with this programme.

As per the policy decision taken by the new government, the programme of issuing “Clear Title Deeds” to the housing beneficiaries has also been commenced in collaboration with the Ministries of Plantation Industries & Land, to assure the land ownership of the plantation community. First step of this programme was initiated in year 2017, with the participation of His excellency the President, Maithreepala Sirisena. Clear title deeds have been issued for selected 446 families in Nuwara Eliya and Galle districts and 808 families in Nuwara Eliya, Galle & Badulla districts in years 2017 & 2018 respectively. Steps have been taken to issue deeds for all the housing completed by the Ministry on phase basis and a Cabinet decision has already been obtained to issue clear title deeds for 5,561 houses constructed under the local funds & 14,000 houses constructed using Indian grant assistance.

6.1.a Details of issuing Clear Title Deeds by the Ministry in year 2018

Regional Office	Name of the Estate	Division	Number of deeds issued	Total
Issuing Title deeds for the houses constructed under the local funds				
Nuwara Eliya	Hautville	Frankanton	71	
	Elibiyan	Ardlaw	7	
	Courtlodge	Courtlodge	19	
	Desford		23	
	Clarendum		9	
	Nuwara Eliya	Lower	11	
	Conchordia	Upper	2	
	Torrington	Stair	11	
	Ragala	Middle	29	
	Queensbury		23	
	Sheen	Upper	11	
Hatton	Yulifield	Yulifield	14	
	Bambarakele	Rahanwatta	18	
		Bambarakele	14	
	Brownswick	Brownswick	20	
	Stonycliff	Rosita	21	
	Christella's Farm	Christella's Farm	15	
	Injestri	Berut	20	
	Mokha	Midlokiyan	20	
	Strathespi	Minun	12	
	Dikoya	Darawela	21	
	Kiu	St. John Delre	5	
	Gauravila		10	
	Kenilworth		2	
Badulla	Ampitikanda	Lower	50	
Galle	Hulanmaduwa	Main	25	
	Citrus	Nakudumbiya	12	
	Fojester	Govinna	6	
	Pallegoda	Upper	8	
	Geekiyanakanda	West	23	
	Elpitiya	Kithulvitigala	19	
	Thalangalha	Besjour	15	
	Homadola	No.01	13	
	Walpita	Waulagala	22	601
Issing of clear title deeds for the housing constructed under the Indian grant assistance				
Nuwara Eliya	Dunsinan		207	207
Sub Total			808	808

6.1.b Financial Progress of the Housing Programme implemented by the Ministry in year 2018

	Programme/ Project		Allocations for 2018 (Rs. '000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018	Percentage of the Expenditure %
1	Housing program implemented using domestic funds (Green gold)	11	2,000	1,176	59%
2	Housing program implemented with Indian grant assistance	13	587	587	100%
		17	90	64	71%
	Total		2,677	2,172	68%

6.1.1 “Green Gold” Housing Programme Under the New Village Concept

Under the “Green Gold” housing programme commenced using government funds in 2018, the approval has been granted to construct 1,566 houses & Rs. 450 Mn. has been allocated to complete the houses up to wall level. The construction was commenced based on two phases. In 1st phase 571 houses & 2nd phase 995 houses were scheduled to be constructed. In 2018, Rs. 142 Mn. has been spent as Mobilization advance to commence the construction of 1st phase houses & Rs. 52 Mn. has been spent for land preparation of 761 houses in 2nd phase.

Rs. 1,550 Mn. has been allocated to complete the work of 2,567 carry over housing units & provide infrastructure facilities. Accordingly, out of 440 carry overs in 2016 & 15 housing units were completed and from 2,127 carry overs in 2017, 844 housing units were completed in 2018. Construction of remainders are in progress. Under “New Life” housing programme in 2016, construction work of 40 houses were commenced in Stelenburg estate and stopped the work due to land issues & commenced the construction of the same, again in 2018.

The unit cost of a house in “Green Gold” housing programme commenced in 7 plantation regions of NuwaraEliya, Hatton, Kegalle, Badulla, Rathnapura, Kandy and Galle is estimated as Rs.1, 000,000. Under this programme, 48% grant and 52% loan is given. The unit cost of Rs. 200,000 has been allocated per house for infrastructure facilities such as water, electricity & access roads. Accordingly, the unit cost per house is estimated as Rs. 1,200,000.00

6.1.1.1 Number of houses allocated on regional basis to be constructed in year 2018 under the Green Gold Housing Programme & Physical Progress as at 31st December 2018

Regional Office	2018 New Houses First Phase	2018 New Houses Second Phase	Carry over houses in 2017	Carry over houses in 2016	Total number of housing units	Physical Progress	
						Completed	In progress
Galle	35	50	252	05	342	46	296
Rathnapura	30	55	238	47	370	69	301
Badulla	-	-	290	-	290	204	86
Kegalle	38	61	82	68	249	77	172
Kandy	58	85	218	40	401	101	300
Hatton	235	480	651	151	1,517	220	1,297
Nuwara Eliya	175	264	396	129	964	127	837
Total	571	995	2,127	440	4,133	844	3,289
Grand Total	4,133				4,133	4,133	

6.1.2 Indian assisted Housing Project

The project was commenced with the assistance of the Indian Government for the construction of 14,000 housing units for the plantation community. It has two Stages & scheduled to be constructed 4,000 housing units under Stage 1 & 10,000 units under the Stage 2. The unit cost of a house in this project, is estimated as Rs.1 Mn. Of which Rs. 950,000.00 is given by the Indian government while Rs.30,000.00 and Rs.20,000 worth contributions are obtained from relevant plantation companies and the housing beneficiary respectively. The GOSL (Sri Lanka Government) has to meet the expenses of water supply, electricity, access roads and other infrastructural facilities needed for the housing scheme.

1st Stage of this project is implemented under two Phases & number of housing units 1,134 & 2,866 scheduled to be constructed under the Phase 1 & 2 respectively. Nevertheless, 21 housing units which were scheduled to be constructed under Phase 1, were allocated under the Phase 2, due to the land issues. Consequently, 1,113 & 2,887 housing units are been constructed under Phase 1 & 2 respectively.

Under the Phase1; 100 housing units were completed spending Rs. 365 Mn. in year 2017. Allocated Rs. 90 Mn. domestic funds and Rs. 587 Mn. Indian grant in year 2018, to complete the balance work of 1,013 housing units in 1st Phase & to complete 2,887 housing units of 2nd Phase upto foundation level.

6.1.2.1 Financial Progress of the Housing Project implemented under “Indian grant assistance”

Provision	Head	Allocations for 2018 (Rs. ‘000)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018	%
Indian grant	(13)	587,000	587,000	100%
Local funds (GOSL)	(17)	90,000	64,294	71%
	Total	677,000	651,294	96%

6.1.2.2 First Phase

The construction of 100 houses out of 1,113 housing units in the first phase was completed within year 2017. Out of the remaining 1,013 housing units, completed 651 units by the end of year 2018 and another 180 housing units are at the final stage of completion. Balance 182 units are at various stages of construction. For this purpose, Rs. 64 Mn. local funds & Rs. 587 Mn. Indian grant have been utilized during the year 2018.

6.1.2.3 Physical Progress of the 1st phase housing Project implemented under “Indian grant assistance” (as at 31.12.2018)

Physical Progress	Estate					
	Bogawana	Dansinan	Dayagama - West	Helboda	Ledgerwatta	Total
Number of houses completed in year 2017	04	38	58	-	-	100
Number of houses completed in year 2018	96	245	92	98	120	651
Number of houses in the final stage of construction	127	48	-	-	5	180
Number of houses, which are at various phases of construction	128	52		2		182
Total	355	383	150	100	125	1,113

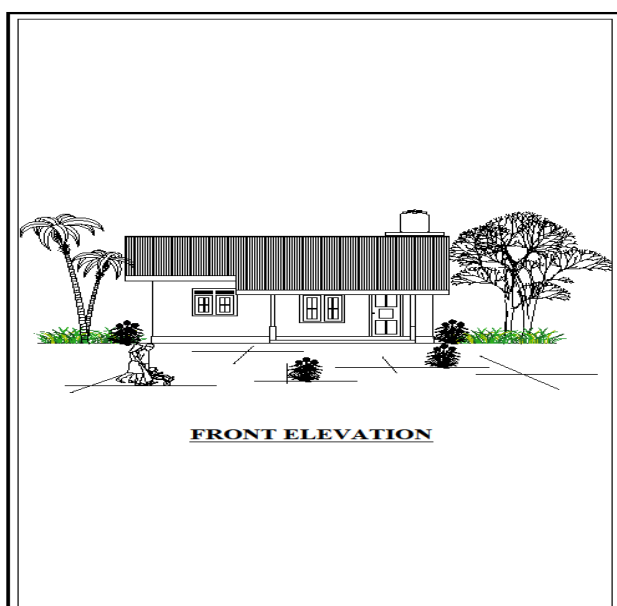
6.1.2.4 Second Phase

Under the 2nd Phase, priority has been given for the houses affected by the land slides, and the potential high risk landslide prone areas and scheduled to be constructed 2,866 houses. Relevant Estate Companies together with National Building & Research Organization (NBRO), have completed the land identification & construction works have been commenced.

