

Post-war Development in the Eastern Province (Ampara District)

Dr. S.M.Mohamed Ismail

Vice Chancellor

South Eastern University of Sri Lanka

Introduction

- National development is not merely about the economy and it entails economic, social, political, cultural and even moral aspects.
- The end of the long civil war in Sri Lanka in 2009 generated widespread expectations of a peace dividend that would enable the country to embark on a development era.
- As a policy strategy, **Mahinda Chinthana** has developed a conception of a 'developmental state'.
- Eastern Revival and Northern Spring- Introduced as development plans for war affected North and East.
- This study mainly focuses the post-war development in the Eastern Province.
- Development programs have been tremendously taken place in the research area.

Objective & Methodology

- **Objective:**
 - To review the progress of development programs and projects in the Ampara District of Sri Lanka
 - To examine the role of development programs and projects in the present socio-economic status of the district.
- **Methodology:**
 - Case Study Approach - Ampara District of Sri Lanka
 - Techniques of data gathering: Questionnaire (100), qualitative interview (10), limited observation and literature review.

Ampara District

❖ **Area** 4431.4 Sq. Km

❖ **Population** 648,057

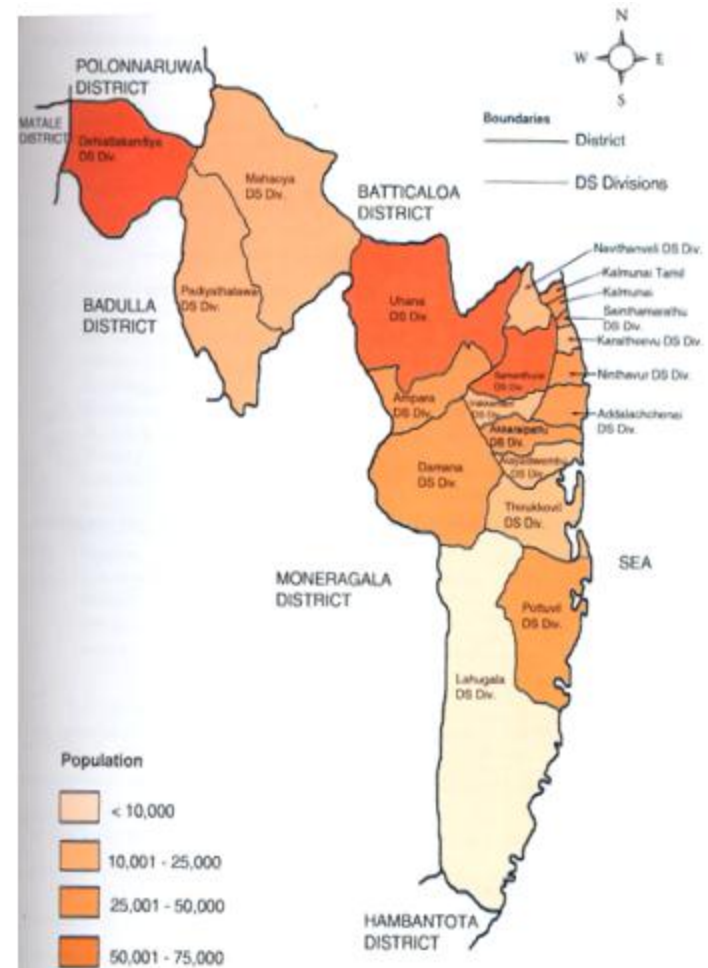
❖ **Ethnic Ratio**

Muslims	43.58 %
Sinhalese	38.73 %
Tamils	17.39 %
Others	1.3 %

(District Secretariat, Ampara, 2012)

❖ **Administrative Units**

D.S. Division	20
G.N. Division	503
Villages	828



Land Use Patterns

Category	Hectare
Urban Land	4,087.00
Agriculture Land	134,624.00
Forest Land	201,135.00
Range Land	53,085.00
Wet Land	5,959.00
Water Bodies	7,490.00
TOTAL	443,140.00

Source: District Secretariat, Ampara

Resources

Major Tanks	14
Medium Tanks	09
Minor Tanks	249
Mineral Deposits	500,000 Mt.
Coastal Belt	115 Km.
Road Net Work	6936.41 Km.
Tourist Potential Area	17
Archaeological Site	9

Source: District Secretariat, Ampara

Main Livelihood Sources

- Paddy cultivation (20% of country's requirement)
- Fishing (Inland & Marine) - Nearly 10,000 metric tonnes of fish are caught annually
- 6,000 hectares of sugar cane cultivation
- Animal Husbandry
- Small industries, including handloom industries, mat and bag weaving, rice milling, pottery, tobacco, needlework, confectionery and paper products

Findings and Discussion

Post-war Development Initiatives in Eastern Province (Ampara)

