



வார்டிக கார்டயசாடன வார்டாவ
வருடாந்த முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report
2014



படு ங்டிபன் ஙன குரூடீய ப்ரூசா ங்வர்டன அடாநா஁டய
காலநடைவள ஡ற்றும் கிரா஡ிய சமுக அபிவிருத்தி அ஡ைச்சு
Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development

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Development**

**Annual Performance Report
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Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development

Vision:

Self - sufficiency in livestock production while enhancing the living standards of the rural community in Sri Lanka

Mission:

Initiate appropriate measures to ensure sustainable development in the livestock and rural community sectors through optimal management of available resources

Goals:

- ❖ The achievement of sustainable and equitable economic and social benefits to livestock farmers.
- ❖ Increasing the supply of domestic livestock produce at the competitive prices to the consumers.
- ❖ Increase the domestic milk production up to the self-sufficient level by 2016.
- ❖ Double the current domestic poultry production by 2016.
- ❖ **Enhance the socio economic status of the rural community living in the lagging areas**
- ❖ **Increase the income levels of the rural community by improving basic facilities and livelihood development**
- ❖ **Empowerment of rural community by strengthening of community based organizations.**
- ❖ **Improvement of education facilities and standards, promoting religious observances and culture, developing sports and recreation requirements and developing vocational skills and standards.**

Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry

1. Department of Animal Production and Health
2. National Livestock Development Board
3. Milco (Pvt) Limited
4. Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Limited.
5. Mahawali Livestock Enterprises Limited.
6. SaumyamoorthiThondaman Memorial Foundation.
- 7. Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT)**

*** (Only the progress of programmes and projects implemented in estate plantation areas and the performances of the PHDT which come under the Ministry of Plantation Infrastructure Development , will be described under the “Performance Report – 2014”).*

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development (ML&RCD) was established with the vision of enhancing the living standards of rural community living in lagging areas and making the country self sufficient in livestock produce.

The development programmes / projects of the Ministry have been designed under the following two main areas.

1. Livestock Development
2. Rural Community Development

With the establishment of the new government in 2015, following institutions including livestock and rural development programmes which were vested under then Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development have been gazetted under the Ministry of Social Services, Welfare and Livestock Development.

1. Department of Animal Production and Health
2. National Livestock Development Board
3. Milco (Pvt) Limited
4. Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Limited.
5. Mahawali Livestock Enterprises Limited.
6. SaumyamoorthiThondaman Memorial Foundation

The only institution which was vested under then Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development and gazetted under the Ministry of Plantation Infrastructure Development is the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT).

Since, the Ministry of Plantation Infrastructure Development (M/PID) is mandated to improve the socio-economic status of the rural community living in the estate plantation sector, the “2014 - Performance Report” discusses only about the progress of the development programmes / projects implemented in the rural community living in the estate plantation sector and the progress of the seven regions of PHDT which comes, under the purview of the Ministry of Plantation Infrastructure Development.

2. Background

2.1 Rural Sector

Rural community in Sri Lanka plays a dominant role in contributing to the national Gross Domestic Production thus because an important component of the economy. It is estimated that the rural sector includes approximately 16 million people of which nearly one million lives in the estate plantation sector.

National level poverty of the country in 2007 was 15.2% and it was 8.9% in 2010. In urban, rural and estate sector this ratio was 6.7%, 15.7%, and 32.0% respectively in 2007, showing remarkable variations. Though the estate sector poverty has been dropped from 32% in 2007 to 11.4% in 2010, the estate sector indicators are still not in par with the national standards. The Poverty Head Count Index for estate sector in 2012/2013 was 10.9% and 8.8 percent of estate sector households are below the official poverty line.

As per the 2012/2013 Census and Statistics mean and median monthly household income, the average household monthly income for estate sector is Rs. 30,220 and it is lower than the rural and urban sectors of the economy. In addition, the mean per capita income of estate sector is 65 percent of the national mean per capita monthly income.

Having understood this geographically uneven pattern of development, the government has given high priority in the development of lagging regions. Accordingly, Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development has implemented lagging area rehabilitation and development program in order to uplift the living conditions of the rural poor specially the estate sector in the country. Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT), an institution entrusted with the functions of human and social development of plantation workers and the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation which focuses on the promotion of religious, educational, vocational, aesthetic, social and economical development of the people are the main organizations which implement rural community development programs coming under the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development.