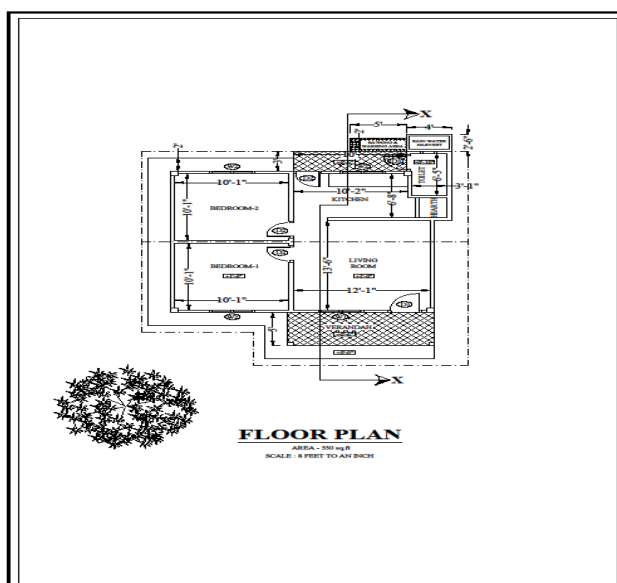
6.1.3 Recovery of Housing Loans

The value of a house constructed by the Ministry under the Green Gold housing project is estimated as Rs. 1 Mn, (in addition to the other expenses for the provision of infrastructure facilities such as water, electricity, access road etc.) Of which, 48% value is born by the Government and 52% is given as a loan to the beneficiary. Since 2015, representing all the houses handed over, the Ministry has recovered Rs.58 Mn from loan amount, during 2018.

6.1.4 Plan of a house constructed by the Ministry



Front view



House plan

6.2 Lagging Areas Socio-Economic Development

Under this programme, development projects are being implemented, aiming the plantation community in deprived areas by providing drinking water & sanitation facilities, rehabilitation / construction of access roads, re-roofing of existing line rooms as an interim measure and construction of child development centers etc. In addition, the programmes such as provision of temporary shelters & taking necessary interim measures for plantation community in emergency situations are also being carried out under this category.

The projects under the lagging area socio- economic development are being implemented by the Regional offices such as NuwaraEliya, Hatton, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Rathnapura and Galle of the Plantation Human Development Trust which come under the purview of the Ministry and District/ Divisional Secretariats and Pradeshiya Sabha. The Ministry has allocated Rs. 500 Million for this purpose and financial progress at the end of year 2018 is Rs.370 Mn.

6.2.1 Progress of the Programmes implemented in year 2018

6.2.1.1. Re-roofing of dilapidated line Rooms

Since the housing projects take considerable time period to provide houses for all, this Ministry has taken steps to re-roof dilapidated line rooms as an interim measure. Ministry has allocated Rs. 40 Mn to re-roof 1200 units in year 2018. Accordingly, the Ministry has spent Rs. 39 Mn. in 2018, to re- roof 880 line rooms carry over from 2017 & other 15 line rooms, showing 98% financial progress.

6.2.1.2 Provision of safe drinking water

Although many water springs originate from Hill Country where plantation settlements are located, plantation community has a limited access to safe drinking water. Since the water supplies are unprotected, plantation community is vulnerable to water borne diseases such as diarrhea. Thus, most of the water supply projects are implemented aiming the vulnerable community. As per the targets of the National Plan of Action (2016 – 2020), it is scheduled to be completed 400 water projects by end of year 2020. Hence much attention has been given in following areas.

- Identification of new water springs.
- Demarcate sensitive forest areas to protect water springs/sources.

- Construction of rest rooms and latrines to prevent excretory activities in open areas.
- Introducing water supply & water filtration methods
- Conservation water sources.
- Introduce available beneficiary contribution systems. (This is being implemented at present).

Rs. 30 Million has been allocated under this project to complete 50 water supply projects in year 2018. Accordingly, 16 out of the 27 projects, which have been continued from year 2017 were completed and 11 more projects are being implemented. Approval has been given to commence 24 new water supply projects in 2018 & completed 2 projects. At the end of the year Rs. 20 Mn. has been spent, achieving 67% financial progress.

6.2.1.3. Provision of sanitation facilities

According to the survey results, improved sanitation facilities are not available for more than 45% of the plantation community. As per the targets of the National Plan of Action (2016 – 2020), it is expected to complete 10,000 new latrines in the plantations by 2020.

In year 2018, Rs. 24 Mn. has been allocated to construct 100 new latrines & 293 carry over units. Out of carry overs, construction works have been completed in 209 latrines & remaining 84 latrines scheduled to be completed in 1st quarter 2019. Over all financial progress of this project as at the end of 2018 is Rs. 23 Mn.

6.2.1.4 Construction / Renovation of Child Development Centers

From the very first that the plantations set up in Sri Lanka, protection of the children between 2-5 years of the estate workers, has been done through the Crèches & Child Development Centers (CDCs). At present, CDCs provide facilities to look after the infants below two years of age and facilitate to enhance the social activities, aesthetic skills and the speech ability of the 3 to 5 years children to ensure the school readiness. At present, Estate Management maintains more than 1,544 CDCs in the plantation areas.

Level of the service provides by these CDCs is inadequate due to less space in class rooms, shortage of furniture & equipment and lack of maintenance. Accordingly, 62% of the estate CDCs was graded as “A” and “B” while remaining 38% was graded as “C” and “D” which represents the minimal facilities. No. of 550 units belongs to the “C” & “D” grades have been identified to upgrade immediately.

It is scheduled to be upgraded 100 CDCs by 2020 utilizing the government funds. Selected No. of 28 CDCs was upgraded by the end of 2017 spending Rs. 22 Mn.

Rs. 10 Million has been allocated in 2018, for the development of 07 new CDCs and 19 carry overs. The construction works of 11 carry overs and 02 CDCs, out of 5 which was commenced in year 2018, have been completed at the end of year 2018. Financial progress for the year was Rs. 9 Mn.

In addition, US\$ 10 Mn. has also been allocated under the World Bank assisted Early Childhood Development Project for the development of early childhood & selected CDCs in plantation areas, during the period of 2015 – 2020.

6.2.1.5 Development of estate hospitals and access roads

The poor transportation network in the estate areas is one of the major barriers for the community, to reach the benefits of the National Health System. Hence, the 5 year National Plan of the Action has identified ‘upgrading hospital roads in the plantations’ as one of its priority activities. Further, the access roads for estate housing which are in dilapidated condition are also carried out by this Ministry.

Paying special attention to the estate hospitals roads which are not in proper condition, Rs. 200 Mn. has been allocated in year 2018 for the development of 25 km length or at least 20 hospital roads as well as 150 estate access roads. Approval has been granted by the Ministry for the development of 275 estate access roads. Of which 88 roads have been completed by the end of year 2018 & development of 07 out of 12 carry over estate roads, has also been completed. The Ministry has spent Rs. 147 Million & overall financial progress is 74% at the end of the year 2018.

6.2.1.6 Development of infrastructure facilities for new houses

In addition to the Rs. 1 Mn. cost estimate of a house, Rs. 200,000.00 cost per house has also been allocated by the Ministry for the development of infrastructure facilities of houses constructed under the new village concept .

Accordingly, this Ministry has allocated an additional amount of Rs. 70 Million in year 2018 & expected to develop infrastructure facilities required for 150 housing projects such as electricity, water and access roads as well as for the projects to minimize disasters. Indicating financial progress of Rs. 69 Million, 47 water projects, 41 access roads and 7

electricity projects for new houses have been completed by the end of the year 2018. The overall financial progress of the same is 99%.

6.2.1.7 Common Facility Improvement

The aim of this programme is to uplift the living condition of the plantation community by providing access roads, steps, drainage systems, retaining walls and facilities required to develop specially religious and cultural activities, sports skills of the community and the provision of equipment required for Welfare Societies etc.

For this purpose, Rs. 126 Million has been allocated in year 2018. The amount spent is Rs. 64 Million and financial progress is 51%. Since the year 2015, this Ministry has implemented 1,182 such projects for the welfare of the plantation community spending Rs. 450 Million.

