



கடூர்ப் பதி ஸ்தலாப, ஸ்திரல பதஃகதீ னா ப்ரதா கஸ்பீரீபதா த்ரதாபாஸாஸ
மலாஸாஸு புதிய கிராமங்கள், ஁ட்கட்டமப்பு மற்றும் சமூக அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development



காரீஸகாபதாஸ (ப்ரதாபாஸ) 2017 கதா ஓஃரீ வ்ரபகபதாஸ
2017-ஸெயலாஹ்ருகை (முன்னேற்றம்) மற்றும் ததிர்கால நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்
Performance (Progress) 2017 and Future Programmes



கார்டீயாபாடனா (புறநாடு) 2017 ஂப ஓஃர் வுடீபாடனா
2017-செயலாற்றுகை (முன்னேற்றம்) மற்றும் எதிர்கால நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்
Performance (Progress) 2017 and Future Programmes

கடூரூ நவ ஂமீலாந, ஂபீநா பஂஂபுகமீ ஂ புரூ ஂவீர்பாந அமீகாஂயா
மலைநாட்டு புதிய கிராமங்கள், ஁ட்கட்டமைப்பு மற்றும் சமூக அபிவிருத்தி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

කාර්යසාධනය (ප්‍රගතිය) 2017 සහ
ඉදිරි වැඩසටහන්

2017 - සෙයලාන්‍රූක (මුන්නේරුම) மற்றும்
எதிர்கால நிகழ்ச்சித்திட்டங்கள்

**Performance (Progress) 2017 and
Future Programmes**

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

P.O. Box 562, No. 45, St. Michale's Road, Colombo 03.
Tel: 0112 541 369 Fax : 0112 328 117
Email : smpid@sltnet.lk / mhplanning2016@gmail.com
Web site www.mhmv.gov.lk

Printed with VOC free, non toxic vegetable oil-based environmentally-friendly ink, on 100% recycled paper
using wood free pulp which is made from 100% post consumer waste paper
(Paper recycling is the process of recovering waste paper and remarking it into new paper products.)

Recycling one ton of paper saves
17 mature trees, 26 m³ of water, 2.3 m³ of disposal space, 320 liters of oil, and 4,100 kilowatt-hours of electricity.

We encourage you to recycle this document after use.

Printed by Printec Establishment (Pvt)Ltd - www.printec.lk



**Ministry of Hill Country New Villages,
Infrastructure and Community Development**

**Performance (Progress) 2017
and
Future Programmes**

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



CONTENT

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Establishment of the Ministry**
- 3. Organizational Structure and Cadre**
- 4. Development approach and Priorities of the Ministry**
 - 4.1 Development Approach
 - 4.2 Priorities of the Ministry
- 5. Allocation for year 2017 and Financial Progress**
- 6. Development Programs and Progress**
 - 6.1 Housing for Hill Country New Villages
 - 6.2 Infrastructure development for Lagging Area Socio- Economic Development
 - 6.3 Livelihood Development
- 7. Special Achievements of the Ministry in 2017**
- 8. Institutions come under the Purview of the Ministry**
 - 8.1 Plantation Human Development Trust
 - 8.2 Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit
- 9. Investment 2018 and Expectations of the Ministry**
- 10. Development Activities of the Ministry**



Message from the Hon. P. Thigambaram
Minister of Hill Country New Villages,
Infrastructure and Community Development

With the establishment of the Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development, the transformation from the “line” room living to single houses with dignity and empowerment of the community into a house owning one through the provision of clear title deed have gained momentum. The breaking up of the isolation in which the plantation community was placed historically in terms of economy, social and political is progressing with difficulties.

The major thrust of the mandate of the Ministry is the construction of houses which will pave the way for the creation of new villages in the Hill Country. Accordingly, H.E the President inaugurated new villages in Hautville Estate, Agarapathana in Nuwara Eliya district in February 2017. Along with this he also commenced the provision of clear title deed programme to these beneficiaries. As a continuation of this programme Hon. Prime Minister initiated the provision of title deed to 350 beneficiaries in October 2017, at Hatton. This activity will be continued. As far as the housing programme is concerned, the construction of housing is being implemented with local funds made available through the Budget, and with grant assistance from the Indian government. In addition to 4000 houses, action is being taken to construct another 10,000 houses with grant assistance from the Indian Government in the coming years.

The National Plan of Action for the Social Development of the Plantation Community is being implemented mainly with the local funds. Attempts are being made to mobilize foreign funds to implement other components of the NPA. Indian government has provided RS 199 million to upgrade the Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre in Hatton which will facilitate to provide marketable technical skills to unemployed youths. The major challenge for the Ministry would be to reduce the horizontal mobility of the educated youths to get into the unskilled job market and to pave the way forward for the vertical mobility for the youths to get into the higher paid jobs.

It is hoped that with the establishment of the New Villages Development Authority for the Plantation Region which awaits the Cabinet approval, the implementation of NPA and also development of the New Villages will be expedited.

With the funds made available through the Budget and mobilization of foreign funds and strengthening of the implementation capacity of the Ministry through the Authority to be established, the Ministry will implement the programmes to make this isolated and deprived community in terms of Social development indicators to be on par with rest of the communities and mainstreaming fully into the national system of governance.

Palani Thigambaram, M.P

Minister of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development



Message from the Secretary

Minister of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development

The Sri Lankan government is preparing a visionary project towards 2025 to make Sri Lanka as a prosperous and resourceful country in 2025. Through this visionary project the living standard of the estate community should be upgraded to the levels equivalent to other communities in Sri Lanka. It is clearly visible that life indexes of opportunities for education, health, nutrition, housing and safe drinking water of estate community are at lower level while poverty is high when comparing those indexes of urban and national levels. To change this situation, Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development implementing various projects to ensure improvements in their life and community development of estate community with the purpose of attaining Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and Sustainable Development Goals (SGD). We focus on prioritized issues according to the National Plan of Action, which was prepared last year, and implementing those projects. Furthermore, we have taken steps to achieve the goals prescribed in the National Plan of Action by coordinating all other Stakeholders, Ministries and organizations who are responsible to implement actions in their sector to the Plantation areas.

On 09th February 2017, His Excellency President ceremonially handed over the first newly established “Hauteville village” to the people. We consider that handing over the houses with clear title deeds to 71 beneficiaries to be written in golden letters. Likewise, it is noteworthy that the cabinet approval has been obtained for providing land deeds for all the houses constructed since 2010- 2016 under government funds and action is being taken to issue clear title deeds. We are not only converting the traditional ‘line rooms’ into houses but also creating a better living environment through the construction of roads, providing educational facilities, access roads to hospitals, sports facilities, improving places of worship and cooperative societies.

The projects carried out by the Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development until September 2017 and the projects that should be completed before the end of this year are presented through this performance report.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Hon. Minister Palani Thigambaram who provides exemplary leadership and guidance for the activities of this ministry and formulate projects to accelerate the development process of estate community to ensure a that estate community is not lagging behind in the national development process. At the meantime, I extend my sincere gratitude to His Excellency President and Hon. Prime Minister for their policy decisions with the purpose of bringing a positive change in the lives of estate community. I also would like to express my thanks to the Parliamentarians for the cooperation extended, the ministry officials, officials of Plantation Human Development Trust and the Provincial, District and Regional level officials. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all.

“Let’s work together to uplift the living standard of estate community”

Ranjini Nadarajapillai
Secretary



01

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 this community as labourers from South India for the Coffee cultivation in hilly areas. Aftermath of decline in Coffee plantation, they were centered on 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. Plantation community, which comprises of about 1.1 million population directly and indirectly engage in the plantation sector without having any legal right for single inch of land ownership.

Basic Statistics on Plantation Sector (except small estates)

1. Land Information

- No. of Plantation Companies - 23
- No. of Estates - 453
- Total land Area - 280, 034 ha
 - Tea 80,637 ha
 - Rubber 45,881 ha
 - Coconut 9,482 ha
 - Uncultivated land 117,275 ha

(Source: Annual Health Return – PHDT, 2014)

2. Population Information

Total Population - 997,166
Total Families - 256,545

District	Nuwara Eliya	Badulla	Kandy	Ratna- pura	Galle	Kegalle	Total
Population	446,458	184,862	128,918	113,037	64,336	59,561	997,166
Families	113,745	48,359	33,000	28,998	17,047	15,396	256,545

Source: Annual Health Return – PHDT, 2016

3. Housing, Water & Sanitation

Housing			Sanitation		
Improved Housing	35,027	13.6 %	Families	256,545	
Twin cottages	28,062		Coverage	138,257	53.9 %
Single Barrack line	73,539		Requirement	118,288	46.1 %
Double barrack line rooms	69,613		Water		
Temporary shed	13,814		Families	256,545	
Upstairs line rooms	1,270		Coverage	142,765	55.6%
Housing requirement	221,518	86.4%	Requirement	113,780	44.4%

Source: Annual Health Return – PHDT, 2016

4. Health & Nutrition

Nutritional status of under 5 children in the estate sector verses Rural, Urban and National level

DHS 2016 / 2017				
Indicator	Estate %	Rural%	Urban%	National%
Under 5 children				
Stunting	31.7	17.0	14.7	17.3
Under weight	29.7	20.8	16.4	20.5
Wasting	13.4	15.6	12.9	15.1

Source: Department of Census and Statistics, Demographic and Health Survey Report (2016/2017)



02

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

01

Establishment of new villages/townships, providing houses and infrastructure facilities for the betterment of the landless people who occupied in row line rooms and working at state and private plantation companies.