3. Rural Community Development

Improvement of the living condition of people, improvement of basic facilities and providing basic needs of the people living in lagging areas are the basic responsibilities of the rural community development division of the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development. Primary mandate of the rural community development division is to implement programs and projects aiming to achieve the vision and mission of the Ministry while in line with the national policies. It has been paid special attention to providing of basic facilities which have not been covered by national level programs, empowerment of youth, creation of cultural and religious harmony and social welfare.

The total allocation for rural community development at the beginning of the year 2014 was Rs.881.5 million. It has been increased up to Rs. 949.5 million with the given additional allocations. Out of which, Rs.876.73 million has been spent at the end of 2014. Development projects executed by the Ministry have been implemented through Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation and Plantain Human Development Trust which come under the purview of the Ministry, and Provincial Councils, Local Authorities, District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats. With these interventions, the Ministry was able to achieve considerable progress in improvement of living condition of people living in lagging areas.

There are three main development programmes implemented under this Division.

1. Socio-economic development in lagging areas.
2. Livelihood and basic facility improvement in rural areas.
3. Estate housing program.

Under the above programs, following development works undertaken by the rural community development division of the Ministry in order to improve the living status of the people living in rural and estate sectors.

3.1 Socio Economic Development in Lagging Areas (Infrastructure Development)

The main reason for the high poverty level in the rural and estate sectors is poor status of socio economic development and other infrastructure facilities. Hence many activities like development of road systems, construction of access roads, providing drinking water, re-roofing, completion of health & sanitation facilities and other activities such as construction of community centers & upgrading of E-Kiosk centers and supplying equipment for welfare societies are being implemented in rural and estate sectors aiming the poverty reduction.

Table 1: Progress of Infrastructure Development activities in 2014

Imp. Agency	Reroofing		Water projects		Latrines		Access Roads		Other activities*		Total	
	No. of Units	Completed	No. of Projects	Completed	No. of Units	Completed	No. of Projects	Completed	No. of Projects/Units	Completed	No. of Projects/Unit implemented	Completed in 2014
PHDT	306	306	25	11	1381	1170	84	31	148	88	1944	1606
District and Divisional Secretariats, Municipal Councils and Pradeshiya. Saba	-	-	32	14	-	-	156	75	104	25	292	114
M/L & RCD,	5	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	16	13	23	18
Total	311	310	59	26	1381	1170	240	106	268	126	2259	1738

Source: MPID (Development Division), * Other activities: Religious & Cultural, Educational and Sports Development, Common Amenities and Special activities.

Figure 2: Tube Well - Dikoya Estate



Estate: Dickoya (Stage II), **Unit:** 01,
Total Cost Estimate: Rs. 3,253,324.00
Regional Plantation Company (RPC): Watawala, Hatton PHDT Region

Figure 1: Latrine Construction Rilhena Estate



Total Cost Estimate: Rs. 40,000.00
Regional Plantation Company (RPC): Kahawatte, Ratnapura PHDT Region

3.2 Livelihood and basic facility improvement in rural areas (Empowerment of Youth Community)

Under this category, programs & projects are being implemented aiming the empowerment of under privileged youth community living in rural areas. While paying special attention to unemployed youth community in estate sector, it is expected to generate self-employments, providing loan facilities for self-employments and training them as entrepreneurs to strengthen them financially through the “Nawashakthi” Program and Plantation sector Self Employment Revolving Fund.

3.2.1 Provision of Loan Facilities

Table 2: Progress of providing Loan Facilities for Self - Employments

Activity	Programmes & Projects	Progress
Providing loan facilities for self-employments	• “Nawashakthi” Programme	Rs.16.0 Mn has been provided among 349 beneficiaries
	• Plantation sector Self Employment Revolving Fund	Actions taken to sign the M.O.U

3.2.2 Information Technology

Table 3: Progress of the Development of Information Technology

Programs & Projects	No. of registered students / No. of Projects	No. of Centers
Prajashakthi program ▪ Computer training ▪ Providing Internet facilities	39,310 (from 2006 up to 31 st December 2014)	45
Establishment of new centers and implementation	Approval of Cabinet of Ministers has been received for 35 new centers	