6.2.2 Projects Implemented under the Lagging Area Development in year 2018 (progress as at 31.12.2018)

Type of the project	Implementing agency		Allocation Rs. Mn.	Target for year 2018	Number implemented as at 31.12.2018	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 Rs.Mn.	Physical progress	
	P.H. D.T.	D.S./ P.S.					Work completed	In progress
Re-roofing	√	-	40	1200	895	39	895	-
Water supply	√	√	30	50	51	20	18	33
Construction of Latrines	√	√	24	100 new and 293 continued	293	23	209	84
Improvement of Child Development Centres	√	√	10	07 new and 19 continued	24	09	13	11
Developing estate hospital roads	√	-	200	No.of 20 estate hospital roads or length of 25 Km	12	147	7	5
Developing access roads	√	√		150	275		88	187
Development of infrastructure facilities for new houses	√	-	70	150 new houses	95	69	95	-
Development of play grounds/ religious/ cultural centers and other common utilities	√	√	126	150	150	64	57	93
Total			500		1,780	371	1,367	413

6.3 Livelihood Development

With the current trend, Plantation Sector is challenged in several ways. Less wages and the unwillingness of the youth to engage in traditional works as it is, are some main reasons for this. As a result, plantation youth migrate from the estate without having any skills or training for bleak future.

To avoid such situations, 5 year National Plan of Action has paid an attention to make ready the plantation youth for employment outside the estates, retain in plantations creating better working environment and generating additional income opportunities. Accordingly, many development activities for the community empowerment (women & youth) such as skill development & vocational education, awareness, training and technical guidance, facility improvement and poverty alleviation are being carried out by the Ministry under this programme

The Ministry has allocated Rs. 100 Million for the year 2018 for implementation of this programme & expenditure is Rs. 51 Million at the end of the year.

6.3.1 Progress of Livelihood Development Programmes Implemented in year 2018

6.3.1.1. Community Awareness

The Ministry has spent Rs.12 Mn from year 2015 to 2017, giving priority to the national programmes declared by His Excellency the President such as improvement of health and nutrition, drug prevention, environmental & water source conservation and prevention of Kidney disease etc. Targeting to improve the health & nutritional status and also the attitudes of the plantation community, Rs 15 Mn. has been allocated for year 2018 to implement 1000 awareness programmes. Rs. 5.5 Mn. has been spent to conduct 553 programmes by the end of 2018.

6.3.1.2. Poverty Alleviation Programme

Parallel to the first goal of the sustainable development programme of the United Nation of “Alleviation of Poverty”, year 2017 has been declared as the “year of poverty alleviation”, by his Excellency the President of Sri Lanka aiming to build up the country that enriched with the nation of independent and economically powerful by year 2030.

The Ministry has allocated Rs. 10 Million in year 2018 for the implementation of 250 various projects including small scale home gardening, home gardening at CDCs, inland fisheries and barren land cultivation as well as youth and women empowerment programmes with the objective of increasing the self-employment opportunities and improving food security and nutrition status of the plantation community which depicts the highest poverty levels. Under this category, 101 projects have been implemented and the financial progress is Rs. 2.5 Million.

6.3.1.3. Supplementary Food Programme for the Plantation Children

As per the directives of the Presidential Secretariat via the Multi Sector Action Plan for the Nutrition (2017 – 2020) formulated by the National Nutrition Secretariat, a supplementary food programme has been initiated by this Ministry, to enhance the nutritional status of the plantation children between ages 3 -5 years who accounts for the highest malnutrition status of the country.

The high protein food supplement bar named “ Tikiri Shakthi” programme is being implemented through the plantation CDCs belongs to the 7 regional offices of the PHDT targeting number of 40,000 plantation children. This programme is being implemented by the PHDT with the guidance of the Child Development Officers and Midwives in the relevant areas.

In 2018, the Ministry has allocated Rs. 65 Mn. for implementation of the “Tikiri Shakthi” programme & expenditure by end of the year is Rs.43.5 Mn.

6.3.1.4 Preparation of a database for the plantation community

It has been observed that lack of data & information on every section of the plantation sector has been an obstacle in implementation of development projects in plantation areas. Though, various development programmes have been implemented by various Ministries in the plantation sector, due to lack of information on the benefits of the said programmes and the basic information on plantation community has not been updated, a timely intervention has been arisen for developing a database for the plantation community.

Considering the importance of timely intervention on the above, this Ministry which has been established for the socio - economic development of the plantation community, has initiated database preparation, obtaining technical assistance from the Information and Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (ICTA) for software development. Using field experience, the questionnaire has been prepared by the Ministry to collect the relevant data & information. Due to the situation prevailed in plantation areas, questionnaire survey has not been completed as expected by end of the year 2018.

6.3.2 Financial and physical progress of the livelihood development programmes implemented in year 2018 (as at 31.12.2018)

Type of the project	Implementing agency		Allocation Rs.Mn.	Target 2018	Number of programmes implemented as at 31.12.2018	Expenditure as at 31.12.2018 Rs.Mn.	Physical progress
	P.H.D.T.	D.S./P.S.					
Community Awareness	√	√	15	1000 programmes	553	5.5	553 (55 %)
Poverty alleviation programme	√	√	10	250 programmes	101	2.5	101 (40%)
Supplementary food programme for children in the plantation sector	√	-	65	For a period of 06 months for 40,000 children	Provided a period of 04 months targeting 40,000 children	43.4	Implemented 04 months (100%)
Preparation of a database on plantation community	Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA) Pricewater coop & Planning Division		10	Complete software development of the database	Completed initial activities of the software development	0.10	(35 %)
Total			100			51.5	

7. Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (Progress as at 31.12.2018)

Programme	Sustainable Development Goals		Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)
1. Housing for Hill Country New Village	1.4	By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property.	2,090	1,240
	1.5.1	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure to and vulnerability to climate- related extreme events and other socio economic and environmental shocks and disasters.	(11+17)	(11+17)
			587	932
			(13)	(13)
2. Lagging Area Socio - Economic Development	11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.		
	4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	500	370
	6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.		
	6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.		
	11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe affordable and sustainable transport system for all.		
	7.1.1	Ensure the access to electricity		

3. Livelihood development	1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion living in poverty in all its dimensions, according to national definitions	115 (17)	53 (17)
	2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition and achieving the targets by 2025 on stunting, and wasting in children under 5 years of age.		
	4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education including university.		
	4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and acquire equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for all.	94 (13)	- (13)
	8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment and, education or training.		
		Total	3,386	2,595

8. Noteworthy Achievements of the Ministry in year 2018

8.1 Enter into an agreement with the Gov. of India for construction of 10,000 housing units

As agreed by the Hon. Narendra Modhi, Prime Minister of India during his visit in May 2017 to Sri Lanka, to provide grant assistance to construct 10,000 housing units to the plantation Community, entered into an agreement on 12th December 2018 for the same.

8.2 Passing an 'Act' to establish 'New Villages Development Authority'

With intention of implementing "New village concept" of the Ministry, steps have been taken to establish 'New Villages Development Authority' on 25.06.2018 under Parliamentary Act No. 32 of 2018, to accelerate the development projects in plantation areas.

9. Institutions come under the purview of the Ministry

9.1 New Villages Development Authority for Plantation Region

‘New Villages Development Authority’ was established on 25th of June 2018 under Parliamentary Act No. 32 of 2018, to implement “New village concept” & accelerate the development projects in plantation areas.

9.1.1 Objectives of the Authority

1. Ensure inclusion of the plantation community in the designated areas into the social mainstream by socio, economic, cultural and infrastructure development in the plantation region.
2. Empower the plantation community in the designated areas socially and economically in order to enable them to contribute to the national development process.

9.1.2. Functions of the Authority

1. Implement plans, programmes and projects of the Government for the development of new villages in plantation region.
2. Co-ordinate with other national, provincial and district level implementing agencies in the plantation region in working towards the achievement of the objects of the Authority.
3. Ensure participation of community based organizations in the plantation region in the formulation and implementation of plans, programmes and projects of the Government for the development of new villages.
4. Facilitate the issuance of the title deeds for the legal occupants of the houses in the Estates within the plantation region to grant them ownership of such houses.
5. Provide assistance to the youth in the estate sector in the plantation region to enter the tertiary and higher educational institutions for their educational development.

6. Work with Provincial Council Ministries and other regional level offices of the Government Ministries to facilitate the provision of essential services to the communities in the plantation region.
7. Promote alternative livelihood opportunities and provide necessary guidance and inputs in respect thereof to the Estate communities in the plantation region.
8. Empower the different community groups in the estate sector including women, children, elders and differently abled people to uplift their livelihood.
9. Ensure that descendants of legal occupants of the houses in Estate are provided with all facilities that are enjoyed by such legal occupants in Estates in the plantation region.
10. Strengthen conservation measures at all levels, both preventive and remedial, aimed at minimizing physical degeneration of land and water resources and eliminating environmental pollution in the plantation region.
11. Identify hazardous sites, in consultation with the National Building Research Organization and the National Disaster Management Centre, in the designated areas and convert them into alternative productive use, thereby protecting them from illegale occupation for residential purposes.
12. Promote the provision of adequate social services and adequate sustainable infrastructure facilities in the plantation region.

9.1. 3 Administration of the Authority

The affairs of the 'New Villages Development Authority for the plantation regions shall be administrated by seven ex-officio members.

1. an officer of the Ministry of the Minister assigned the subject of Hill Country New villages, Infrastructure and Community Development and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.
2. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of finance and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.
3. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of Plantation Industries and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.

4. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of Public Enterprise Development and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.
5. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of Provincial councils and Local Government and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.
6. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of Housing and Construction and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.
7. an officer of the Ministry of Minister assigned the subject of Land and nominated by the Secretary to such Ministry.

In addition, six members shall be appointed by the Minister from among persons possessing expertise in the fields of infrastructure development, community development , finance and provincial administration. One of these members shall be appointed from the Plantation Association of Ceylon to represent the plantation companies. Chairman and Vice - Chairman of the Authority shall be appointed by the Minister from among the appointed members.

Director General who shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Authority, will be appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Board. The Director General shall be charged with the administration of the affairs of the Authority including the administration and control of the staff, execution of all the decisions of the Board, carry out all such functions as may be assigned to him by the Board and function as the Secretary to the Board and also as the Chief Accounting Officer of the Authority.

9.1.4 Financial Activities of the Authority

The Authority shall have its own fund and financial year will be the calendar year. The Authority shall prepare the accounts in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka under the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 1995. The provision of Article 154 of the Constitution relating to the audit of accounts of public corporations shall apply to the audit of the accounts of the Authority.

The Authority shall, within six months of the end of each financial year, submit to the Minister an annual report of the activities carried out by the Authority during that financial year together with the copies of audited accounts of the Authority along with the Auditor General's report and the a report of proposed activities for the year immediately following the year. The Minister shall lay copies of the report and documents before Parliament within six months from the date of receipt of such report.

9.2 Plantation Human Development Trust

9.2.1 Background

The Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) is a company, was first established on 18th September 1992 as the "Plantation Housing & Social Welfare Trust (PHSWT)" and incorporated under the Companies Act No 17th of 1982 to improve the livelihood of the plantation community.

As per a policy taken by the government in 1992, estates under the JEDB and SLSPC were privatised by vesting their management under the 23 Regional Plantation Companies. Within a shorter period after privatization, the social divisions of the JEDB and SLSPC were integrated as PHSWT, to improve the health, social welfare and livelihood activities of the plantation community.

In 25th October 2002, this organization was re-named as the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) and currently this Trust has been re-registered under the Companies Act No 07 of 2007.

In order to achieve the above, the PHDT implements the following activities:

- Instead of line rooms, provide individual houses with ownership to the suitable people,
- Repaire and re-roof existing line rooms
- Improve water supply and sanitation facilities
- Establish Child Development Centers and introduce qualified Child Development Officers (CDOs)
- Implement community development activities (roads, buildings and religious centres etc.)
- Provide health facilities and social development activities
- Extend Marketing development initiatives
- Facilitating for livelihood development

9.2.2. Organizational Structure and related Institutions

Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) is functioning under the purview of the Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development. It is a Tripartite Organization consisting of the Government of Sri Lanka, Regional Plantation Companies and Plantation Trade Unions and facilitates to implement social development programmes to

enhance the quality of life of the one million plantation community in the estates managed by the Regional Plantation Companies.

The PHDT is involved in implementing infrastructure and social development projects in collaboration with the relevant line Ministries, Trade Unions, Regional Plantation Companies, International and Local Non-Governmental Organizations and private sector organizations which contribute to improve living condition of the plantation community.

The PHDT functions under a Board of Directors and a Chairman appointed by the Hon. Minister which comprises representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka, Regional Plantation Companies and Trade Unions. The Main Office is strengthened by seven Regional Offices located in the Plantation areas of Galle, Rathnapura, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Hatton and Nuwaraeliya. Regional Director is the head of the Regional Office and supported by financial, technical and management staff.

9.2.3. Regional setup of the PHDT



9.2.4. Related institutions –Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Society

Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Societies (EWHCSs) were established in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Development in 1993. Those societies were formed initially for the implementation of housing projects and currently operate in 435 estates under RPCs and State Entities.

Most of the EWHCSs has emerged as a leading Community Based Organizations of the country & many units, who receive strong support from the RPCs have improved their rankings in recent years based on the criteria determined by the PHDT and monitored by their Regional Offices.

EWHCS play a significant role in implementation of the “Owner Driven” Housing Project and “Green Gold “ Housing Projects. As well, these societies generate their own funds through their own banks named as “ Vathu sevaka Nivasa Samupakara Samithiya (Vanisa) bank” and provide loans.

In addition to providing loans, this Cooperative Societies assist to create employment opportunities. Eg: It facilitates the plantation community towards service provider with easy access to commence enterprises such as retail shops, welfare shops, communication centres, saloons etc in estate areas.

The PHDT has also entered into partnerships with multinational and other leading private sector organizations to provide easy access to products and services to the estate residents with the appointment of EWHCS as sub dealers, to improve their quality of life and also their health, nutrition, sanitation and hygiene etc.

9.2.5 Programmes/ projects implemented by the Plantation Human Development Trust through the Ministry allocation

Infrastructure development has become the most important requirement of the social and economic development of the plantation community those plays a significant role in the economy of the country. The Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development has taken the leadership to fulfill this requirement and the PHDT act as the main implementing partner. In year 2018, the Ministry has allocated funds to the PHDT

to construct 1,566 new housing units & 2,567 carry over units targeting the plantation community & paid 6% Management fee for this purpose.

The PHDT plays a major role in implementing projects for socio –economic development of the lagging areas. In addition, “Tikiri Shakthi” nutrition supplement programme, which has been introduced by the Ministry with a view to minimize child malnutrition, is also implemented with the supervision of the PHDT through Child Development Centers.

Further, Plantation Human Development Trust makes a considerable contribution in the execution of special projects implemented under the Ministry funds such as poverty alleviation, improvement of health and nutrition, prevention of kidney diseases, drug prevention, environmental conservation and water sources conservation. For implementation of these project, 4% Management fee is provided by the Ministry to the Plantation Human Development Trust.

9.2.6 Programmes/ Projects implemented by Plantation Human Development Trust through the allocations given by other Ministries

9.2.6.1 Early Childhood Development Project

Under the World Bank assistance, the Ministry has commenced a Five-year project on Early Childhood Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs. Its total investment is US \$ 10 Million. Under this project, it is expected to improve qualitative as well as quantitative aspects of child development activities of 3-5 years children in the plantation areas. The project will be ended in 2020. Accordingly, the development activities of this project are being implemented under two categories.

1. Facility Improvement

2. Human Resource Development

Under this project, targeted number of new CDCs to be constructed is 140 with buildings, playgrounds & equipment, CDCs to be upgraded is 175, Construction of new play areas with equipment is 175 and renovation of existing play areas with equipment is 210.

During 2016 and 2018, initial steps have been taken to construct 84 new Child Development Centres and upgrade 105 existing Centres. In addition, work has been commenced for establishing of 105 new play areas and upgrading of 84 existing play areas.

9.2.6.1.1. Physical progress of the facility improvement programmes implemented in year 2018

Regional Office	Construction of new Child Development Centers		Renovation of Child Development Centers		Construction of new play areas		Development of play areas	
	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress	Completed	In progress
Carry overs in year 2018								
Galle	-	-	5	-	5	-	6	-
Badulla	2	-	5	-	5	-	6	-
Hatton	1	5	5	-	5	-	6	-
Kandy	-	2	4	1	5	-	6	-
Kegalle	-	4	5	-	5	-	6	-
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	5	-	5	-	6	-
Rathnapura	-	3	5	-	5	-	6	-
				-				
Total	03	14	34	01	35	-	42	-
New projects in year 2018								
Galle	-	-	5	4	5	-	6	-
Badulla	-	-	3	-	5	-	6	-
Hatton	-	-	3	-	6	-	6	-
Kandy	-	-	2	1	3	2	5	-
Kegalle	-	-	3	-	5	-	6	-
Nuwara Eliya	-	-	3	-	4	-	7	-
Rathnapura	-	-	3	7	5	-	5	-
Total	-	-	22	12	33	02	41	-

The training required for the teachers / Child Development officers of the CDCs are provided under the Human Resource Development category. Accordingly, diploma training and knowledge updating programmes are carried out for Child Development Officers & conduct awareness programmes for parents.

9.2.6.1.2 Physical progress of the programmes implemented under Human Resource Development from 2016 – 2018

Activities	Number of activities targeted	Number of activities carried out
Diploma training programmes for Child Development Officers	9	9
Awareness programmes for parents	770	692
Knowledge updating activities of the officers	10	8

In year 2018, three modules of the Diploma training programme were conducted for Child Development Officers and 97 officers were participated for the same. Further, with the participation of 334 officers, 08 knowledge updating activities were carried out and 272 activities of parental awareness have also been completed.

9.2.6.1.3 Physical progress of the parental awareness programmes carried out in year 2018

Regional Office	Number of activities targeted	Number of activities carried out
Galle	50	47
Badulla	50	40
Hatton	50	48
Kandy	50	26
Kegalle	50	26
Nuwera Eliya	50	35
Rathnapura	50	50
Total	350	272

9.2.6.2 Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project

With the World Bank assistance, steps have been taken by the Ministry of City Planning and Water Supply through the PHDT, to commence 130 number of water supply projects targeting 15,800 households and to construct latrines targeting 7,300 households in selected areas of Nuwaraeliya and Hatton. The total estimated cost of the project is US \$ 14 million and will be ended in 2020.