02

Implementation of projects which enhance livelihood and employment opportunities to empower the estate plantation communities.

03

Providing basic facilities and other requirements to uplift the estate community economically, socially and culturally.

04

Development of Infrastructure facilities in the rural plantation sector.

2.4. Institutions come under the purview of the Ministry

Plantation Human Development Trust

Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit

1

Poll Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton

2

Cultural Centre, Ramboda

3

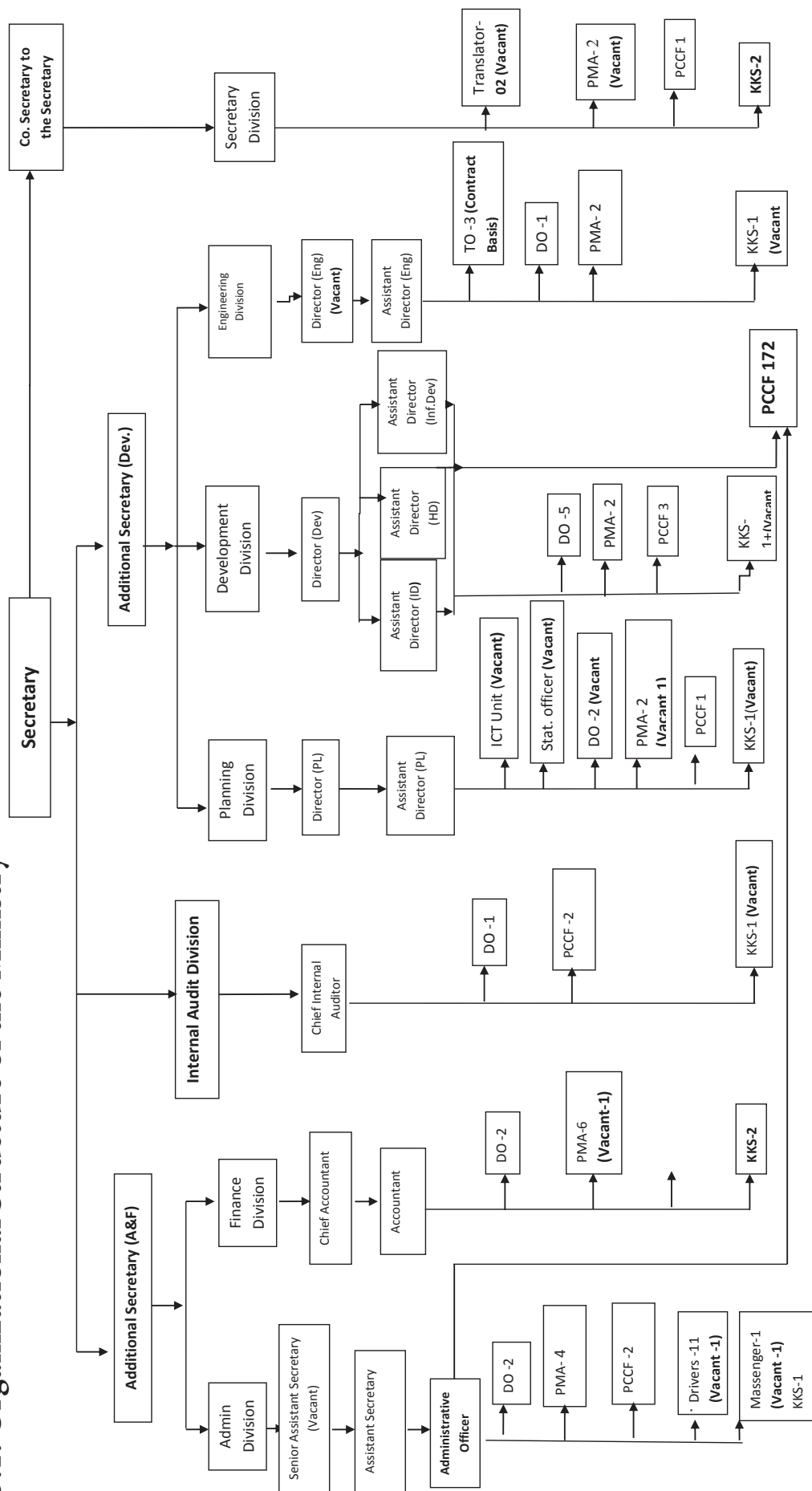
Norwood Sports Complex

4

Prajashakthi Development Centres

03 Organizational Structure, Cadre, Roles & Responsibilities

3.1. Organizational Structure of the Ministry



3.2. Approved and Existing Cadre of the Ministry - as at 30.09.2016

No.	Designation	Service	Grade	Approved Cadre		Present Cadre	
				Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary
1.	Secretary			1	-	1	-
2.	Additional Secretary	S/L Administrative Service	Special	2	-	2	-
3.	Senior Assistant Secretary	S/L Administrative Service	Class I	1	-	1	-
4.	Director	S/L Administrative Service	Class I	1	-	1	-
5.	Director	S/L Planning Service	Class I	1		1	-
6.	Director	S/L Engineering Service	Class I	1	-	-	-
7.	Chief Accountant	S/L Accountancy Service	Class I	1	-	1	-
8.	Chief Internal Auditor	S/L Accountancy Service	Class I	1	-	1	-
9.	Assistant Secretary	S/L Administrative Service	Class I / II / III	1	-	-	-
10.	Assistant/Deputy Director	S/L Administrative Service	Class I / II / III	2	-	1	-
11.	Assistant/Deputy Director	S/L Planning Service	Class I / II / III	2	-	2	-
12.	Assistant/Deputy Director	S/L Engineering Service	Class I / II / III	1	-	1	-
13.	Accountant	S/L Accountancy Service	Class I / II / III	1	-	1	-
14.	Administrative Officer	S/L Administrative Service	Super Grade	1	-	1	-
15.	Translator	Management Services	II / II	2	-	-	-
16.	Statistical officer	Translator Service		1	-	-	-
17.	Technical Officer	Sri Lanka Technical Service	Class I / II / III	3	-	-	2
18.	Development Officer	Development Officers Service	Class I / II / III	14	-	14	-
19.	Information and Communication Technology Assistant	Information and Communication Technology Service	Class I / II / III	1	-	-	-
20.	Coordinating Secretary to Secretary	Temporary		-	1	-	1
21.	Public Management Assistant	Management Services	Class I / II / III	20	-	12	1
22.	Plantation Community Communication Facilitator	Close Service		255	-	183	-
23.	Cameramen	Temporary		0	1	-	1
24.	Video Grapher	Temporary		0	1	-	1
25.	Assistant Cameramen	Temporary		0	1	-	1
26.	Driver	Combine Divers Service	Class I / II / III / Special	12	-	12	-
27.	Office Assistant	Office Assistant Service	Class I / II / III / Special	12	1	7	-
Total				337	5	242	7

3.3. Divisions & Responsibilities

Secretary Division

This division is implementing 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.

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. In addition, following functions are also been handled by this division:

- General administration of the Ministry
- Staff transfers
- Handling personnel files
- Updating staff information
- Maintenance and maintaining of a Vehicle Pool
- Coordinating with the Institutions come under the purview of the Ministry and with the other Department and Ministries
- Directing the staff to follow financial regulations, circulars, acts and other applicable rules & regulations.

Training for Human Resources Development (up to 30th Sept. 2017)

Local Trainings

Training Course		Institution	No. of
01	CIGAS	MILODA	1
02	Diploma in English	SLIDA	1
03	Payroll	MILODA	1
04	National Diploma in English	Sri Lanka Foundation	1
05	IT skills for Non IT Officers	MILODA	4
06	Occupational Safety and Health Management	Productivity Secretariat	1
07	Vehicle and Machinery Control	National Institute of Labour Studies	1
08	Safety Driving	Construction and Equipment Traning Center	6
09	File Management	National Institute of Labour Studies	3

Foreign Trainings

	Country	Training Course	Institution	No. of Trained
01	China	2017 Seminar on Livelyhood & Social Development for Developing Countries	Department of External Resources	2
02	China	2017 Seminar on Urbanization Construction & Planning for the Belt & Road Countries	Department of External Resources	1
03	Indonesia	PIM International Programme in Management at Universitas Gadjah Mada	Post Graduate Institute of Management	1
04	Malaysia	Capacity Building Training Programme	SLIDA	1

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 highly contributes to the Development Division for functioning of the development activities smoothly & without failures. In addition following activities are also been conducted by the Development Division.

- Supervision of the implementation of development Programmes/Projects, and conduct field visits
- Recommendation of payments & preparation of financial reports
- Preparation of Engineering Estimate, Project Guidelines and Cabinet Memoranda
- Supervision of the administration of Ministry institutions ; Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit, Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Ramboda Cultural Centre and Norwood Sports Complex
- Upgrading Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre

Development programmes/ projects implement under the Supervision of the Development Division

	Vote No. (140-2-4)	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	
			Local (GOSL)	Indian Grant
01	1 - 2506	Livelihood and Basic Facilities Improvement	100	-
02	2 - 2506	Lagging Area Socio Economic Development	500	-
03	3 - 2506	Housing for Hill country New Villages (Including Budget Proposals)	2,000	-
04	4 - 2506	Upgrading of Vocational Training Centre, Hatton	12	120
05	5 - 2506	Indian Grant Assisted Housing Programme	154	1,134
			2,766	1,254

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
- 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.