- Mahinda Cintana - Eastern Revival
- Gama Neguma
- Maga Neguma
- Devi Neguma
- Oluvil Ports development
- Sectoral development projects
- Livelihood development
- North East Local Services Improvement Projects (NELSIP)
- NECDEP Project
- University Development Project
- Deyata Kirula National Exhibition

Administration

- New recruitments (Graduate appointments (1780 - DO)
- Strengthening political institutions
- Increased administrative efficiency
- Human resource development (training for staff)
- Increased infrastructure facilities for state institutions



Sector : Strengthening of Administration

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 02
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 293.61
3. Total No. of Projects : 45

4. Achievement:

❖ Divisional Secretariat Buildings	: 10
❖ Project Office Building	: 01
❖ Planning Units	: 03
❖ Quarters	: 01
❖ Constructed GA's Bungalow	: 01
❖ No. of GNS Appointed	: 92
❖ No. of Management Asst. Appointed	: 39
❖ No. of Office Assistants Appointed	: 07

Land mining

Demining

- Demining has taken place in eight Divisional Secretariat Divisions and 10 Grama Niladhari Divisions in the district.
- The total area demined is 426,676 sqm.
- Demining has been completed in Kanchikudiwaru, Ubana and Thirukkivil.

(Source: Ministry of Economic Development, Sri Lanka)

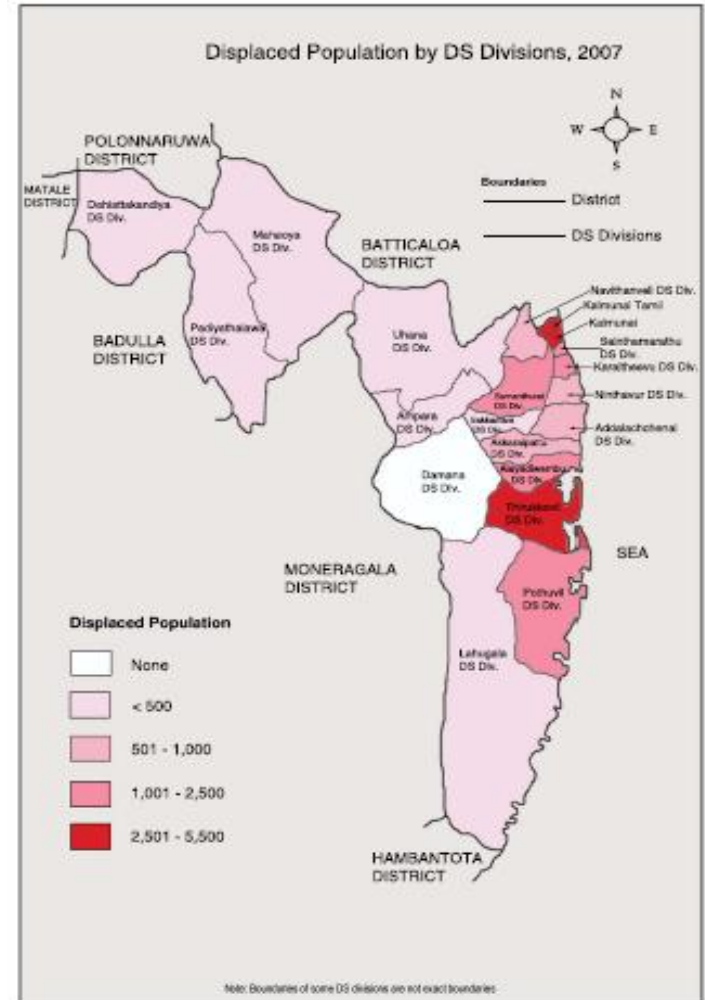


Resettlement

Displaced Families - Conflict

- A total of 1,274 families were resettled in 19 welfare centres in Thirukovil, Alaiyaduwembu, Tankawelathapuram and Kanchkudichcharu in the Ampara District in 2009.
- Rs. 314.31 Mn. was granted in 2010 for their foods and education.

(Source: Ministry of Economic Development, Sri Lanka)



Housing Facilities

Disaster affected families (Tsunami & War)

- The number of houses built by the government in 2012 year amounted to 37,929. These houses erected under seven service divisions and already distributed, benefited 38,820 families.
- Additionally, 203 fishing community houses and 431 houses for Samurdhi recipients were erected. 13,675 houses were erected in 2006, 13,675 in 2008 and 1,479 houses were erected in 2009.



