



Ministry of Economic Development
Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation

Performance Report-2011



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01. Background

Prior to the independence in 1948, the British government was complained by the representatives of the Upcountry peasants regarding the hindrances that they have encountered. The Saulberry Commission recommended that the Upcountry peasantry should be given justice. The prime Minister of Sri Lanka appointed the Kandyan peasantry Commission (KPC) on 13th January 1949 to inquire into and recommend necessary actions on the social and economical conditions of the Kandyan peasantry who suffered many a historical injustice during the British Colonial rule. On submission the report, this Commission has been recommended to direct its specific attention towards the itineraries such as,

- land ownership
- housing
- education
- transportation
- communication
- health facilities
- generating agricultural and non agricultural employments
- social services

The Report submitted by this Commission was set out as the Seasonal paper XVIII in 1951. The Report recommended many measures and actions that should be adapted for the amelioration of the Upcountry peasantry. A five year work Program which covered the duration from 1955/56 to 1959/60 has been drawn up with the expectation of implementing these recommendations. An Administrative Officer designated as the coordinating officer, Kandyan peasantry rehabilitation, was appointed under the Ministry of Home Affairs for this purpose.

In 1958, a coordinating officer attached to the Home Ministry was appointed to implement this programme. In the year 1964, this officer was re-designated as the Commissioner of Kandyan Peasantry Rehabilitation, and a separate “c” Grade Department was established on 01.04.1968 to implement the development projects of the Upcountry Peasantry Rehabilitation: it was upgraded to class “B” in 1990, subsequently to class “A” in 1994 to implement the broadened projects. The preceding years it has functioned under several Ministries and presently it functions under the ministry of Economic Development.

Vision:

Awakening the peasantry of upcountry and lead them to prosperity.

Mission:

Empowerment of Upcountry peasants and achieve sustainable development in such areas.

01.2 objectives

- I. Provision of necessary infra-structural facilities to the Up country peasantry to enable them to engage in their economic activities in a productive and efficient manner.
- II. Provision of necessary social infer-structural facilities to make life of the Up Country peasantry more meaningful and comfortable.
- III. Implementation of Agricultural programme and Industrial projects that would help to enhance economy of the rural community.
- IV. Restoration of peace among all the ethnic groups living in the Up Country area.

01.3 Major activities

Infrastructural Development

- I. Improvement of rural agricultural roads
- II. Provision of rural electrification schemes
- III. Improvement of rural weekly fairs

Improvement of Education

- I. Provision of educational buildings to assist Development of rural education
- II. Assist the community by providing community centers
- III. Provision of Library building books
- IV. Provision of new playgrounds and improve the existing play grounds
- V. Provision of drinking water facilities
- VI. Assist for the development of rural health

Assist the agriculture

- I. Assist for the non-traditional perennial crop programmes.
- II. Rehabilitation and improvement of minor irrigation schemes
- III. Assist the cultivation of perennial, bi-annual and annual crops.

Programme of poverty Alleviation and development of underdeveloped villages.

- I. Development of rural infra-structural facilities
- II. Implementation of permanent income generating agricultural programmes
- III. Initiation of livestock development projects
- IV. Assist to develop housing facilities of the up country peasants with low income

Projects associated with income generating small and medium scale industries

- I. Provision of infra-structural facilities associated with small and medium scale agriculture.
- II. Assist to initiate small and medium scale industries and implement them
- III. Assist to initiate small and medium scale industries associated with agricultural products and implement them.