This project is implemented in two phases. Under 1st & 2nd phases, 12 & 8 number of projects are implemented respectively. First phase of the water supply projects, is being implemented under 07 estates in Nuwaraeliya and Hatton PHDT region & expected to provide safe drinking water for 4,255 house holds by the end of year 2018.

9.2.6.2.1 Number of housing units for which drinking water facilities to be provided by year 2018

Plantation region	Estate	Number of households targeted
Nuwara Eliya	Glaso	767
	Dansinan	1,105
	Edinburgh	497
	Bogawana	709
Hatton	Strathedon	247
	Hope	721
	Moka	209
	Total	4,255

The provision of sanitation facilities is also implemented in 2 phases. First phase is being implemented in selected six estates in Nuwaraeliya & Hatton PHDT Regions covering 1,867 number of households.

9.2.6.2.2. Progress of Latrine projects implemented by year 2018

Plantation Region	Estate	Number of projects Targeted	Number of projects completed
Nuwara Eliya	Glaso/ Radella	469	296
	Dansinan	571	344
	Edinburgh	216	05
	Bogawana	269	206
Hatton	Strathedon	50	12
	Hope	292	155
	Total	1,867	1,018

9.3 Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit

“Saumya Moorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation (STMF) ” was established in year 2005 as per the provisions of Parliament Act No. 19 of 2005. Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton, Cultural Centre - Ramboda, Norwood Sports Complex and 44 Prajashakthi Centers which were functioned under the STMF, have been vested with under the direct supervision of the Ministry with the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers by the Cabinet Memorandum dated 02.07.2016. For the convenience of administration, it was taken under the Development Division of the Ministry & named as “Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit (PMU)”.

Since then, the above institutions were functioned under the supervision of various Ministries as follows:

- Ministry of Plantation Infrastructure Development (Year 2005)
- Ministry of Youth Affairs and Social Economic Development (Year 2006 – 2009)
- Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development (Year 2010 – 2014)
- Ministry Social Economic, Welfare and Livestock Development (from January 2015 to August 2015)
- Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development (from September 2015 to date)

Rs. 120 Million has been allocated in year 2018 for capital and operational activities of the PMU & overall financial progress as at 31.12.2018 is 84%.

9.3.1 Poolbank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton (PVTC)

The management of the PVTC was handed over by the Vocational Training Authority to the Thondaman Foundation in March 2007 and later, in 2016 vested to the direct supervision of the Ministry.

Service of the 7 expert instructors has been received to the institute under the grant assistance of India and their contract period was over by September 2017. At present, all vocational training courses are being conducted under the guidance of the local trainee instructors.

The Govt. of India has agreed to provide grant assistance of Rs.199 Million to upgrade the Poolbank Vocational Training Centre. Under this, infrastructure facilities of the PVTC will be upgraded such as renovation of the existing buildings, purchasing of equipment & vehicles,

tools & machineries and new buildings will be constructed such as IT lab, Auditorium & class rooms etc. For the year 2018, Rs. 94 Mn. Indian grant assistance & Rs. 15 Mn. local financing have been allocated for this purpose.

9.3.1.1. Vocational Training Courses

Capacity is available in the PVTC, to train 400 students per annum and the Government provides all the expenses for food and accommodation of the participants. At present, 12 training courses are being conducted by the PVTC. Annually, students are recruited under two categories & financial requirement for conducting the training courses is fulfilled by the Ministry. Courses conducted are as follows;

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Motor Mechanic | 7. Hotel Management |
| 2. Electrician | 8. Information and Communication Technology |
| 3. Technician | 9. Motor Cycle Mechanic |
| 4. Radio and Television Repairing | 10. Welding |
| 5. Aluminium Fabricating | 11. Tailoring |
| 6. Domestic Electrician | 12. Carpentry |

English education is also given to the students who have registered in the PVTC to improve their knowledge on english to follow the above courses & a test is conducted at the end of each course.

Out of the 182 students who have been registered for the 1st phase of the training courses in year 2018, 74 students have passed the exams. Out of the registered students in year 2017, 123 students sat for the final assessment examination in 2018 & 109 have passed. Further, four students who have failed in year 2017 examination, have passed the examination in year 2018. Since 2007, total number of students who have been trained in Poolbank Vocational Training Centre is 3,828.

9.3.1.2 Details of Students enrolment at PVTC under different courses in year 2018

No	Courses	Registered			Trained			Sat for training assessment			Passed		
		M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Motor mechanic	15	-	15	13	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Electrician	12	-	12	10	0	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Technician	8	-	8	7	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Radio and Television Repairing	1	1	2	0	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
5.	Aluminium Fabricating	21	-	21	16	0	16	3	0	3	3	0	3
6.	Domestic Electrician	5	6	11	3	3	6	3	3	6	3	3	6
7.	Hotel Management	23	5	28	18	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Information and Communication Technology	12	15	27	10	14	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Motor Cycle Mechanic	32	-	32	24	0	24	24	-	24	24	-	24
10.	Tailoring	-	45	45	0	42	42	-	42	42	-	23	23
11.	Welding	15	-	15	11	0	11	11	-	11	11	-	11
12.	Carpentry	12	-	12	6	0	6	6	-	6	6	-	6
Total		156	72	228	118	64	182	47	46	93	47	27	74

M = Male/ F= Female/ T = Total

9.3.1.3 Particulars of the students, who were registered in year 2017 and sat for the assessment in year 2018

No	Course	Number of students, who sat for the exams				Total	No. of Students completed the assessments				Total
		January-June		July-December			January-June		July-December		
		M	F	M	F	T		F	F	M	T
1.	Motor Mechanic	15	-	-	-	15	15	--	-	-	15
2.	Electrician	14	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	14
3.	Technician	10	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	10
4.	Radio and Television Repairing	03	01		-	04	03	01	-	-	04
5.	Aluminium Fabricating	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	12	-	12
6.	Domestic Electrician	-	-	06	-	06	-	-	06	-	06
7.	Hotel Management	-	-	09	03	12	-	-	09	03	12
8.	Information and Communication Technology	-	-	02	06	08	-	-	02	06	08
9.	Motor Cycle Mechanic	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	15	-	15
10.	Tailoring	-	-	-	20	20	-	-		06	06
11.	Welding	-	-	05	-	05	-	-	05	-	05
12.	Carpentry	-	-	02	-	02	-	-	02	-	02
Total		42	01	51	29	123	42	01	51	15	109

9.3.1.4 Particulars of the students, who were trained in year 2017 and sat for the reassessment in year 2018

Serial No:	Course	Number of students, who sat for the exam			Passed		
		M	F	T	M	F	T
1.	Aluminium Fabricating	02	-	02	02	-	02
2.	Tailoring	02	-	02	02	-	02
Total		04	-	04	04	-	04

9.3.1.5 Other Activities

- Arrangements have been made by this institution to conduct Tamil medium classes for students who follow Engineering Technology at G.C.E (A/L). For which students come from various places i.e Badulla, Matale, Kotagala, Norwood and Pussellwa to attend these classes and get benefitted.
- In addition to the lectures organize by the Ministry and PVTC at the Auditorium, various other institutions are also conduct lectures at the Auditorium. With the construction of new Auditorium more facilities will be available for conducting lectures & Initial work of the Auditorium is in progress.
- Conduct special programmes for International Children's Day, Teachers' Day and programmes related to religious and cultural festivals.

9.3.2. Cultural Center - Ramboda

This center was established with the objective of improving cultural aspirations and practices of the underprivileged community. Since 2012, classes are being conducted in Carnatic Music, Veena, Mirudangam and Violin under the guidance of a full time teacher. These programmes have not been able to continue due to the financial constrains faced by the Institution. Additional income is generated by facilitating for the cultural events and other functions.

9.3.3 Sports Complex - Norwood

The sports complex was handed over to the Thondaman Foundation in 2005. The play ground has been developed and constructed by the Football Federation at a cost of Rs. 25 million in 2011. After vesting this complex to the Ministry in 2016, additional improvements have been done under the Ministry allocation. Government institutions and schools in the vicinity utilized this complex for the various sports events.

A Gym has been established for the physical and mental development of the youths, who are benefitted by this sports complex and indoor stadium for table tennis, badminton, netball and volleyball and outdoor stadium for games such as cricket are functioning at optimum level.

9.3.4 Prajashakthi Development Project (E-KIOSK Centers)

The objective of this project is to enable the groups of people, who are less benefited, to gain a comprehensive social and economic development by using information technology at a wider extent. Prajashakthi (E- KIOSK) development project, which was commenced in year 2006, is implemented through 44 Prajashakthi Centers in Nuwera Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Rathnapura, Matale, Kalutara, Galle, Matara and Moneragala districts.