3.2.3 Vocational Training

Table 4: Student Registration in Thondaman Vocational Training Centre

Activity	Course	No of registered students (2014 January-December)
Vocational training conducted at Thondaman Vocational Training Centre -Hatton	Automotive Mechanism	31
	Electrician	25
	Machinist	11
	Draughtsmen	08
	Aluminum Fabricator	30
	Wood Craftsman (Carpenter)	09
	Computer Application Assistants	34
	Dress Making	34
	House hold Electrical Appliance Repair	19
	Hotel Course	18
	Motor Cycle Mechanic	30
	Welder	23
	Radio, TV, allied equipment repair	3
Total		275

3.2.4 Providing Sports Facilities

Youth living in estate sector are not being able to enjoy the privileges that are enjoyed by urban and rural sector youth. As they live as isolated groups in estates and receiving poor education, lack of property ownership and less access to other facilities are the reasons for this. Therefore, various programs and projects are being implemented aiming their welfare and to relieve unrest situations. Generation of productive employees, financially strengthened youth in estates and creation of physical environment to spend the leisure effectively are the expectations of these projects and programs.

Table 5: Sports Facility Programmes/projects

Activity	programs and projects	No. of registered students / sportsman / No. of projects	No of trained students / sportsman
Providing Sports Facilities	Thondaman Sports Complex <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Volleyball, Football, Netball, Badminton, Gymnasium 	110	1000 (including school students)
	Construction and development of playgrounds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and development of Volleyball, Football and Basketball grounds • Providing sports items 	48	

Figure3: Volleyball Court - Galle Region Arapolakanda



3.2.5 Establishment of Youth Cooperative Societies

Prajashakthi Youth Empowerment Cooperative Societies established in 2014, consist of one mother society and 44 branches.

The main objectives of establishing these societies are the encouraging savings habit of youth, issuing loans for business activities according to cooperative policies and uniqueness to fulfill the economical, social and cultural needs of the members, empowerment of youth

involvement in welfare and cultural activities, livelihood development and cultural and social development.

3.2.6 Cultural and Religious Harmony and Providing Educational Facilities

Reduce poverty of the people living in lagging areas through improvement of educational facilities are expected here. Also facilitate to create a morally developed community though cultural and religious harmony is expected.

Table 6: Provision of Cultural/Religious and Educational Facilities

Activity	Course	No. of Students / No. of Projects
Thondaman Cultural Center-Ramboda	Karnatic Music, Veena, Mirudanga, Violin and Dancing	35
Establishment of Religious and cultural centers	Buddhist and Hindu religious centers, Cultural Centers	20
Construction of School Buildings and Providing other Educational Facilities (Providing Buildings and Equipments)	Construction of School Buildings, Construction of Laboratories, Renovation of class rooms, Providing equipments for school bands and Providing multimedia equipments	14

Figure 4: Ballaketuwa Cultural hall



PHDT region: Badulla
Value: Rs. 9,847,429.53

3.3 Estate housing program

The “New life Housing Programme” has been implemented to provide individual houses for estate community who used to live in line houses. The total allocation for this program for the year 2014 was Rs.195 million and expenditure at the end of the year was Rs.147.59 million.

a) Plantation Human Development Trust - “New life Housing Program”

Under this scheme, a beneficiary family will receive 07 perches block of land. At the beginning of this programme, the cost of a house was Rs 440,000. Of which Rs 200,000 is a loan while the balance Rs 240,000 is a grant. However, in the year 2012 the total cost for construction of a house was amended and the amount of loan was increased up to Rs 275,000. Accordingly, the total cost of a house coming under the phase II was Rs.515, 000. In 2014, construction of 222 numbers of houses has been completed and others are in progress.