Restoration of peace among all the ethnic groups living in the Up Country area

- I. Organize festivals to restore peace among ethnic groups
- II. Implement cultural programs in order to restore peace among the ethnic groups
- IV. Implement integrated awareness programme to restore ethnic peace and cooperation
- V. Establish multi cultural villages
- VI. Implement school programmes creating the national education and national integration.
- VII. Establish youth empowerment centers for the national integration and cultural activities.
- VIII. Implement multi ethnic settlement development programme

02. Area Covered by the Department

02.1 details by D.S Divisions

Table-01

Province	District	D.S.division	Total
Central	Kandy	20	36
	Matale	11	
	Nuwara Eliya	05	
Uva	Badulla	15	26
	Monaragala	11	
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	17	28
	Kegalle	11	
Eastern	Ampara	03	03
North Central	Anuradhapura	23	30
	Polonnaruwa	07	
Total			123

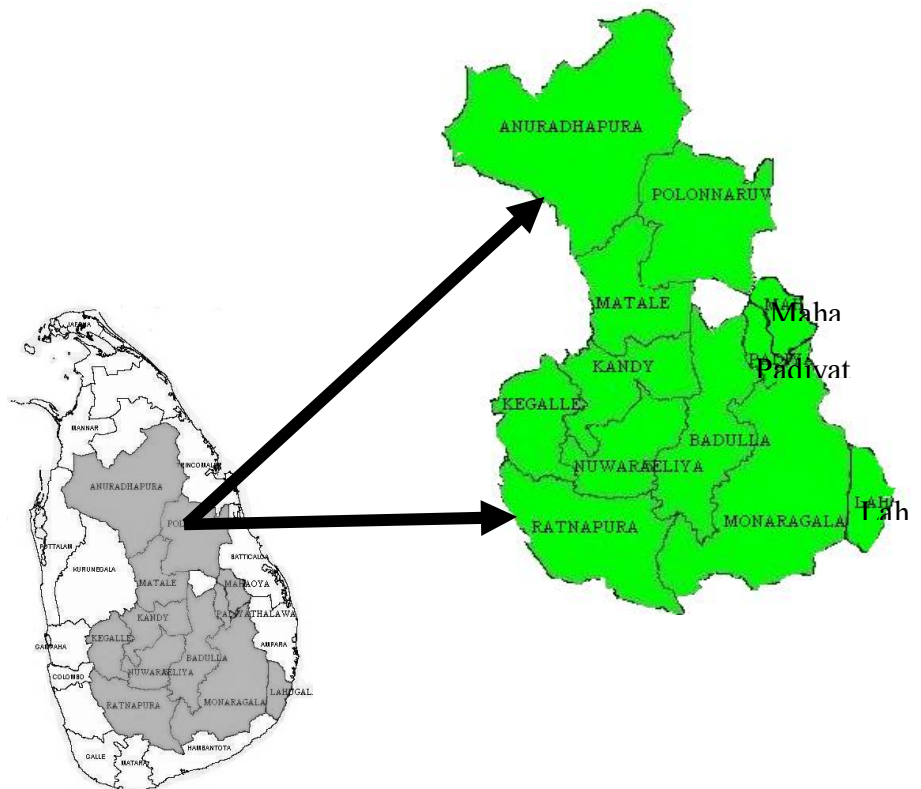
02.2. Land Area covered by the Department

The Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation possess 31.29% of the country land.(vide Table -02 and Map-01)

Table -02

District	Land (Square km.)	As a percentage of the entire land
Kandy	1916	2.96
Matale	1993	3.03
Nuwara Eliya	1741	3.69
Badulla	2857	5.42
Monaragala	5560	8.60
Rathnapura	3275	5.06
Kegalle	1693	2.61
Ampara	1186	1.81
Anuradhapura	6664	10.62
Polonnaruwa	3077	4.91
Total	29962	47.78
Other area	32743	52.21

2.3 Map-01



02.4. Population of the covered area by the Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation.

Table-03

province	District	Population		Total Population
		Male	Female	
Central	Kandy	698000	733000	1431000
	Matale	248000	249000	497000
	Nuwara Eliya	379000	382000	761000
Uva	Badulla	440000	446000	886000
	Monaragala	225000	215000	440000
Sabaragamuwa	Rathnapura	568000	557000	1125000
	Kegalle	400000	418000	818000
North Central	Anuradhapura	423000	407000	830000
	Polonnaruwa	214000	196000	410000
Eastern	Ampara(4 D.S Divisions)	21026	20232	41258
Total		3616026	3623232	7239258

03. Implemented Development Programmes from 1953 to 2011 by the Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation.