Accounts Division

The Account Division is responsible for procurement of good and services for the requirement of the Ministry and other institutions under the purview of the Ministry, allocation and fund mobilization to accelerate the implementation of development programmes /projects & monitoring, salaries and all other payments, maintenance activities etc.

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. Conduct audit management meetings to assess the implementation procedures & progress of development activities implemented through the annual budget.

04

Development Approach and Priorities of the Ministry

4.1. Development Approach and Priorities

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 (about 1 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.



PRIORITIES OF THE MINISTRY



4.2. Implementation Mechanism of the Development Projects and Institutional Structure

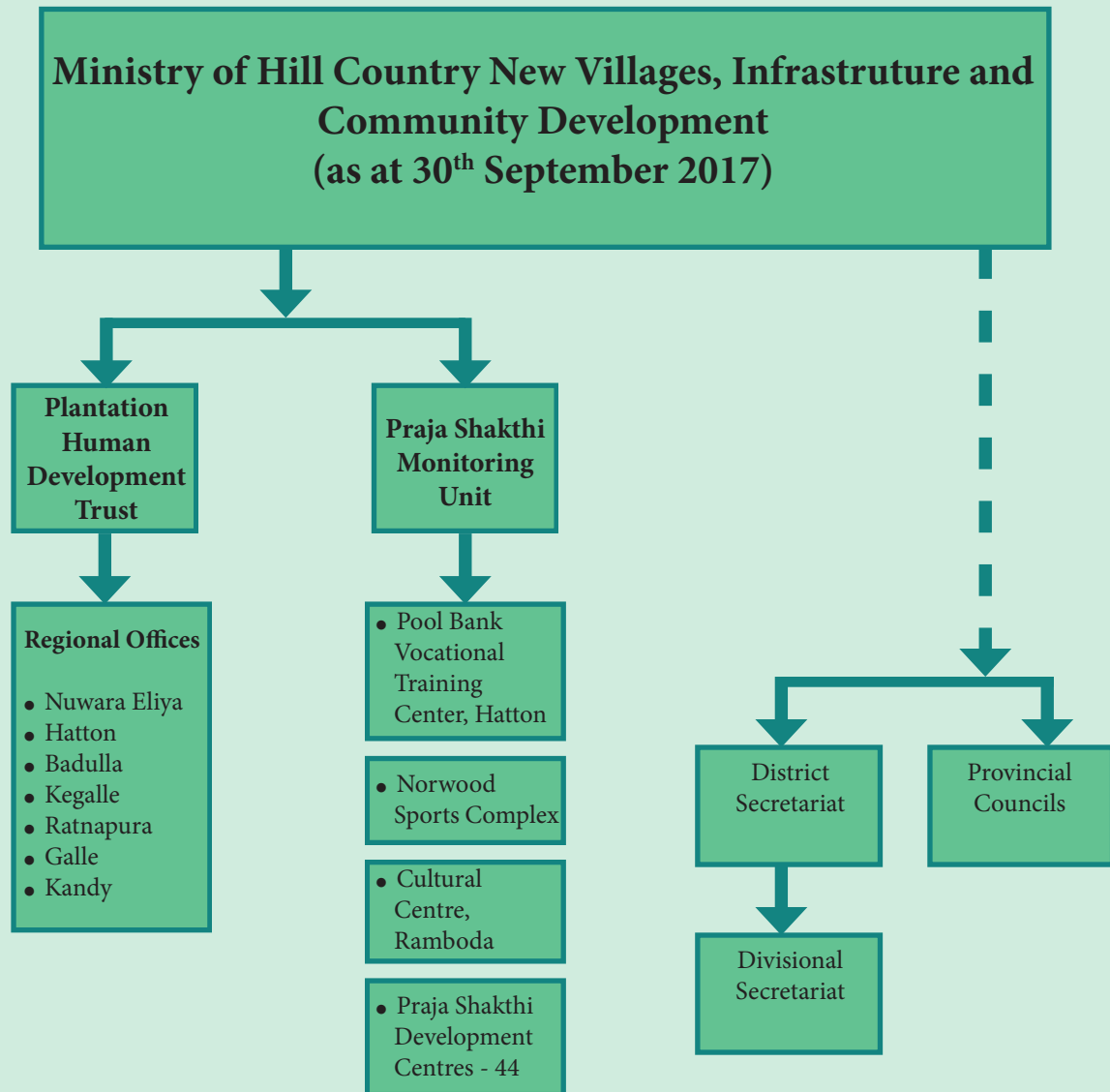
Implementation Mechanism

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

Priority Areas and Institutional Structure for Implementation

Priority Sector	Implementing Agencies
(1) Housing for Hill Country New Villages (i) Green Gold Housing (ii) Indian Housing Programme (iii) Owner Driven Housing	Plantation Human Development Trust UN HABITAT, Red Cross Organization, National Housing Development Authority, Habitat for Humanity Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Societies and Beneficiaries
(2) Socio Economic Development in lagging areas (I) Re Roofing of Line rooms (II) Supply of Drinking Water and Improved Sanitation (III) Upgrading of Child Development Centers (IV) Other Infrastructure Development (Access Roads /Electricity etc.) (V) Special Projects (Religious/ Cultural)	Plantation Human Development Trust Plantation Human Development Trust, Divisional Secretariats and Pradeshiya Sabha
(3) Livelihood Development (I) Skills Development and Vocational Training (II) Community Empowerment (III) Health and Nutrition	Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Prajasakthi Centres Plantation Community Communication Facilitators, Divisional Secretariats / District Secretariats/ PHDT and MOH offices

Institutional Structure for Implementation



05

Allocation for year 2017 and Financial Progress

Allocation for year 2017

Category/Programme/Subject	Recurrent for 2017 (Rs. 000')	Capital (Rs. 000')	Total (Rs. 000')
Ministry Office	24,350	2,500	26,850
Ministry Administration and Institutional Services	311,026	10,010	321,036
Rural Community Development			
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)		1,000,000 1,000,000	1,000,000 1,000,000
4. Upgrading of Pool Bank Vocational Training Centere, Hatton			
(13)		120,000	120,000
(17)		12,000	12,000
5. Indian Grant Assisted Housing Programme			
(13)		1,134,000	1,134,000
(17)		154,000	154,000
Total Allocation	3,35,376	40,32,510	43,67,886

Expenditure Summary (as at 30th September 2017)

Category/Programme/Subject	Allocation for 2017 (Rs. 000')	Expenditure (30/09/2017) (Rs. 000')	Expenditure %
Recurrent	335,376	223,091	67
Salaries and wages	235,350	155,320	66
Hon. Minister's Office	13,050	10,165	78
Ministry Administration	222,300	145,155	65
General Administration	100,026	67,771	68
Hon. Minister's Office	11,300	6,820	60
Ministry Administration	88,726	60,952	69
Capital	4,032,510	781,882	19
General Administration	12,510	6,202	50
Hon. Minister's Office	2,500	1,744	70
Ministry Administration	10,010	4,458	45
Development Programmes	4,020,000 { ^{*13} - 1,254,000, ^{**17} - 2,766,000}	839,192	^{**} 30.34
1. Livelihood and Basic Facilities Improvement	100,000	26,280	26.28
2. Lagging Area Socio Economic Development	500,000	106,570	21.34
3. Housing for Hill country New Villages (Including Budget Proposals)	2,000,000	699.90	35.0
4. Upgrading of Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton	^{*13} - 120,000		-
	^{**17} - 12,000		
5. Indian Grant Assisted Housing Programme	^{*13} - 1,134,000		
	^{**17} - 154,000	6,442	4.18





06

Development Programmes and Progress

6.1 Housing for Hill Country New Villages

When considering the indicators 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, resulting many problems such as less ventilation and sunlight, overcrowding, absence of privacy, extended families as well as other factors such as being victim of abuse, insecurity, and lack of social recognitions.

In plantations, three types of such houses are available.

1. Single Line Houses

Room with a veranda in front. (veranda of 5'x5' or 145 ft' in total) The line room consists of 120 square feet (10'x12') (some were smaller). The total number of such line rooms exists in plantation areas is 11,500 which consists of 73,539 units & accommodate more than 81,900 families.