Prajashakthi Centers function as centers, which transfer knowledge on information and communication technology for the students from grade 1 up to higher education level and school leavers in rural and plantation areas. Further, these centers provide internet facilities free of charge for those who require the same for educational purposes, improve their reading ability and knowledge by providing library facilities and facilitate personality development through poetry, drama and oratory competitions. Further, workshops, lectures are conducted under various topics and various cultural programmes are also conducted by these centers.

9.3.4.1 Locations of Prajashakthi Centres at District level

District	Locations of the Prajashkthi Centres			
Nuwara Eliya	1 Wanaraja 2 Carolina 3 Brownswick 4. Tilicoultry	5. Dessford 6. Glasgow 7. Watagoda 8. Dunsinane	9. Waldemar 10. Liddesdale 11. Wedamulla 12. Hangarapitiya	13. Pedro 14. Kotagala 15. Dayagama
Badulla	1 Poonagala 2 Hindagala 3 Ury	4 Adawatta 5. Hopton	6. Welimada 7. Roberry	8. Glenanor 9. Sarniya
Rathnapura	1. Balangoda 2. Eheliyagoda	3. Madambe	4. Hunuwella	5. Hayas
Kandy	1 Melford 2 Duckwary	3 Galaha 4 Kelebokka	5 Pathadumbara	6 Westhole
Kaluthara	1 Millakada			
Monaragala	1 Kumarawatta			
Galle	1 Divithura			
Matara	1 Kiruwanaganga			
Kegalle	1 Atale	2 Miyanawita	3 Kelani	4 Moraliyoa
Matale	1 Elkaduwa			

42 out of 44 E-KIOSK Centers are functioning at present and E-KIOSK Centers located at Dayagama watta in Nuwera Eliya district and Divithura in Galle District are not functioning at present.

9.3.4.2 2018 - Programmes implemented by the Prajashakthi Development Project

9.3.4.2.1. Programmes on empowering school children

The knowledge on importance of Information and Communication Technology is at a very low level in the plantation sector. Hence, the school children were empowered with the knowledge on Information and Communication Technology while providing them with the basic knowledge in this regard and directing them to Prajashakthi Development Centers in order to make them aware to compete with the new job market. Implemented 06 projects under this programme with the participation of 897 number of students.

9.3.4.2.2. Training Programmes on Information Technology at school level

The main objective of this programme is to increase the tendency among the school children in the plantation sector to learn the subject of Information Technology and increase the percentage of the students who pass the subject at school level. Accordingly, this project is implemented for the students from grade 06 to G.C.E. (O/L) in the plantation areas. As a result, it is expected that the number of students who join Prajashakthi Development Center to obtain knowledge will be increased and the ability of entering into the job market in the field of Information Technology & self - employment in this field will also be created. Accordingly, 27 projects have been implemented from January 2018 to 31st December 2018 and provided knowledge on Information and Communication Technology for 1,317 students from Grade 6 to G.C.E. (O/L) .

9.3.4.3 Implementation of Special Programmes

Various programmes are being implemented through 42 Prajashakthi Centers in the plantation areas such as Hatton, Nuwera Eliya, Badulla, Kandy, Kegalle, Rathnapura and Galle particularly with the aim of empowering the youth and women who live in those areas. Under this programme, workshops and lectures, awareness programmes, self- employment and nutrition programmes & various cultural programmes are being implemented.

**9.3.4.3.1 Special Programmes conducted in year 2018
(progress as at 31.12.2018)**

No	Project	Objective	Number of programmes conducted	Number of beneficiaries
01	Conducting awareness programmes	Make the students and parents aware on Information and Communication Technology for the betterment of the students	06	116
02	Free medical clinics	knowledge on diseases and health	08	420
03	Knowledge based Training programmes	Make aware the importance of mother tongue and make use of it.	03	80
04	Sports programmes	Building a strong relationship between youth societies /clubs and Regional Youth Services Councils, improving the sports skills of the youth	25	333
05	Self-employment programmes	Increasing household income, strengthening financial methodologies, introducing methods to obtain loans, improving the living condition	08	239
06	Awareness programmes for parents and children	Strengthening the relationship between parents and children, make their active participation for the education of their children	01	75 students and their parents
07	Awareness programmes for youth, children and women	Improving the leadership qualities of the youth, enhancing mutual cooperation, increasing the participation of students and youth in Prajashakthi Centers/minimize school dropouts	08	218
08	Programme empowering youth on	Empower youth enabling them to face job market and engage in a better way on self-employment. Encourage them to learn the subject of Information Technology	04	125

09	Programmes on women empowerment and awareness	Celebrating International Women's Day	14	333
10	Conducting art competitions among the students of Prajashakthi Centers on the importance of water conservation	Celebrating World Water Management Day	02	54
11	<i>Suraksha</i> programme for parents	Make the parents aware to socialize better children	01	20
12	Establishing women societies at estate level	Providing guidance to alleviate poverty by making the income sustainable & strengthen the participation of women socially, economically, educational and political.	10	379
13	Organizing New Year Festival	Improving mutual cooperation	07	292
14	International Drug Prevention Day	Make the people aware in order to prevent the use of drugs and tobacco	01	66
15	Vesak Festival	Commemorating the three events of the life of Lord Buddha	01	21
16	Awareness programme on Regional Development	Discuss the necessary steps to be taken by the relevant Prajashakthi Center for the development of the Welimada area	01	40
17	Parental awareness Programme on Childhood mind	Make the parents understand the feelings of children, strengthening the relationship between parents and children, creating a proper environment for the growth of children, safety of children and motivation	02	29
18	Programme on improving knowledge on Grade 05 scholarship exam	Increasing the percentage of facing examinations and passing the same	12	622

19	Happy Family day	Increasing the awareness on social, economic and population issues that affect the families in plantation sector.	02	85
20	Holding a children's fair	Improving the talents of children	02	108
21	Minimizing plastic usage & environmental pollution caused by plastic	Celebrating the World Environmental Day	01	20
22	Ayurvedic medical clinics	Pregnant women awareness	03	96
23	Home gardening	Empowering and strengthening women by increasing the income	1	37
24	Workshop on organic home gardening	Widening the opportunities of self employment related to agriculture among youth and women	01	95
25	Workshop on vocational training, self - employment and cash management	Encouraging youths to engage in self- employment	01	102
26	Workshop on prevention of alcohol and drugs	Preventing alcohol and drugs usage in the estate sector, creating a healthy community	01	123
27	Provision of books for schools	Empowering students, who educate under minimum facilities	01	-
28	Workshop on leadership training	Promoting leadership qualities and cooperation among youth	01	65
29	Programmes on World Childrens' Day	Improving activities and skills of children	04	171
30	Awareness programmes on prevention of child abuses	Protecting children in plantation sector from child abuses	01	45

10. Annexes

10.1 Annex 01 - Green Gold Housing Programme – 2018 New Housing

1st Phase of the Green Gold Housing Programme (Physical progress as at 31.12.2019)

No	PHDT Region	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Physical Progress	
						Comple ted	In progress
1	Galle	Kotagala PLC	Raigam	Upper	15	-	15
2		Watawala PLC	Talangaha	Lower	20	-	20
Sub Total					35		35
1	Kegalle	MVP	Muralioya	Troy	18	-	18
2		Kurunegala PLC	Parambe	Wewathe nne	20	-	20
Sub Total					38		38
1	Kandy	SLSPC	Kelebokka	Upper	28	-	28
2		Pussellawa	Rothschild	Glenloch	15	-	15
3		JEDB	Levellon	Newforest	15	-	15
Sub Total					58		58
1	Nuwaraeliya	KVPL	Pedro	Mahagast ota Lower	15	-	15
2		KVPL	Nuwaraeliya	Upper	15	-	15
3		KVPL	Uda radella	Upper	15	-	15
4		KVPL	Uda radella	Lower	15	-	15
5		Agrapatana PLC	Sandringam	Sandringa m	15	-	15
6		Agrapatana PLC	Albion	Thonfield	25	-	25
7			Park	Kandapola	20	-	20
8		Talawakell e PLC	Logie	Coombwo od	15	-	15
9		Talawakell e PLC	Great Western	Lusia	25	-	25
10		Talawakell e PLC	Watagoda	Upper	15	-	15
Sub Total					175		175
1	Hatton	Horana PLC	Fairlown	Blarown	30	-	30
2		Horana PLC	Fairlown	Bargony	15	-	15
3		Maskeliya PLC	Glenugie	Deside	15	-	15

4		Bogawantalawa PLC	Loinorn	Northcow	20	-	20
5		Bogawantalawa PLC	Loinorn	Linford	25	-	25
6		Maskeliya PLC	Brownlow	Gangaewatha	15	-	15
7		Maskeliya PLC	Glentilt	Maskeliya	20	-	20
8		Kotagala PLC	Greglea	Greglea	30	-	30
9		Horana PLC	Eildonhall	Eildonhall	25	-	25
10		Talawakelle PLC	Thalawakelle	Kattukelle	20	-	20
11		Kotagala PLC	Derryclare	St.Andrews	20	-	20
12			Bambarakelle	Upper Granly	30	-	30
Sub Total					265	-	265
Total					571	-	571