03.1 Project Summery from 1953-2011

Table-04

No	Type of Industry	District								Total
		Kandy	Matale	Nuwara Eliya	Badulla	Monaragala	Rathnapura	Kegalle	Ampara	
01	Rural Roads	805	83	29	175	61	71	134	2	1360
02	Medium Scale Irrigation Systems	9	7	9	20	29	9	1		84
03	Small scale Irrigation Systems	128	48	30	74	3	4	5		292
04	Rural water supply schemes	204	41	36	48	24	10	4	1	368
05	Rural	288	104	33	98	64	157	120	2	866

	Electrification Schemes									
06	Small industry Buildings	22	7	4	1	4				38
07	School Buildings	243	98	39	86	55	19			540
08	Medical Centers and other	59	23	4	15	9				540
09	Library Buildings	2	2			28				32
10	Community Buildings	16	11	6	1	10	14	2		60
11	Other Facilities	261	30	26	55	29	34	24		459
Total		1937	454	216	573	316	318	290	5	4109

03.2 Capital Allocations 2000-2011

Years	Capital Allocations-Rs. Millions
2000	60.00
2001	60.10
2002	33.80
2003	12.70
2004	10.50
2005	20.00
2006	23.70
2007	15.65
2008	11.10
2009	12.00
2010	33.16

04.3. Implemented Development Programmes in 2011

04.3.1. Establishment of nurseries inside the safety net houses in the Kandy District

Background

“I will make an affluent and prosperous village by 2016 through the livelihood and social development .”Mahinda Chinthana vision for the future.

“Our society should be adjusted to face the world food crisis which would occur in the future. Foods can be properly provided through poultry rearing, livestock, vegetables and fruits. All these can be achieved within our domestic economy. For this purpose, it can be used low priced organic fertilizers. Therefore, I propose to establish ten lakhs of home gardens through the national process of food production in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and Samurdhi Programme.”The Budget Speech for 2011 by His Excellency the President Rajapakshe.

Objectives

Under the programme of establishing ten lakhs of domestic economic units, the main purpose of this programme is to provide agricultural, traditional & vegetable plants in new types for the farmers engaged in planting in the Kandy District.

- ❖ Upgrade the nutritious standards of the family
- ❖ Minimize the daily expenditure of the family
- ❖ Insure the food security
- ❖ Create income generating methods
- ❖ Lead forward the use of environmental friendly organic fertilizers

The project implementation process

Steered by the Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation which was under the Ministry of Economic Developments, establishment of 100 nurseries at 20 Divisional secretariats with five safety net houses for each Division has been carried out under this project.

Under that project it was expected to plant the following plants.

1. Varieties of vegetable plants
2. Minor export crops & other diversified crops
3. Cropping inside the safety net house

There were 2 safety net houses which were prepared as per the approved plan of the Ministry. Rs. 168,000.00 was spent on a safety net house of s.f 510 and Rs.89,650.00 on a s.f 300 : 50% of this expenditure has been contributed by the Department.

Using the provision valued Rs. 7,753.600 allocated by the Ministry of Economic Development, 100 of safety net houses have been distributed among 100 beneficiaries (as 17 of safety net houses of s.f.310 & 83 safety net houses of s.f 510.) & planting has been already started inside these safety net houses. The physical & Financial progress of these project is 100%.