2. Double Line Houses

Back - to - back with a veranda in front. Each line could have 10 to 12 rooms. Two Families are Occupying. 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

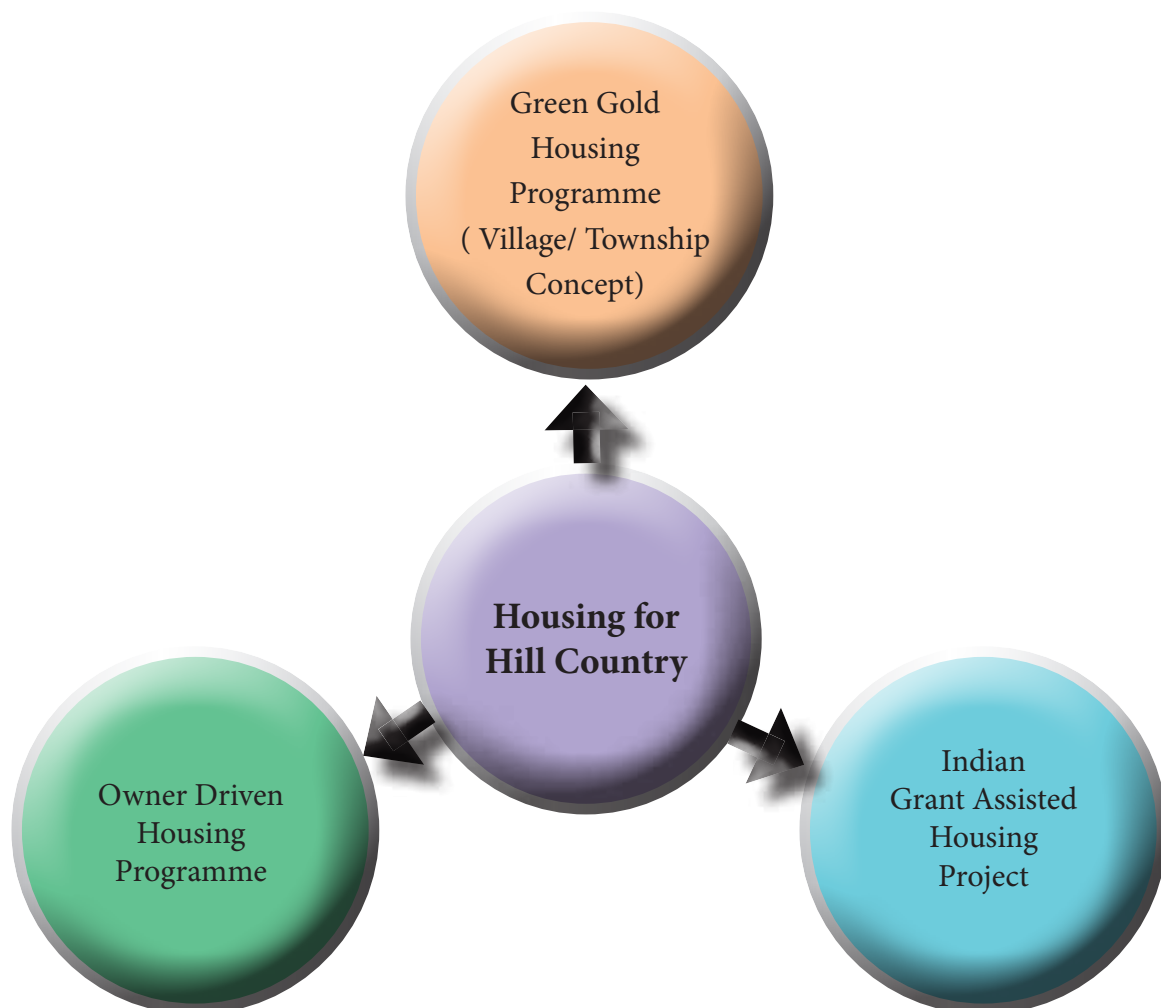
With the gradual increase of the number of families in the plantation areas, available line rooms were insufficient for their accommodation. Hence, the adjoining free areas were also used to make temporary houses using galvanize sheets and thick polythine. Facilities are very limited in this type of 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 project” 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”.

The Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development implements the projects continuously from 2015, to provide 7 perch land with individual housing units that consist of 550 square feet floor area with the facilities of safe drinking water, electricity and sanitation to assure their living with dignity as other communities. The intention of the Ministry is to provide 56,500 individual houses to the plantation community by 2020 as per the targets of the National Plan of Action. Accordingly, in year 2017, this Ministry implemented three types of housing projects with financial assistance of the government of Sri Lanka and the government of India worth of Rs. 2,154 million and Rs. 1134 million respectively. Priority is given to the families affected by the landslide or living in the land slide prone areas. Infrastructure facilities such as electricity, drinking water, sanitation and access roads are also being given in line with the housing projects. By the end of year 2016, this Ministry has spent Rs. 1,099 million to provide housing facilities for the plantation community.

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 to assure the land ownership of the plantation community. The programme was initiated with the participation of His excellency the President, Maithreepala Sirisena on February 2017 at Hutvillie Estate, Hatton by issuing 71 clear title deeds to the beneficiaries. More than 446 clear title deeds have been issued by end of September 2017 and the approval of the Cabinet has already given for issuing additional 6624 number of deeds for the beneficiaries of the housing programme.



6.1.1. Green Gold Housing Programme

Housing commenced in year 2017

Under the “Green Gold” housing programme, commenced using government funds in 2017, the approval has been granted to construct 2,466 houses by the end of 30th September. It includes 406 housing units which were approved for the disaster affected families in the plantations in 2017. These houses are at different stages of construction in 7 plantation areas of Nuwara Eliya, Hatton, Kegalle, Badulla, Rathnapura, Kandy and Galle. The unit cost of construction is Rs.1,000, 000. Under this programme, 48% grant and 52% loan is given and loans are recovered at 7.5% interest over a period of 15 years from the payroll of the workers. Those who lost their houses due to earth slips will be given fully grant houses.

Progress of the Green Gold Housing Programme - 2017 New (as at 30th September 2017)

No.	Region	RPC	Estate	Division	No. of Units	Alloca- tion (Rs. Mn.)	2017.09.30 Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)
1	Galle	Kotagala	Homadola	Stocksland	15	15	0.38
2		Mathurata	Hayes	B Division	22	22	12.55
3			Frocester	Govinna	18	18	10.27
4		Kotagala	Arapolakanda	Liskillen	29	29	0.73
5		Kotagala	Geekiyanakanda	West	12	12	-
6		Kotagala	Vogan	Iddagoda	22	22	-
7		Kotagala	Delkeith	Princelyon	21	21	-
8		Horana	Kobowela	Kobowela	21	21	-
9		Horana	Newchatel	Home	31	31	0.78
10		Horana	Newchatel	Tempo	25	25	0.63
11		Horana	Millakanda	St.Francis	6	6	-
12		Horana	Millakanda	Andorson	5	5	-
13		Horana	Millakanda	Mihirigeekelle	4	4	-
14		Horana	Millakanda	New	5	5	-
15		Talawakelle	Indola	Mawarala	10	10	-
16		Namunukula	Tennahena	Dankoluwa	5	5	-
17		Namunukula	Palawatta	Hewessa Lower	5	5	-
Total					256	256	25.34

Contd...

1	Rathnapura	Balangoda	Rassagala	Owalla	12	12	0.30
2		Hapugastenna	Madampe	No.03	25	25	7.86
3		Hapugastenna	Springwood	Palamkotte	20	20	6.79
4		Hapugastenna	Hapugastenna	UWK	31	31	6.45
5		Balangoda	Cecilton	Cecilton	12	12	4.02
6		Kegalle	Bambegama	Bambegama (Teachers Quarters)	2	2	-
7		Pusellawa	Diwirumpitiya	Welangala	32	32	8.74
8		Kahawatta	Poranuwa	Kiribathgala	18	18	-
9		Kahawatta	Ekkrella	Illlukumbura	12	12	-
10		Agalawatta	Noragolla	Lower	1	1	-
11		Agalawatta	Culloden	Pantiya	1	1	-
12		Balangod	Millawitiya	Paraketiya	1	1	-
13		Balangod	Medakanda	Welakubura	18	18	-
14		Balangod	Mutuwigala	Lower	4	4	-
15		Hapugastenna	Hapugastenna (R)	Lellopitiya	54	54	-
16		Hapugastenna	Hapugastenna (T)	Lower Wewellaketiya	18	18	-
Total					261	261	34.16
1	Badulla	Hapugastenna	Poonagala	Factory/LLG	59	59	5.47
2		Balangoda	Ampatikanda	Lower/Section I	52	52	17.64
3		Balangoda	Ampatikanda	Lower/Section II	45	45	15.27
4		Balangoda	Ampatikanda	Lower/Section III	30	30	10.18
5		Balangoda	Ampatikanda	Lower/Section IV	30	30	6.45
6			Glenanore	Blackwood	43	43	9.25
7		Hapugastenna	Bibile	400 Arce	13	13	0.33
8		Balangoda	Wewassa	Debedde	18	18	3.87
Total					290	290	68.46
1	Kegalle		Yatideriya	Northbrooke	20	20	2.40
2		Lalan	Densworth	Densworth	23	23	12.46
					25	25	-
3		Kelanivelly	Devalakanda	Dunadin	19	19	6.45
4			Edurapola	West	10	10	-
5		Lalan Rubber Pvt	Woodend	Talapitiya	8	8	-
Total					105	105	21.31

Contd...