10.2 Annex 02 - Green Gold Housing Programme – 2018 New Housing

2nd Phase of the Green Gold Housing Programme (Physical progress as at 31.12.2019)

No	PHDT Region	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
						Completed	Continuation
1	Galle		Ensal	EW	25	-	25
2			Ensal	Mahawatta	25	-	25
2					50		50
1	Ratnapura	HPL	Aigburth	Hettiyagamakanda	55	-	55
1					55		55
1	Kegalle	Lalans Rubber	Aila	Aila	45	-	45
2	Kegalle	KVPL	Kiriporuwa	Kiriporuwa	15	-	15
3	Kegalle		weniwella	Ambanpitiya	1	-	1
3					61		61
1	Kandy	Elkaduwa	Ratwatta	Pansalethenne	10	-	10

2	Kandy	JEDB	Mountjeen	Mountjeen	15	-	15
3	Kandy	Pussellawa	Rothchild	Glenloch	10	-	10
4	Kandy	JEDB	Lookandoora	Lookandoora	35	-	35
5	Kandy	Pussellawa	Hellebodde	North	15	-	15
5					85		85
1	Hatton	Kotagala PLC	Mayfield	Charmas	30	-	30
2	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Vellaioya	LVO	20	-	20
3	Hatton	Maskeliya PLC	Brownswick	Queensland	40	-	40
4	Hatton	Kotagala PLC	Yulliefield	KGK	30	-	30
5	Hatton	Kotagala PLC	Kelliewatte	Kelliewatte	30	-	30
6	Hatton	Bogawantalawa PLC	Wanarajah	Manikkawatta	15	-	15
7	Hatton	Bogawantalawa PLC	Wanarajah	Summarhill	15	-	15
8	Hatton	Horana PLC	Dickoya	Dunbar Upper	5	-	5
9	Hatton	Bogawantalawa PLC	Osborne	Clveton	15	-	15
10	Hatton	Madulsima PLC	Venture	Factory	20	-	20
11	Hatton	Bogawantalawa PLC	Poyston	Iyeraby	10	-	10
12	Hatton	Madulsima PLC	Venture	Lower	15	-	15
13	Hatton	KVPL	Ingestre	Potree	10	-	10
14	Hatton	Madulsima PLC	Kirkoswald	Elboda Upper	20	-	20
15	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Carolina	Agarawatta	15	-	15
16	Hatton	KVPL	Invery	Invery	15	-	15
17	Hatton	KVPL	Battalgala	Hadley	15	-	15
18	Hatton	KVPL	Fordyce	Gonagala 30 Acr	15	-	15
19	Hatton	Bogawanthalawa Tea Estates	Kotiyagala	Lower	30	-	30
20	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Shannon	Glentaffe	20	-	20
21	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Strathdon	Western	10	-	10
22	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Strathdon	Eastern	10	-	10

23	Hatton	Maskeliya PLC	Moray	Moray (Factory)	20	-	20
24	Hatton	Maskeliya PLC	Mocha	Adamspeak	20	-	20
25	Hatton	Maskeliya PLC	Glentilt	Glentilt	20	-	20
26	Hatton	Hatton PLC	Victon	Injara	15	-	15
26					480		
1	Nuwaraeliya	Hatton PLC	Thangakelle	Lower	25	-	25
2	Nuwaraeliya	Mathurata	St.Lenards	St.Lenards	20	-	20
3	Nuwaraeliya	Mathurata	Gonapitiya	Merrygold Upper	20	-	20
4	Nuwaraeliya	Udapussella wa	Concordia	Goatfell	25	-	25
5	Nuwaraeliya	KVPL	Pedro	Moonplan	15	-	15
6	Nuwaraeliya	KVPL	Edinbrough	Edinbrough	22	-	22
7	Nuwaraeliya	Talawakelle PLC	Somerset	Carlabeck	20	-	20
8	Nuwaraeliya	Agrapatana PLC	Dayagama East	3rd	30	-	30
9	Nuwaraeliya	Agrapatana PLC	Torrington	Asrealbedd a	12	-	12
10	Nuwaraeliya	Agrapatana PLC	Hauteville	Hauteville	8	-	8
11	Nuwaraeliya	Agrapatana PLC	Hauteville	Woodlack	15	-	15
12	Nuwaraeliya	Hatton PLC	Agrakanda	Feshipan	15	-	15
13	Nuwaraeliya	Hatton PLC	Waltrim	Connon	20	-	20
14	Nuwaraeliya	Agrapatana PLC	Sandringham	Yarravalle	15	-	15
15	Nuwaraeliya		Kudaganga		2	-	2
15					264	-	264
52	Total				995	-	995

10.3 Annex 03 - Green Gold Housing 2016 – 2017 (Carry overs)

Green Gold Housing Carry overs (Physical progress as at 31.12.2018)

10.3.1 Badulla Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Comple ted	In progress
1	Agarapatana	Pitaratmale	Upper	47	47	-
2	Hapugastenna	Poonagala	Factory	22	4	18
3	Hapugastenna	Poonagala	LLG	37	22	15
4	Balangoda	Ampatikan da	Lower/Section I	52	52	-
5	Balangoda	Ampatikan da	Lower/Section II	45	45	-
6	Balangoda	Ampatikan da	Lower/Section III	30	30	-
7	Balangoda	Ampatikan da	Lower/Section IV	30	20	10
8		Glenanore	Blackwood	43	0	43
9	Hapugastenna	Bibile	400 Arce	13	13	-
10	Balangoda	Wewassa	Debedde	18	18	-
Total				337	251	86

10.3.2 Galle Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Comple ted	In progress
1	Namunukula PLC	Hulandawa	Buluwana	5		5
2	Kotagala PLC	Homadola	Stockholm	15		15
3	Kotagala PLC	Arapolakan da	Liskillen	29	29	0
4	Kotagala PLC	Geekiyana kanda	West	12	12	0
5	Kotagala PLC	Delkeith	Princelyon	21		21
6	Horana PLC	Kobowela	Kobowela	21		21
7	Horana PLC	Newchatel	Home	31		31
8	Horana PLC	Newchatel	Tempo	25		25

9	Talawakelle PLC	Indola	Mawarala	10		10
10	Namunukula PLC	Tennahena	Dankotuwa	5	5	0
11		Citrus	Citrus	12		12
12		Citrus	Keembiya	10		10
13		Deniyaya	Ihalakanda	25		25
14	Matugama Divisional Secretariat	Vogan	Iddagoda East	15		15
15			Iddagoda West	21		21
Total				257	46	211

10.3.3 Hatton Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Completed	In progress
1	Watawala	Strathdon	Fruithill	50	50	0
2	Watawala	Strathdon	Strathdon	50		50
3	Bogawantalawa	Lethanty	Lethanty	15		15
4	Watawala	Abotsleigh	Flowrence	10	10	
5	Bogawantalawa	Campion	U/D	28		28
6	Madulsima PLC	Kirkoswald	Middle	35		35
7	Madulsima PLC	Kirkoswald	Lower	25		25
8	Maskeliya PLC	Brownlow	Brownlow	20	20	
9	Maskeliya PLC	Mousakelle	Mousakelle	20	20	
10	Maskeliya PLC	Strathspy	Ormidale	25	25	
11	Bogawantalawa	Poyston	Newton	20		20
12	Kotagala PLC	Bogawatte	Lower	60	50	10
13	Kotagala PLC	Mountvernon	Dimbulla	25	25	
14	Kotagala PLC	Drayton	Drayton	27		27
15	Horana PLC	Tillicoultry	MousaEla UD	30		30
16	Maskeliya PLC	Ferham	Talankanda	20		20
17	Talawakelle PLC	Talawakelle	Talawakelle	20	20	
18	Kotagala PLC	Yuillifield	YF	27		27
19		Gowravilla	A	40		40
20	Green Field Bio	Harrington	Kotagala	25		25
21	Bogawantalawa	Osborne	Castlereigh	30		30
22	Kotagala PLC	Yuillifield	Yuillifield	1		1
23	Maskeliya PLC	Brunswick	Emalina	18		18
24	Maskeliya PLC	Mousakele	Nyanza Upper	20		20
25	Madusima PLC	Venture	Upper Lowrence	10		10
26	Bogawantalawa	Kotiyagala	Lower	141		141
27	Horana PLC	Mahanilu	Mahagala	10		10
Total				802	220	582

10.3.4 Kegalle Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Comple ted	In progress
1		Yatideriya	Northbrooke	20	10	10
2	Lalan	Densworth	Densworth	25	25	
3	Kelanivelly	Devalakan da	Dunadin	19	19	
4		Edurapola	West	10		10
5	Lalan Rubber Pvt	Woodend	Talapitiya	8	8	
	Kegalle	Attale	New Arandara	12	0	12
	Kelani Vally	Kalupahan a	Kalupahana (Phase II)	56	15	41
Total				150	77	73