Benefits achieved by the beneficiaries through these projects are,

- Ability of taking fresh vegetables & fruits for the daily meal
- Harvest vegetables & fruits free of toxics using fertilizers made of materials of home garden, introduce preservative methods, adapt the family units therefor.
- Crop diversification in the home gardening
- Direct the surplus of the domestic production to the Market.
- Earn higher income through the value added products.
- Create village level entrepreneurs based on village products.
- Make healthy people.
- Reduce production cost using the family labour & natural resources available domestically.
- Save finance driven out towards the Market on vegetables & other Livestock production.
- Make a market within the village for village products.
- Increase the income of the farmers' families directing the surplus of the domestic production to the market.
- Increase the GDP
- Improve export income through the export of vegetables, fruits, minor export crops & ornamental flowers.

4.3.2. Project of producing red clay pots to provide for the beneficiaries for making nurseries inside the safety net houses in the Kandy District.

Background :

Clay industry is a prominent industry among the traditional industries since the time immemorial of the Sri Lankan history . At the time, the market is been conquered by the diversified clay products which were produced so as to cover all the areas. It prevails a higher demand for the clay by- products in the market hence it possess a dominating position among the eco-friendly & healthy products used by the public.

Objective

Direct the farmers towards an eco-friendly planting mixture for seeding, necessary for home gardening under the programme of *Divineguma*.

Project implementation process

Rs. 457,160 of provisions was provided for the year of 2011 to make clay pots for seeding, necessary for home gardening under the Divineguma National Programme. For that purpose, 22,858 of clay pots have been produced by 4 selected producers & provided to the 100 beneficiaries those who are having safety net houses as 200 each of the beneficiary. The physical & financial progress of this project is 100%

Benefits achieved by the beneficiaries through this project.

- Short term increment of the daily income of the producers engaged in the project
- Assist the Gross National Income with a considerable contribution through the increment of economic standards of the village by upliftment of living conditions with the long term income increment of the producers.
- Minimize the use of polythene
- Save money spent on importation of polythene.
- Upgrade the newly emerging local industries
- Minimize the environmental pollution effected through the polythene.
- Lead the country to achieve sustainable development through upliftment of the living condition of the public.

04.3.3. Garden of the office premises

Background :

Establishment of a typical garden in the office premises simultaneously to the national programme of establishing ten lakhs of

domestic units under the “Isurumath Mawbimak Asirimath Mawbimak “Divineguma National Programme - 2011 and to assist to achieve that programme successfully.

Main Objective

Make the office premises as a typical example of the ten lakhs project of home gardening & direct the Departmental employees therefor, imparting knowledge to the officers on Divineguma Development Programme which is implemented in the area covered by the Department and obtaining experience through cultivation and dispatching this knowledge from home to village are the main objectives of this programme.

It is a commendable achievement that the Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation won the third place at the competition of “garden to the city “among the governmental intuitions which was organized by the Agriculture Department of the Central province under the guidance of the Central Provincial Ministry of Agriculture.

Peripheral objectives

1. Provide low priced though highly nutritious vegetables to the staff members.
2. Provide practical knowledge and experience to the staff on gardening
3. Make maximum use of the office garden premises
4. Make a pleasant atmosphere around the office premises
5. Obtain maximum and utmost contribution of the staff for the Divineguma programme
6. Enhance moral values in the minds of the staff
7. Renovate the office environment as to enable the staff to carry out their duties with mental satisfaction
8. Preparedness to face the food crisis in the future.

Planning

The office garden has been prepared dividing it appropriately under “city gardening” concept and taking the assistance of the staff in three groups. At the first session of the programme, the office staff was trained twice by two Agriculture Instructors at the Departmental premises. Through this training, it is expected to impart to the staff the knowledge on agricultural activities and to make use of the gained technical knowledge practically.

Selection of planting materials

- Vegetable cultivation
- Cultivation of traditional vegetables which are cultivated in the villages.
- Cultivation of new categories of hybrids
- Growth bags, growth towers, Albert mixture, growth stand, cultivating in the pots
- Introduction of Dip irrigation system and sprinkler irrigation system
- Fruit cultivation
- Budded vegetable cultivation(Lemon, Amberella, pomegranate, kabaranka)
- Tissue culture(Banana plantation)

Project Implementation Process

The necessary capital to maintain the home garden continuously has been financed through a fund established with profit by selling the harvest to the staff members. This procedure enabled the maintenance of the garden constantly.