1	Kandy	Kahawatta	Kataboola	Kadianlena	20	20	0.50
2		Pusellawa	Mooloya	Middle	25	25	7.24
3		JEDB	Hope	Top	20	20	6.79
4		JEDB	Mooloya	Upper	20	20	6.16
5		JEDB	Kandaloya	Memalai (In- cluding 3 Teach- ers Quarters)	28	28	0.70
6		Kahawatta	Westhall	Rilagala	15	15	5.09
7		Kahawatta	Barcaple	Top	15	15	0.38
8			Kataboola	Hunukotuwa	20	20	2.15
9		Kahawatta	Galaboda	Lower	20	20	4.30
10		Kahawatta	Imbulpitiya	Galloya	20	20	4.30
11		Pusellawa	Levelon	Colgrain	25	25	13.57
12		Pusellawa	Delta	North	6	6	0.15
13		Kahawatta	Sogama	Lower	20	20	4.30
14		Kahawatta	Barcaple	Lower	15	15	0.38
15		Elkaduwa	Elkaduwa	Dothalawa	20	20	11.41
16		SLSPC	Hunnasgiriya	UMO	16	16	5.43
17		SLSPC	Melford	New Melford	10	10	2.15
18			Opalagala	Ellegolla	14	14	0.50
Total				329	329	75.50	
1	Hatton	Madulsima	Venture	Upper Lowrence	10	10	0.25
2		Watawala	Strathdon	Fruithill	50	50	14.45
3		Watawala	Strathdon	Strathdon	50	50	-
4		Bogawantalawa	Lethanty	Lethanty	15	15	4.46
5		Watawala	Abotsleigh	Flowrence	20	20	0.50
6		Watawala	Dickoya	Pool Bank	20	20	4.30
7		Watawala	Dickoya	Dickoya	20	20	0.50
8		Bogawantalawa	Campion	U/D	28	28	0.70
9		Madulsima	Theresia	Killarny	30	30	0.75
10		Madulsima	Kirkoswald	Middle	30	30	6.45
11		Madulsima	Kirkoswald	Lower	25	25	5.38
12		Maskeliya	Brownlow	Brownlow	20	20	5.54
13		Maskeliya	Mousakelle	Mousakelle	20	20	4.30
14		Maskeliya	Strathspy	Ormidale	25	25	14.26
15		Bogawantalawa	Poyston	Newton	20	20	0.50
16		Kelani valley	Ingestre	Hornsey LD	20	20	6.76
17		Kotagala	Bogawatte	Lower	60	60	16.13
18		Kotagala	Mountvernon	Dimbulla	25	25	7.24
19		Kotagala	Mountvernon	Middle	55	55	21.42
20		Kotagala	Drayton	DT	50	50	10.75
21		Horana	Tillicoultry	MousaEla UD	30	30	6.45

22	Hatton	Maskeliya	Ferham	Talankanda	20	20	5.54
23		Talawakelle	Talawakelle	Talawakelle	20	20	4.30
24		Kotagala	Yuillifield	YF	27	27	0.68
25			Gowravilla	B	17	17	0.38
26			Harrington		25	25	-
27		Kotagala	Yuillifield	Yuillifield	1	1	-
28		Maskeliya	Brunswick	Emalina	18	18	-
29		Maskeliya	Mousakele	Nyanza Upper	20	20	-
Total					771	771	141.99
1	Nuwaraeliya	Talawakelle	Logie	Logie	15	15	5.09
2		Talawakelle	Great Western	Scalpa	20	20	6.79
3		Talawakelle	Fernlands	Kaipukelle	20	20	6.79
4		Kelani valley	Pedro	Loverslip	30	30	10.01
5		Pussellawa	Courtldodge	Porsewood	15	15	5.09
6		Talawakelle	Radella	Upper	24	24	6.77
7			Weverly	Portmore	24	24	-
8		Watawala	Waltrim	Meraya	20	20	4.30
9		Watawala	Henfold	Glen Eagals	25	25	8.48
10		Watawala	Henfold	Agra	24	24	5.06
11		Watawala	Hautville	Bremore	7	7	0.25
12		TRI	St.Cooms	Lower	25	25	7.74
13		Alpitiya	Sheen	Upper Punduloya	35	35	0.88
14		Maturata	Lidestale	AB	35	35	14.25
15		Maturata	Kabaragala	Upper	14	14	4.74
16			Waltrim	Kowlahena	48	48	10.32
17			St.Cooms	Lemilier	7	7	2.20
18			Frotoft		50	50	-
19			Concordia	Denmarkhill	16	16	-
Total					454	454	98.76
Grand Total					2466	2,466	465,52

Housing - Carried over

Construction of 10 housing units that have been commenced under the “New Life Housing programme ” and carried over to 2017, were completed. Under “Green Gold housing” project year 2016 programme, constructions were commenced in 1430 housing units. Of which, 493 housing units were completed by the end of the year and handed over to the beneficiaries along with all other infrastructure facilities,. Balance 937 housing units were carried over to this year. In which, 26 housing projects were transferd to year 2017 programme and remaining 35 were cancelled due to environmental issues. Out of the remaining 876 units, 238 units were completed by the end of September 2017 and other are at final stage of the construction.

Progress of the Green Gold Housing Programme - Carry overs
(as at 30th September 2017)

PHDT Area	RPC	Estate	Division	No. Of Units	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)		Physical Progress	
					Allocation	Expenditure	Completed	In Progress
Galle	Namunukula	Hulandawa	Main/Buluwana	25	16.25	14.50	20	5
				25	16.25	14.50	20	5
Ratnapura	Balangoda	Balangoda	Maratenna	31	20.15	5.70		31
	Balangoda	Balangoda	Detanagala	19	12.35	8.50		19
	Kahawatta	Houpe	Yainna	15	9.75	7.60		15
	Balangoda	Pettigala	Upper	48	31.20	14.90		48
				163	73.45	36.70	40	123
Badulla	Agarapatana	Pitratmale	Upper	47	30.55	10.20		47
				47	30.55	10.20		47
Kegalle	Kelanivalley	Panawatte	Pan 04	14	9.10	7.90		14
	Kelanivalley	Kalupahana	Nirmale	9	5.85	5.00	9	
	Kelanivalley	Kalupahana	Waharaka	7	4.55	2.00		7
	Kelanivalley	Kalupahana	Kalupahana	4	2.60	2.10		4
	Kelanivalley	Kalupahana	Kalupahana	80	52.00	17.40	24	56
	Kegalle	Atale	New Arandara	12	7.80	1.60		12
				126	81.90	36.00	33	93
Kandy	Pussallawa	Geragama	Gobaghika	15	9.75	2.10		15
	Kahawatta	Galamuduna	Winedor Forest	11	7.15	2.20		11
		Kallebokka	Hoolankanda	23	14.95	7.70		23
		Bowhill	Bowhill	16	10.40	7.00		16
		Craihead	Upper	15	9.75	5.00		15
				80	52.00	24.00	0	80
Hatton	Maskeliya	Brunswick	Brunswick	25	16.25	14.60	25	
	Horana	Mahanilu	Mahagala	15	9.75	7.50		15
	Kotagala	Stonycliff	Rosita	23	14.95	13.40	23	
	Kelanivalley	Ingestry	Pottry	7	9.75	5.10		7
	Bogawanta-lawa	Kotiyagala	Lower	184	117.55	85.59	43	141
				254	40.95	126.19	91	163
Nuwara Eliya	Agarapatana	Hauteville	Fankerton	150	95.49	54.81	71	79
	Elpitiya	Medacombr	Top / Lower	23	14.95	13.00	23	
	Agalawatta	Wedemulla	Wewendon	58	37.70	5.30		58
				231	52.65	18.30	94	137
Grand Total				876	347.75	265.89	238	638

6.1.2. Indian assisted Housing Programme

The project was commenced with the assistance of the Indian Government for the construction of 4000 housing units for the plantation community. The unit cost of a house in this project, is estimated to be Rs.1 Mn. Of which Rs. 950,000.00 will be given by the Indian government while Rs.30,000.00 worth contribution obtain from relevant plantation companies and the balance Rs.20,000 to be contributed by the beneficiary of the house. The GOSL (Sri Lanka Government) has to meet the cost of water supply, electricity, access roads and other infrastructural facilities needed for the housing scheme. Under the budgetary provision 2017 of the Ministry, Rs 154 Mn has been allocated as GOSL funds for the said activities while allocating Rs. 1,134Mn from the Indian Government funds.

Phase 1

At the 1st phase of the project, constructions were commenced in 1134 housing units. By the end of September 2017, 75 housing units were completed and another 1,059 units are at various stages of construction.

Phase 11

Under the second phase, priority has been given for the houses affected by the land slides, fire or the potential high risk landslide prone areas. It is scheduled to construct 2,866 houses. Together with National Building & Research Organization (NBRO), relevant Estate Companies have completed the land identification.



Progress of the phase 1 of the Indian assisted housing project (as at 30th September 2017)

PHDT Area	State	Division	No. of units	Preliminary		Physical Progress on Construction					Total No. of Units Completed
				Lana Preparation Completed	Beneficiary Selection (Completed)	Construction Initiated	Foundation Level	Wall Level	Reff Level	Constructions Completed	
Hatton	Bogawana	Bridwell	155	125	148	92	36	40	16		
		Linsted	100	Com-menced	83	-	-				
		Bogawana	100	Not Com-menced	101	-	-				
		Total	355	125	332	92	36	40	16		
Badulla	Ledgawatta	Ledgawatta	75	42	75	25	25				
		Narangala	50	20	50		-				
		Total	125	62	125	25	25				
Nuwara Eliya	Dun-sinne	Factory site	200	146	158	146	40	21	33	19	33
		Middle Division	204	65	91	38	33	5			
	Diag-ama West	1st Division	150	150	134	95	4	31	5	13	42
		Total	554	361	383	279	77	57	38	32	75
Kandy	Helboda	Helboda	100	94	100	88	59	29			
		Total	100	94	100	88	59	29			
Total				642	940	484	197	126	54	32	75

6.1.3. Owner Driven Housing Progremme

More than 30,000 housing units have been constructed in plantations with the patronage of the government since the year 2005. Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) has conducted most of the housing constructions in plantations through the Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Societies (EWHCS). Since there were some complains and quality issues due to the contractor driven this method, this Ministry has introduced "Owner Driven Method" on pilot basis for housing constuctions during this year, with the intention that the community will involve in decision making and construction processes. Since the houses are built in the same estate that the beneficiaries are employed, they will be able to take part in the construction process. Due to their direct involvement in construction process quality of the construction will be increased & less complains received. There is a possibility to minimize construction cost. Savings can be utilised for additional improvement of the house. This will help them to free from the dependancy and build up their self-esteem.