Table 7: Progress of New Life Housing Programme

No.	PHDT Region	Housing units completed in 2014	Work in progress (No. of Housing Units)	2014 - Expenditure (on Regional Basis) (Rs.)
1	Galle	74	47	55,576,606.00
2	Rathnapura	-	65	3,106,000.00
3	Badulla	25	20	5,304,500.00
4	Kegalle	-	118	11,796,000.00
5	Kandy	51	80	10,270,300.00
6	Hatton	22	84	21,355,810.00
7	Nuwaraeliya	50	203	39,015,100.00
		222	617	146,424,316.00

Source: MPID (Development Division)

**Figure 5 : Housing Construction
Galle Region –Neuchatel Estate**



**Figure 6: Housing Programme
Kandy Region – Queensberry Estate**



25 Housing Units , Cost: Rs. 13,390,000

b) National Housing Development Authority (NHDA) - Self Help Housing Program and Special projects

The Estate Housing project was handed over to the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development at the end of the year 2010 and by that time construction of 1,248 houses under the NHDA was in progress.

No new projects were approved or commenced during the last four years. Funds are being provided only for continuation projects under this scheme. By the year 2014 there were 471 continuation housing units.

Table 8: Progress of Self help Housing Programme

Year	Housing units completed	Housing units to be completed
2011	397	
2012	326	
2013	54	
2014	-	471
Total	777	471

Source: MPID (Development Division)

3.4 Progress of Rural Community Development Programmes and Projects implemented in 2014

Table 9: Financial Progress of Main Categories of Rural Community Development

Sub Projects	Object Code	Category/Object Title	Total Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2014 (Rs)	Financial Progress as a %
1	2502	Livelihood and Basic Facility improvement in Rural Areas	200,000,000.00	193,374,907.00	96.68 %
2	2502	Socio Economic Development in lagging areas	599,500,000.00	535,663,594.00	89.35 %
16	2502	Estate Housing Program	150,000,000.00	147,695,790.00	98.46 %
		Total Expenditure	949,500,000.00	876,734,291.00	92.34%

Source: MPID(Accounts Division)

4. Progress of the Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry

4.1 Plantation Human Development Trust

4.1.1 Background

Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) is a company, was first established on 18th September 1992 as the Plantation Housing & Social Welfare Trust (PHSWT) incorporated under the Companies Act No.17 of 1982 to improve livelihood of the community in the plantation sector. The organization was later re-named as the PHDT on 25th October 2002. At present it has been re-registered under the Companies Act No.07 of 2007.

To achieve the above goal, The PHDT implements the following activities.

- Provide individual houses to the suitable people instead of line houses.
- Repair and re-roof the existing line houses.
- Improve Water Supply and Sanitation facilities.
- Establish Child Development Centres and E- Kiosk Centres.
- Implement Community Development Projects – Roads, Buildings, and Religious Centres etc.
- Provide Health facilities and Social Development activities.
- Provide Marketing Development activities.

4.1.2 Related Organizations and Organizational Structure

The PHDT is functioning under the purview of Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development. It is a tripartite organization consisting of the Government of Sri Lanka, Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) and Plantation Trade Unions formed to coordinate and facilitate programmes to enhance the quality of life of more than One Million people in the plantation sector.

It works in collaboration with the relevant Government Ministries, Trade unions, Regional Plantation Companies, INGOs, NGOs and the Public / Private Sector organizations in conducting many infrastructure and social development programs for the benefit of the estate workers.

The PHDT functions under Board of Directors which comprises representatives of the GOSL, RPCs and Trade unions. The management is headed by the Director General who is supported by Internal Directors, Heads of Divisions, and the staff attached to the main office

in Battaramulla. The Main Office is strengthened by seven (07) Regional Offices located in Galle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Kegalle, Kandy, Hatton and NuwaraEliya. Regional Director is the head of the Region supported by Technical, Finance and Management staff.

4.1.3 Special Programmes

4.1.3.1 Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Society (EWHCS)

The EWHCS was established in 1993 in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Development, which are now available in all 435 Estates managed by the Regional Plantations Companies, initially for the implementation of housing Projects.

This Community Based Organization (CBO) now recognized as one of the economic models in Sri Lanka, was successfully developed over the years and has made a significant contribution in reducing poverty and uplifting the living conditions of the plantation community.

Many training programmes are also being implemented with new initiatives introduced to further develop and sustain this network. The introduction of gas for cooking, instead of firewood through the EWHCS net work has not only prevented respiratory health disorders, but also improved attendance at work, reduced deforestation, pollution of environment and carbon emissions.