04.3..4 Spiritual Development Programs

With the aim of enabling the peasantry to achieve prosperity, the necessary developmental projects have been implemented within the covered areas of the Department of Up Country Peasantry Rehabilitation. Consequently, the beneficiaries of such areas have

uplifted their life conditions. Among the implementing programmes for 2011, it was planned to implement spiritual development and drugs and narcotics eradication programs at upgrading the life conditions of the targeted social level with the participation of the schools, Daham pasal, village adults and youths. The Ministry of Buddhism and Religious Affairs has allocated Rs.25,500.00 on resource person payments for 2011 to enable the Department to implement 10 projects at selected schools and Daham pasal at the second session of the programme.

Objectives

- Improve moral social attitudes
- Save the diminishing Buddhist values
- Establish youth –adult society with rich spiritual values
- Strengthen the temple, school and the village relationship
- Contribute to the Mathata Thitha programme of Mahinda Chinthana
- Build proper relationship among the youngsters, youth and the adults and gain their contribution
- Establish a healthy society
- Improve the self esteem
- Aware the public so as to enable them to contribute actively towards the development of the country

Project implementation process

This workshop is conducted with the means of debates, discussions and activities and using audio visual materials by the resource personalities so as to alleviate the monotony. The Department made its contribution as mentioned below at implementing the Spiritual and Drugs and Narcotics Prevention Programmes.

- Select the targeted places to implement the projects, aware the beneficiaries, organize, implement the projects.
- Use methodologies and approaches at reaching the objectives expected by implementing these programmes
- Use audio visual materials
- Aware the public on norms, values of a society and harmful effects of using drugs and narcotics through leaflets

- Contribute towards the Buddhist programmes at celebrating 2600 of Sambuddha Jayanthi
- Except the allocations for the resource person payments, provide hall facilities, loudspeakers by the Department at implementing the programmes.
- Organize Shrama Dana Programmes with 100% of community contribution simultaneously to the programmes conducted with schools.Daham pasal and temples.

Places where projects implemented and resource persons

No.	Date implemented	Place	No.of Participants	Resource person
01	30.06.2011	Community Center-Pathadumbara ,Walla	250	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya 2.Mr.R.M.Abeykoon Banda,OIC,Galaha Police Station
02	06.07.2011	Kolabissa Central College	300	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya 2.Mr.R.M.Abeykoon Banda,OIC,Galaha Police Station
03	10.07.2011	Haloya Sri Jayasumanarama Temple	250	1.Mr.W.Karannagoda,Retired Principle 2.Mr.R.M.Abeykoon Banda,OIC,Galaha Police Station 3.Mrs.Mangalika Jayathileke,Assistant Advisor-Dangerous Drugs Controlling Board.

04	03.08.2011	Alawathugoda Central College	650	1.Mr.A.W.M.R.Bandara,Assistant Director,Department of Agrarian Development. 2.Mr.R.M.Abeykoon Banda,OIC,Galaha Police Station 3.Mrs.Mangalika Jayathileke,Assistant Advisor-Dangerous Drugs Controlling Board.
05	27.10.2011	Wilana Nandana Maha Vidyalaya	275	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya 2.Mrs.Mangalika Jayathileke,Assistant Advisor-Dangerous Drugs Controlling Board.
06	02.12.2011	Kadugannawa Central College	525	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya
07	10.12.2011	Bellwood Temple	180	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya
08	28.12.2011	Bellwood Aesthatic College	183	1.Prof.H.M.D.R. Herath,Department of Sociology-University of Peradeniya

Objectives

- Create a society which respects disciplinary values through attitude development
- Make healthy population released from drug use
- Increase the family income through saving money spent on drugs and narcotics
- Build unity in the family and improve social integrity