10.3.5 Kandy Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Comple ted	In progress
4	JEDB	Mooloya	Upper	20	20	
5	JEDB	Kandaloya	Memalai (Including 3 Teachers Quarters)	28		28
7	Kahawatta	Barcaple	Top	15	15	
8	Kahawatta	Kataboola	Hunukotuwa	20		20
9	Kahawatta	Galaboda	Lower	20	20	
10	Kahawatta	Imbulpitiya	Galloya	20	20	
12	Pusellawa	Delta	North	6	6	
13	Pusellawa	Sogama	Lower	20	20	
14	Kahawatta	Barcaple	Lower	15		15
16	SLSPC	Hunnasgiri ya	UMO	16		16
		Opalagala	Ellegolla	18		14
		Kataboola	Kadiyalena	20		20
		Stelenburg	Lower	40		40
Total				258	101	153

10.3.6 Ratnapura Region

No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Completed	In progress
1	Balangoda	Balangoda	Maratenna	31	-	31
3	Balangoda	Pettigala	Upper	16	-	16
1	<i>Balangoda</i>	<i>Rassagala</i>	<i>Owalla</i>	12	-	12
2	Hapugastenna	Madampe	No.03	25	25	-
4	Hapugastenna	Hapugastenna	UWK	21	-	21
5	Balangoda	Cecilton	Cecilton	12	12	-
7	Pusellawa	Diwirumpitiya	Welangala	32	32	-
		Hapugastenna	Gallella	8	-	8
		Lower Wewelketiya	Gallella	1	-	1
10	Kahawatta PLC	Poranuwa	Kiribathgala	11	-	11
		Kiribathgala	Kiribathgala	7	-	7
12	Kahawatta PLC	Ekkrella	Illlukumbura	12	-	12
13	Agalawatta PLC	Noragolla	Lower	1	-	1
14	Balangod PLC	Millawitiya	Paraketiya	1	-	1
15	Balangod PLC	Medakanda	Welakubura	18	-	18
16	Balangod PLC	Mutuwagala	Lower	4	-	4
17	Hapugastenna PLC	Hapugastenna (T)	Lower Wewellaketiya	18	-	18
18		Alupola	Alupola	10	-	10
19		Alupola	Wellawala	15	-	15
20		Hunuwella	No.4	22	-	22
21		Weleboda	Weleboda	8	-	8
Total				285	69	216

10.3.7 Nuwaraeliya Region

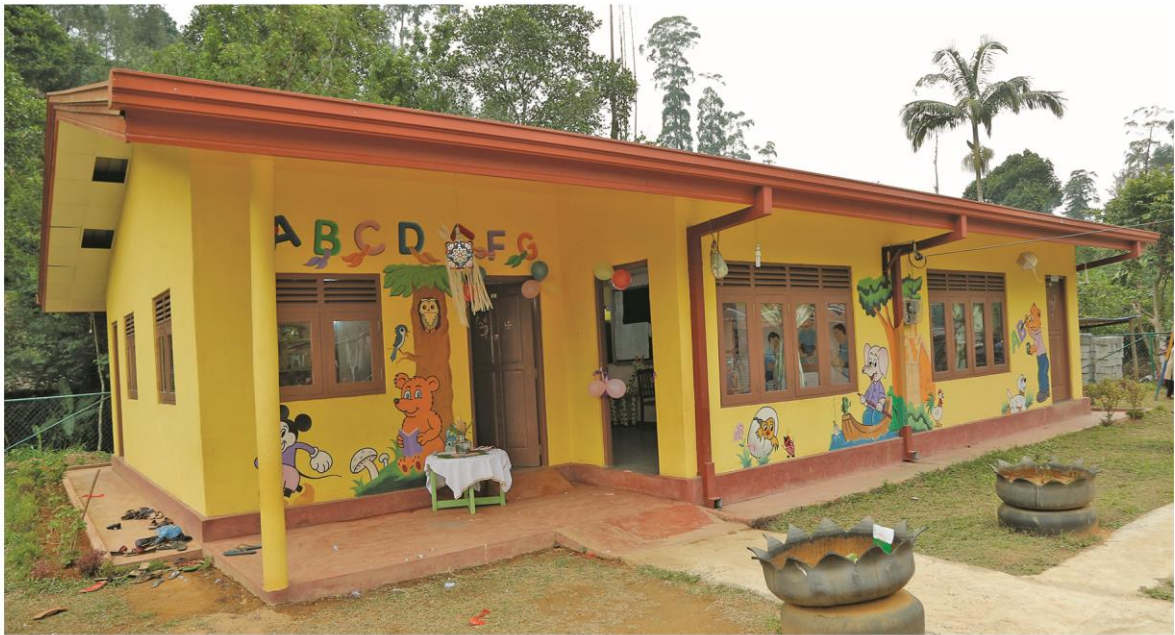
No	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of units / Project	Progress	
					Completed	In progress
1	Agalawatte	Weddemulla	Wewendon	50	8	42
2	Agarapatana	Hauteville	Fankerton	79	79	-
1	Talawakelle PLC	Logie	Logie	16	16	-
2	Talawakelle PLC	Great Western	Scalpa	20	20	-
3	Talawakelle PLC	Fernlands	Kaipukelle	5	-	5
4	Kelani valley PLC	Pedro	Loverslip	20	20	-
5	Pussellawa PLC	Courtledge	Porsewood	15	15	-
6	Talawakelle PLC	Radella	Upper	24	24	-
7	Watawala	Waltrim	Meraya	20	20	-
8	Watawala	Henfold	Glen Eagals	25	25	-
9	Watawala	Henfold	Agra	24	24	-
10	TRI	St.Cooms	Lower	25	25	-
11	Alpitiya PLC	Sheen	Upper Punduloya	35	0	35
12	Maturata PLC	Lidestale	AB	16	16	-
13	Maturata PLC	Kabaragala	Upper	14	14	-
		Voltrim	Kawlahena	48	-	48
16		Frotoft	Memolley	50	-	50
17		Concordia	Denmarkhill	16	-	-
18		Staffard	Dickson Corner	10	-	10
19		Roakland	Delmar	13	-	13
Total				525	306	203

11. Development activities of the Ministry - Photographs











වැවිලි අංශය රටේ සංවර්ධනය සහතික කිරීමෙහිලා දායකවන වන ප්‍රධාන අංශයකි. එසේ වුවද විශේෂයෙන් දරිද්‍රතාව සෞඛ්‍යය හා පෝෂණය, පූර්ව ළමාවිය රැකවරණය, අධ්‍යාපනයට ප්‍රවේශය, සෞඛ්‍යාරක්ෂිත පානීය ජලය, සනීපාරක්ෂාව සහ කාන්තා බල ගැන්වීම් යනාදී කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් නාගරික හා ග්‍රාමීය අංශයන්හි දර්ශක හා සසඳන කළ වැවිලි අංශයේ වෙසෙන ජනතාව එවැනි පහසුකම්වලින් වඩාත් පීඩිත ජන කොට්ඨාශය ලෙස සැලකේ. මෙම ගැටළු නිරාකරණය කර ඔවුන්ගේ ජීවන මට්ටම ඉහළ නැංවීමේ අරමුණින් රජය විසින් මෙම අමාත්‍යාංශය ස්ථාපිත කරන ලදී.

பெருந்தோட்டத்துறை நாட்டின் அபிவிருத்தியை உறுதிப்படுத்துவதில் பங்களிப்புச் செய்யும் பிரதானமான ஒரு துறையாகும். எனினும், குறிப்பாக வறுமைநிலை, ஆரோக்கியமும் போசாக்கும், முன்சிறுவர் பராய் பாதுகாப்பு, கல்விக்கான வாய்ப்பு, பாதுகாப்பான குடிநீர், சுகாதாரம், மகளிர் வலுவூட்டல் முதலிய விடயங்கள் தொடர்பில் நகர மற்றும் கிராமிய துறைகளின் குறிகாட்டிகளுடன் ஒப்பிடுமிடத்து பெருந்தோட்டத்துறை வாழ் மக்கள் அவ்வாறான வசதிகளினால் பெரிதும் பலவீனமடைந்த மக்களாக கருதப்படுகின்றனர். ஆகவே இப்பிரச்சினைகளை நிவர்த்தி செய்து அவர்களின் வாழ்நிலையை முன்னேற்றும் நோக்கிலேயே அரசாங்கத்தினால் இவ்வமைச்சு ஸ்தாபிக்கப்பட்டது.

The plantation sector is one of the main sectors contributing for the assurance of country's development. However, the plantation community is the most deprived community in terms of social development when compared with urban and rural sector indicators particularly on poverty, health and nutrition, early childhood care, access to education, safe drinking water, sanitation and women empowerment. In addressing the above issues, this Ministry was set up by the Government focusing on improving their living standards.



කඳුරට නව ගම්මාන, යටිතල පහසුකම් හා ප්‍රජා සංවර්ධන අමාත්‍යාංශය
மலைநாட்டு புதிய கிராமங்கள், உட்கட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் சமுதாய அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development