4.1.3.2 Estate Health improvement and progress

Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) has taken steps to improve the health conditions in the estate sector and their improvement shown in the indicators given in the tables below.

Programmes conducted for the improvement of Health in the Estates Sector

1. 220 motorcycles and 98 ambulances have been distributed for key estates for the benefit of health workers and public in the estate sector in 2004/05.
2. Nutrition and exclusive breast feeding programmes have been conducted, in RPC estates.
3. Special Health programmes have been conducted for the estate health and welfare staff of all RPC estates.
4. Project on addressing Gender-based Violence.

5. To improve facilities at Child Development Centers, (CDC) 70 CDCs will be upgraded with the assistance of the Government of India. Furniture and equipment will also be given under this project.
6. PHDT trains Child Development Officers (CDO) and conducts the National Diploma on “Child Development, Preschool Education and Management”. So far 563 CDOs have been trained.
7. Nutrition programmes have been conducted for children and mothers.
8. Training of Estate Medical Assistants / Estate Medical Welfare Officers on Health and Social welfare activities.
9. Programmes on Communicable and Non – Communicable diseases.

Table 10: Estates Health Sector Improvements

Table 10.1: Institutional Birth Registrations

Year	Percentage
1985	60.8
1995	89.0
2000	96.0
2013	99.4

Source: PHDT

Table 10.2: Maternal Mortality Rate

Year	Percentage
1985	23.0
1995	15.0
2000	13.7
2011	2.76

Source: PHDT

Table 10.3: Infant Mortality Rate

Year	Percentage
1985	49.0
1995	28.0
2000	18.0
2013	10.0

Source: PHDT

Table 10.4: Low Birth Weight

Year	Percentage
1988	20.4
1998	15.3
2008	15.5
2013	20.0

Source: PHDT

4.1.4 Development Projects Implemented by the PHDT under the Funds provided by the Ministry of Livestock & Rural Community Development

Table 11: Financial Progress of Development Activities (up to 31.12.2014)

Category	Cost Estimate (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn)	%
Continuation work from 2013	323.84	268.89	83%
New Works-2014	769.75	414.63	54%
Total	1,093.59	683.52	

Source: PHDT

Table 12: 2013 Carry over Programmes/ projects - Progress of PHDT on Regional Basis

PHDT Region	Housing		Re - roofing		Water projects		Latrines		Roads		Other activities*		Total	
	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects	Copmleted	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects	Copmleted	No .of Projects / Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects/Uunit	Copmleted in 2014
Nuwaraeliya	157	50	144	144	1	1	205	205	-	-	3	3	510	403
Hatton	66	22	72	72	-	-	255	255	1	1	10	10	404	360
Galle	101	74	33	33	5	2	60	60	-	-	3	3	202	172
Kandy	51	51	-	-	-	-	150	150	-	-	2	2	203	203
Kegalle	54	-	-	-	1	1	150	150	2	2	5	4	212	157
Rathnapura	25	-	-	-	-	-	150	150	2	2	3	2	180	154
Badulla	25	25	-	-	-	-	200	200	2	2	2	2	229	229
Total	479	222	249	249	7	4	1170	1170	7	7	28	26	1940	1678

Source: MPID (Development Division) * Other activities: Religious & Cultural, Educational and Sports Development, Common Amenities and Special activities.

Table 13 : Progress of newly approved programmes /projects in 2014

PHDT Region	Housing		Re - roofing		Water projects		Latrines		Roads		Other activities*		Total	
	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects	Copmleted	No .of Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects	Copmleted	No .of Projects / Uunits	Copmleted	No .of Projects/Uunits	Copmleted in 2014
Nuwaraeliya	96	-	-	-	1	-	100	-	3	-	12	4	212	4
Hatton	40	-	-	-	6	1	100	-	4	1	30	10	180	12
Galle	20	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	24	2
Kandy	80	-	57	57	1	-	10	-	32	-	3	1	183	58
Kegalle	64	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	13	2	15	4	95	9
Rathnapura	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	43	2
Badulla	20	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	24	20	56	41	106	63
Total	360	-	57	57	18	7	211	-	77	24	120	62	843	150

Source: MPID (Development Division) * Other activities: Religious & Cultural, Educational and Sports Development, Common Amenities and Special activities.