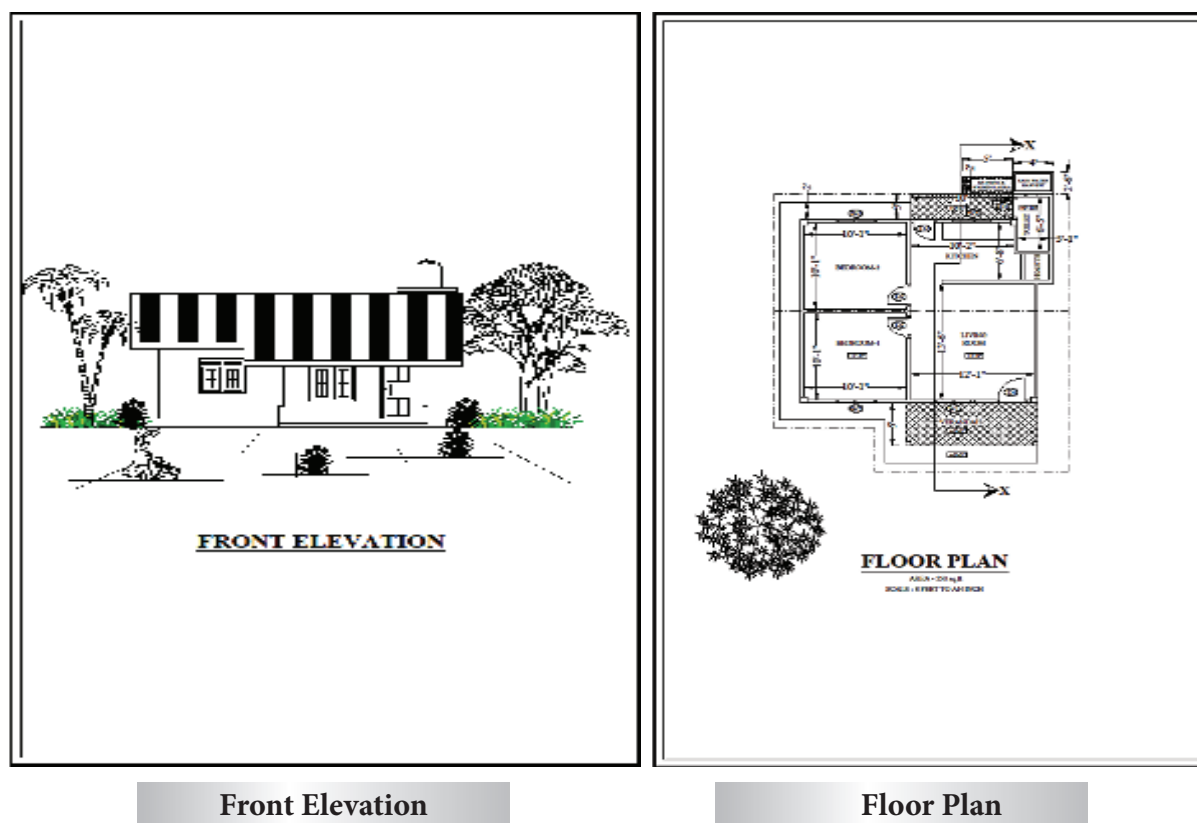
Estimated cost per house is Rs. 1,000,000 Mn. Rs, 50, 000 is allocated for the preliminary works. Rs. 950,000 together with 7 perch of land will be provided to each beneficiary to construct a house. 52% of the unit value will be given as a loan with 15 years recovery period. Balance 48% will be provided as a government grant. Proposed housing unit has 550 square feet floor area with a living room, two bed rooms, kitchen, attached toilet and a varrendah.

Implementation process of the Owner Driven Housing Project

- Land acquisition (PHDT with the support of estate Management select a suitable land. With the concent of the Regional Plantation company and the Ministry of Plantation Industries, this Ministry make request from the LRC to release the land.)
- Create a small group of benefciaries and appoint a leader for each.
- Formulate Housing committee for each project consisting of a group leaders, chairmen, secretary, treasurer of EWHCSs and an officer from PHDT to implement the Housing Project
- This committee is liable to purchase raw materials at a low cost, monitoring & guiding the beneficiaries.

Ministry has requested Expression of Interests (EOI) from different agencies to expand the project

Housing 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.

Ministry has allocated Rs. 500 Million for the socio economic development of lagging areas in 2017. Of which Rs. 10 Mn has been allocated for the infrastructure carryover projects from 2016.

Progress of the Carried over Projects (as at 30.09.2017)

No.	Project	No, of Projects	Approved Amount (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	No of Projects Completed
1	Play Ground	2	1.42	0.89	2
2	Development of CDCs	2	2.56	1.00	1
3	Religious and Cultural Centre	3	2.18	1.27	3
4	Water Projects	3	2.10	1.66	3
5	Development of Schools	1	0.13	-	1
6	Others (Retaining Wall, etc.)	2	0.68	0.49	2
7	Construction of Latrines	1	0.23	0.22	1
8	Access Road	1	0.38	0.29	1
Total		15	9.68	5.82	14

Progress of the new projects implemented in year 2017

6.2.1. Re Roofing of 1640 dilapidated Line Rooms

Since that 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. It is expected to re-roof 50,000 dilapidated line rooms by the end of 2020. Accordingly, 1605 line rooms have been reroofed by the end of year 2016 spending Rs. 135 Mn.

Ministry has allocated Rs. 60 Mn. to re-roof 1200 units in year 2017. Accordingly, number of 452 units have been re roofed at the end of September 2017

6.2.2. 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 expected to complete 500 water projects by end of year 2020. Hence much attention has been given in following areas.

- Identification of new water springs and sources.
- 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 of water sources.
- Introduce available beneficiary contribution systems to the interest communities to adopt the system to the new water supply projects.

Four water supply projects which were commenced in 2016 were carried over to this year. Of which, 2 projects were completed by the end of September 2017. The Ministry has allocated Rs. 36 Million to initiate 80 water supply projects in 2017. By the end of September, 62 projects have been commenced and one project was completed. Of which, 54 and 8 projects are being implemented by the Plantation Human Development Trust and District Secretariat / Local Authorities respectively. Total expenditure as at 30th September 2017 is Rs. 17 Mn. So far, Rs. 77 Mn has been spent to supply water to the plantation community.

Table 10- Implementation of Water Supply projects in 2017 (Physical Progress as at 30.09.2017)

Implementing Agency	Number of Water supply projects	Progress – at Regional level						
		Nuwara Eliya	Hatton	Rathnapura	Galle	Kegalle	Badulla	Kandy
PHDT	54	8	5	24	5	5	3	4
DS/LA	08	5	-	2	-	-	1	-
Total	62	13	5	26	5	5	4	4

6.2.3. Providing Sanitation facilities

According to the survey results, improved sanitation facilities are not available for more than 25% of the plantation community. As per the targets of the National Plan of Action (2016 – 2020), it is expected to complete 20,000 new latrines in the plantations by 2020. By year 2016, this Ministry has constructed and handed over 1232 latrine units worth of Rs. 60 Mn, to the beneficiaries in the plantations. Ministry has allocated Rs. 37 Mn for this year to construct 650 new latrine units and approval has been granted by end of September for 589 units; In which 489 and 100 are implemented by PHDT and District Secretariat, Kegalle respectively. Total cost of the project by end of September, is Rs. 17 Mn.

Table 11– Regional level progress of the construction of latrines in year 2017 (as at 30.09.2017)

Implementing Agency	Number of Latrines	Nuwara Eliya	Hatton	Rathnapura	Galle	Kegalle	Badulla	Kandy
PHDT	489	60	137	20	102	52	60	58
District Secretariat	100	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Total	589	60	137	20	102	152	60	58

6.2.4. 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, PHDT 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. Hence, these Centres were given low grading in standards classification.

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.

It is expected to upgrade 100 CDCs by 2020. By the end of 2016, 21 CDCs were upgraded spending Rs. 16 Mn. Same amount has been allocated for this year too. The PHDT is implementing the project and one project has been completed by 30th September 2017.

Implementing Agency	Number of CDCs	at Regional Level				
		Kegalle	Hatton	Ratna-pura	Galle	Kandy
Plantation Human Development Trust	19	9	2	3	4	1

6.2.5. Access Roads Development

To ensure the better transportation service, estate road network to be rehabilitated and maintained properly. This is an important activity since it affects positively to transport the production in better condition, in emergency situations and day to day works etc. Accordingly, this Ministry has allocated Rs.125Mn targeting to develop foot path, drainage system retention walls and specially the access roads (25 km) that are stretched from the rural estates to the nearest government hospitals. The project is implemented by the PHDT.

6.2.6. Common facility Improvement

The aim of this programme is to uplift the living condition of the plantation community by providing facilities required to develop sports skills & specially religious and cultural activities of the community and the provision of goods such as tents & equipment etc. to the community centers.

Ministry has spent Rs 255 Mn for common facility improvement of the plantation community, in year 2015 & 2016. For the year 2017, approval has been given to implement 500 projects at a cost of Rs.226 Mn. By the end of September 2017, Rs. 29 Mn has been spent.

Table 12 - Projects implemented under the Lagging Area Development, in year 2017.

Project	implement- ing Agency		Total Number of Proj- ects / Units	Allo- cation (Rs.Mn.)	No.of Projects Com- menced	Expendi- ture as at 30.09.2017 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
	P.H. D.T	D.S.O/ PS					
Re roofing	✓	✓	1640	60.00	452	25.4	42.3
Water Supply	✓	✓	80	36.40	62	4.02	11.04
Construction of Latrines	✓	✓	650	37.00	589	16.62	44.9
Development of CDC	✓		23	16	19	1.56	9.75
Hospital Road Development Projects	✓		15	125	9		
Common facility improvement (Play Ground, Access Roads, Cultural/ Religious Etc.)	✓	✓	500	225.60	405	58.90	26.1
				500.00		106.5	21.3

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 of them. 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

6.3.1. Community Awareness

The Ministry has spent Rs.5 Mn in year 2015 and in 2016, giving priority to the national programmes declared by His Excellency the President such as improvement of health and nutrition, drug prevention, environmental & water sources conservation and prevention of Kidney disease etc. Targeting to change the health & nutritional status and also the attitudes of the plantation community it is expected to launch about 1000 awareness programs. In addition, water sources conservation programmes are also being conducted under this project by the regional offices of the PHDT.

Rs, 10 Mn has been allocated in year 2017 for the said programmes and accordingly Rs. 5 Mn has been spent so far to carry out 155 programmes, which accounts for the 78% of the expected target.

6.3.2. Poverty Alleviation Programme

In parallel to the first goal of the sustainable development programme of the United Nation of "alleviation of the poverty of the people," year 2017 has been declared as "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. Since the plantation sector of the country is representing the highest poverty indicators of the country, this Ministry has allocated over Rs. 30 Mn in year 2017 to promote self-employment, food security and nutrition, density home gardening, barren land cultivation, inland fishing etc. in the plantations conducted 1050 activities by 30th sept. 2017. In order to make the programme more effective, Ministry has entered into an agreement with Bank of Ceylon, to provide soft loans under the Self Employment Revolving fund.

6.3.3. Skill Development and Youth Empowerment

Ensuring a better livelihood to the plantation youth, career guidance and vocational training will be provided to the School Leavers after their O/L and A/L exams. Accordingly, more than 30 programmes have been conducted through the Prajashakthi Centers focusing Plantation youth in year 2017 and allocation for the said programmes is Rs. 10 Mn,

6.3.4. Facility Improvement for the Community Development

In order to develop the leadership qualities and community participation in plantation community, steps have been taken to upgrade / establish community centers in the plantation areas. Accordingly, the Norwood Sports complex has been upgraded in year 2017, at a cost of Rs. 5 Mn. targeting to develop sports abilities of the school children and the community in Hatton area. Total allocation for year 2017 for this programme is Rs. 10 Mn.







07

Special Achievement of the Ministry in year 2017

7.1. Granting Clear Title Deeds with Land Ownership to the Plantation Community

For the first time in the history, the event on granting Clear Title Deeds with the land ownership to the plantation community, was held at the Hauteville Estate, Hatton, under the His Excellency the President, Maithripala Sirisena targeting 71 housing beneficiaries.

7.2. Construction of 10,000 housing units under the grant assistance of the Gov. of India.

This Ministry has organized a public meeting during the visit of the Hon. Narendra Modhi, Prime Minister of India to Sri Lanka, and he has agreed to provide grant assistance to construct 10, 000 housing units to the plantation Community.

7.3. Introduce Owner Driven Model to the Plantation Community

Instead of the present contractor driven housing construction process, owner driven model has been introduced to the community on pilot basis, to get involve them in the construction process. In this method, the beneficiaries involve in decision making & construction; Create sense of ownership; There are no complains & quality of the work is also good. Contractor's profits and overheads can be utilized by beneficiaries to do more work. Total Rs. 950,000 is invested for a house (eg: Venture estate, Hatton & Poonagala estate, Badulla)

7.4. Supplementary Food Programme.

As a long term intervention of the Multi Sector Action Plan for the Nutrition, formulated by the Nation Nutrition Secretariat and the Presidential Secretariat, this Ministry has assigned to implement supplementary feeding programme to the plantation children between 3- 5 years, since this category has the highest malnutrition ratio in the country. Accordingly, Ministry was able to introduce a food supplement to the plantation children and the programme is being implemented.

7.5. Upgrading of Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton

An Agreement was signed with the government of India to upgrade the Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre- Hatton, enabling to provide the up dated knowledge to the plantation youth on vocational education. Total project cost of Rs. 199 Mn is granted by the Gov. of India.

08

Institutions come under the purview of the Ministry

8.1. Plantation Human Development Trust

8.1.1. 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.

This organization was later re-named as the Plantation Human Development Trust (PHDT) on 25th October 2002. At present, 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,.
- Repair 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 livelihood development activities.

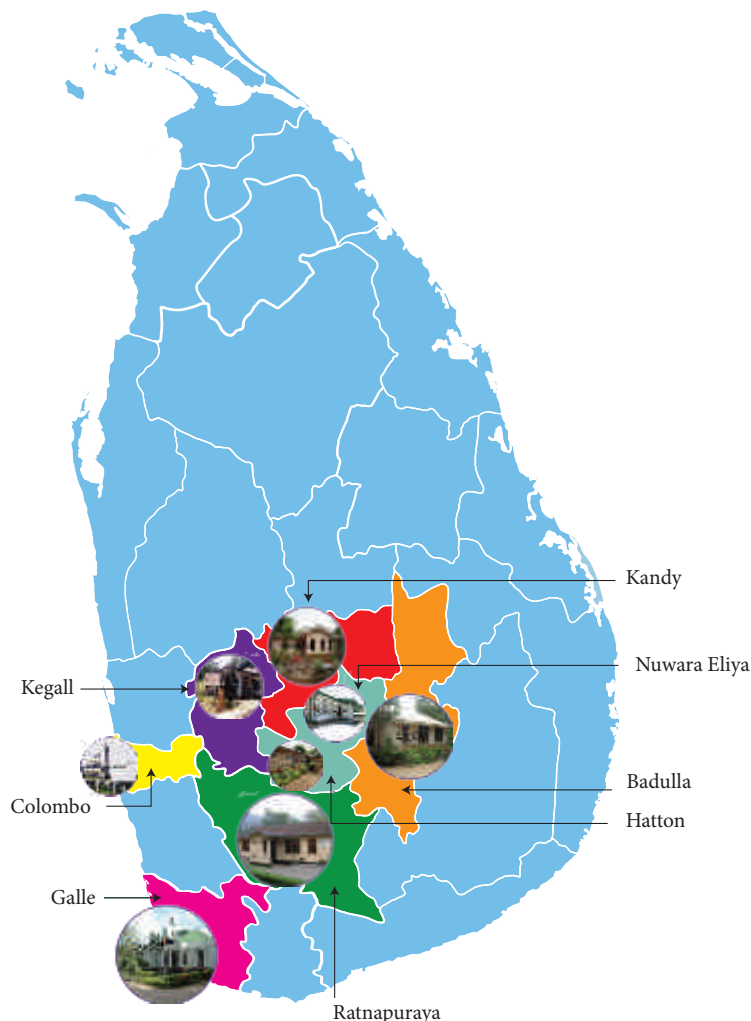
8.1.2. Organizational Structure

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

Regional setup of PHDT



8.1.3. Related Institutions

Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Societies (EWHCS)

Estate Worker Housing Cooperative Societies (EWHCSs) were established in 1993 by the PHDT in collaboration with the Department of Cooperative Development. Those societies were formed initially for the implementation of housing projects. Currently, there are 418 Societies operate in 435 estates managed by Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) and State Entities.

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

These societies generate their own funds through their own banks named as “ Vathusevaka 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, barber 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.

8.1.4. Programmes / Projects implemented by the Plantation Human Development Trust

8.1.4.1. Programmes/ Projects implemented by PHDT through the ministry Allocation

● New Housing – 2017

The Ministry has allocated 2466 housing units with the provision of Rs. 2,466 Mn. to PHDT for implementation (Rs. 1 Mn per house) which is the highest allocation given to PHDT for housing construction since 1993. Up to 30th September 2017, RS. 550 Mn has been released by the Ministry to PHDT for the above purpose.

In addition, the PHDT implements ‘Owner Driven Housing Programme’ in all the PHDT Regions except Nuwaraeliya, under the direct supervision of the Ministry. Under this method 136 housing units are constructed by beneficiaries.

● Disaster relief housing -2017

The Ministry has allocated 406 housing units in 2017, for the disaster affected families in Galle, Hatton, Rathnapura, Badulla and Kegalle.

● Re-roofing of line rooms

Untill the completion of the construction of new houses, dilapidated line rooms are being re-roofed as an interim measure. Re – roofing was completed in 761 line rooms of seven PHDT regions with the allocation of Rs. 28 Mn. provided by the Ministry. In addition, approval has been given to re-roof additional 872 line rooms.

● Provision of Sanitation facilities

489 latrine projects are being implemented by the PHDT, using the allocation of Rs. 29 Mn. given by the Ministry.

● Special Projects - 2017

In addition, more than Rs. 225 Mn. has been allocated to implement special projects such as various constructions, awareness programmes and training etc.

● Supplementary Food Programme

A special food supplementary programme was introduced by the Ministry to reduce malnutrition of the 3-5 year children in plantation areas, is being implemented by the PHDT, at a cost of Rs. 15 Mn.

8.1.4.2. The programmes/ projects implemented with the allocation given by other Ministries

● 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.

Under this project, the number of new CDCs to be constructed is 140 with building, playground & 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 including training for pre-school teachers and assistant teachers and awareness programmes for parents.

In 2016, initial steps have been taken to construct 28 new Child Development Centres and upgrade 35 existing Centres including construction of 42 play areas in seven plantation regions. In addition, 206 number of Child Development Officers were trained under this project. For

the first time, a census is also been carried out in collaboration with the Department of Census and Statics to obtain information on pre-school teachers and Child Development Centres.

- **Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project**

With the World Bank assistance, steps have been taken by the Ministry through the PHDT, to commence 130 number of water supply projects targeting 15,800 households and to construct latrines targeting 12 households in selected areas of Nuwara Eliya and Hatton. The total estimated cost of the project is US \$ 14 million and will be ended in 2020. Twelve water projects were commenced in 2017 and tender evaluations are in progress. out of the selected 2292 latrine projects 270 were completed and others are inprogress.



8.2. Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit

Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre in Hatton, Norwood Sports Complex, Ramboda Cultural Centre, and Prajashakthi Centers which were under the Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit, have been vested under the direct supervision of this Ministry with the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers effecting from 20.07.2016

Accordingly, head office of the Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit is situated at No. 45, St. Micheals Road, Kollupitiya where the Ministry premises is located. Four institutions of the Prajashakthi Monitoring Unit are directly supervised by the Ministry.

8.2.1. Prajashakthi (E. Kiosk) Development Project

This project aims to achieve comprehensive, complete and overall socio economic development of the underprivileged rural community through extensive application and use of information communication technology. At present, there are 44 Prajashakthi Centers in operation.

Prajashakthi Centers are serving as the training focal point in the plantation and rural areas to provide computer education to school children of grade 01 to higher classes and also the students who left school. The youths and the students make use of the Internet facilities at these centers for their educational purposes. Most of the users have created their own E-mail addresses, Website. The students who make use of these Centers are also taught computer education from the basics.

In order to overcome major burning issues such as unemployment and unorganized employment levels in the plantations, Prajashakthi is implementing a special programme targetting the plantation youth to identify, train, strengthen and empower them who can get easy access to the job market as well as to promote self employment.

2017 Special Project - Women's empowerment training

This programme is organized by Ministry of Hill Country New Villages, Infrastructure and Community Development through Prajashakthi Project to strengthen and empower women participation in Social, Economic, Education and political aspects through upgrading their income sustainability. Prajashakthi project has organized 14 series of introductory programmes over 500 active members in different centers and to be continued more in future.

8.2.2. Vocational Training Center - Pool Bank, Hatton

The management of the PVTC was handed over by the Vocational Training authority to the Saumyamoorthi Thondaman Memorial Foundation in March 2007. The high Commission of India in Sri Lanka arranged Seven (07) expert instructors from India to conduct training programmes at this centre at no cost to the Foundation and they left in September 2017 after the end of their contract period. Now the PVTC is conducting 12 regular courses and the expenditure is met by the Ministry.

The PVTC is involved in conducting special classes for students to provide additional knowledge. Arrangements have been made by this institution to conduct Tamil medium classes for students

who follow Engineering Technology which is a new subject introduced in GCE Advance Level (AL). Students who come from various places i.e Norwood, Kotagala, Badulla, Matale, and Pussellawa attend these classes and get benefited.

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) has been signed by the Secretary of the Ministry on 20/09/2017 with the High Commission of India to up-grade Infrastructure facilities at PVTC including construction of class rooms, IT lab, Auditorium; renovation of existing building; construction of retaining walls around the complex; and supply of machinery, equipment, tools, furniture, vehicles, computer software at a total cost of Rs. 199 Million as a parts of Indian assistance. This center has facility to train 400 students annually and number of 335 students have been registered in 2017 for different courses. Essembling a motor vehical by the students can be considered as a special success.

Details of the students registration of the PVTC under different Courses

No.	Course	Registration								
		March - December 2017			March – June 2017			July – December 2017		
		Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Motor Mechanic	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Electrical Mechanic	20	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Technician	14	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	TV/Radio Repairs	7	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Aluminium Fabricating	-	-	-	15	-	15	18	-	18
6	Dress Making	-	-	-	-	29	29	-	26	26
7	Domestic Electrical Mechanic	-	-	-	6	4	10	10	2	12
8	Hotel Management	-	-	-	12	12	24	11	4	15
9	Information Communication Technology	-	-	-	13	13	26	5	14	19
10	Motor Cycle Mechanic	-	-	-	20	-	20	17	-	17
11	Welding	-	-	-	13	-	13	11	-	11
12	Carpentry	-	-	-	11	-	11	7	-	7
	Total	61	1	62	90	58	148	79	46	125

8.2.3. Ramboda Cultural Centre

The Ramboda Cultural Centre aims to build up and augment the cultural aspirations and practices of the underprivileged communities. Since June 2009, classes have been conducted in Carnatic Music, Veena, Mirudangam and Violin under the guidance of a full time teacher in a small scale at this Cultural Centre. Action has been taken to affiliate this centre with an university to conduct training programmes. The cultural hall at Ramboda is hired by outsiders for weddings and other cultural functions.

8.2.4. Sports Complex – Norwood

This Sports Complex is directly administered by this Ministry. Football ground of this sports complex was completed in 2011 under an agreement entered by the Foundation with the Sri Lanka Football Federation to develop and construct the grounds at a cost of Rs. 25 Million funded by the Football Federation. Works on the ground were completed in 2011.

Some improvements to be done through the ministry allocation in year 2017. Government institutions and schools in the vicinity utilized this complex during the year 2017, for their sports activities



Investment 2018 and Expectations of the Ministry

The Budget estimate 2018 was prepared by the Ministry targeting to achieve the indicators specified in the NPA (2016 -2020) which was formulated to uplift the socio economic status of the deprived plantation community. The Ministry is making tremendous efforts with all the relevant stakeholder Ministries & institutions involved in the relevant sub sectors, in achieving the above.

Focusing on housing targets on NPA (56,500 housing units by 2020), steps have been taken by the Ministry to construct about 7,000 houses in 2018 including the carryovers of 2017, giving special attention to the plantation community who lives in hilly areas highly vulnerable to landslides and other natural disasters, with all the necessary facilities such as water, electricity & sanitation and while investing on other necessities such as drinking water, sanitation and other infrastructure facilities in lagging areas.

In addition to the annual housing quota given by the limited budget through consolidated fund, Hon, Narendra Modhi, Prime Minister of India during his visit in Sri Lanka, has given his promises to provide grant assistance for the construction of 10,000 housing units to the plantation community.

Since the annual Budget through consolidated fund merely insufficient to cater the requirement of the NPA, steps have been taken by the Ministry to arrange a “Donor forum” in the latter part of the year 2017, to mobilize funds for the relevant areas. All the partner organizations of the NPA will take part in the forum to present their priority needs.

Implementation modality of the housing construction as the main component of the Ministry is being flexibly changed by introducing beneficiary driven new Models such as Owner Driven, Public Private Partnership and Pre Cast Panel etc. on pilot basis, to accelerate the construction process. With the success of the programmes, the Ministry expects to expand these Models in 2018, by replacing & resolving the issues of existing contractor driven method, for all the construction activities in plantation areas.

Targeting to improve livelihood & nutritional status of the plantation community, programmes such as prevention of alcohol & kidney diseases, improvement of health & nutrition and environmental conservation etc. will also be continued to 2018 with the activities of the Poverty Alleviation programme commenced in 2017. Targeting to prevent malnutrition of 3-5 years children in CDCs in plantation areas, a supplementary food programme was commenced in 2017 & it will be piloted in 2018 & continued with its success. In order to avoid unskilled labour migration & to meet the demand of the labour market, Pool Bank Vocational Training Centre, Hatton is modernized under the Indian govt. assistance by introducing new technological equipment and new courses.

Assuring the land ownership of the plantation community, the programme of issuing “Clear Title Deeds” will also be continued in 2018. Approval of the Cabinet has already been given for issuing additional 6624 number of deeds for the housing beneficiaries.

Overcoming the dearth of socio - economic data and information on achieving the social development targets of the plantation community, a database is being developed by the Ministry & expected to be completed in 2018 with the GIS Mapping as suggested by the NPA.

10

Development Activities of the Ministry