Source: District Planning Division, Ampara

Sector : Housing

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 07
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 7276.46 Mn.
3. Total No. of Houses : 38820
4. No. of Beneficiaries Benefitted : 38820 Families
5. No. of Families Resettled : 4743 Families
6. No. of Families to be Resettled (Tsunami) : 617 Families
7. Achievement :

Total No. of Houses	Constructed Houses			
	2008	%	2012	%
166905	36775 by NHDA	22.03	38820	23.25

❖ No. of Houses Constructed :

Tsunami Housing (Owner Driven) : 24729
Tsunami Housing (Donor Driven) : 5093
Fisheries Housing (IFAD) : 203
Conflict Affected Housing (NEHRP) : 4483

Samurdhi Housing : 561
NECORD Housing : 195
UNDP Housing : 105

Health

Emerging Growth

- Allocated a sum of Rs. 1,243.97 million for health sector during last four years.
- With the involvement of 13 service sectors 204 health development projects were implemented in the district.
 - ❖ the largest Nursing College - 2008
 - ❖ the Akkaraipattu Base Hospital modernized - 2008
- Numerous health development projects implemented within the 20 Divisional Development Secretariats last year.



Education

New avenues in education

- The expenditure incurred for educational development during the last four years was Rs. 1,627.17 million.
- benefited 153,890 students under 1,271 projects which included construction of six University buildings, seven buildings for industrial training, 183 classrooms, 108 computer training centres, 40 teacher hostels, 61 school laboratories, 28 school playgrounds and 24 other buildings.



Source: District Planning Division, Ampara

Technological Education

Institutes

- **HARDY - Advanced Technological Institute**
 - Upgraded as a higher education institution
 - Infrastructure facilities are developed under the Deyata Kirula programme.
 - The Sri Lankan government spends Rs. 1.075 billion for the constructions in the Hardy Institute in 2013.

Source: District Planning Division, Ampara

- **Akkaraipattu Technical College in 2009**

- **Vocational Training Centers (20)**



Source: Vocational Training Authority, Sri Lanka

Higher Education

South Eastern University

- **Massive infrastructure developments:**
 - Government consolidated fund and soft loans from Kuwait Fund for Arab Development
 - Building complex for FMC, FIA, FEN, IT Unit, Library & Hostels
 - Staff quarters
 - Students' recreation centre
 - Health centre
 - Road development
 - Play Ground and Stadium
- Established Faculty of Engineering
- Human resource development
- Increased students' enrollment
- Harmony among students & staff (Muslims & Sinhalese, Tamils)



Water Supply

- 29 drinking water wells and drainage systems have constructed at a cost of Rs. 28.5 Mn during last four years by Ministry of Economic Development.
- Ampara District Water Supply Phase II (Australia) - 10,712.13 million (2002)
- JICA Water Supply Development Project - 1,407.16 million (2010)
- New Integrated Water Supply Scheme for the Unserved Area Phase III (Australia) - 9,904.30 million (2007)



Source: NWSDB, Sri Lanka

Sector : Water Supply & Sanitation

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 12
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 25,528.82 Mn.
3. Total No. Projects : 600
4. No. of Beneficiaries Benefitted : 35056 Families

5. Achievement:

Total Connection	Pipe born water			
	2008	%	2012	%
57721 Houses	22665	39.26	35056	60.73

- ❖ Completed Treatment Plant : 4
- ❖ Completed Tower : 16
- ❖ Completed Sump : 10
- ❖ Pump House : 05
- ❖ Completed Distributed Length : 612 Km.
- ❖ Community Water Supply Scheme : 45
- ❖ Drinking Water Wells : 513
- ❖ Const. of Toilets : 7821

Source : NWSDB, Ampara, Akkaraipattu, 2013

Road Development

Roads and Bridges

- A sum of Rs. 332.63 Mn. has been invested for the concreting of 322km of rural roads, rehabilitation of 6.55km of rural roads and construction of 17 bridges & canals.
 - Gama Neguma: 820 Mn. Spent for 1252 Roads
 - Maga Neguma: 46.49 Mn. Spent for 26 Roads
 - DCB : 43.02 Mn. Spent for 489 Roads
 - UNOPS: 4600 Mn. Spent for 420 Km. Road
 - Pro-Poor Project:400.00 Mn. Spent for 32 Roads



Sector : Road & Transport

1. No. of Institutions working under this sector : 12
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 18,747.76 Mn.
3. Total No. of Projects : 3155
4. Achievement :

Type of Roads	Total Road Ampara District	Renovated Roads	
		2008	2012
A Class	306.78 Km.	-	172.94 Km.
AB Class	50.44 Km.	-	21.20 Km.
B Class	286.10 Km.	-	72.42 Km.
C & D Class	411.18 Km.	62 Km.	182 Km.
Rural Roads	4431 (No. of Roads)	1012 (No. of Roads)	2558 (No. of Roads)
Bridges in A,B Class Road	116 Nos.	5 Nos.	17 Nos.

Gama Neguma	: 820 Mn. Spent for 1252 Roads
Maga Neguma	: 46.49 Mn. Spent for 26 Roads
DCB	: 43.02 Mn. Spent for 489 Roads
UNOPS	: 4600 Mn. Spent for 420 Km. Road
Pro-Poor Project	: 400.00 Mn. Spent for 32 Roads

Electricity

Provision of electricity

- The government has spent Rs. 674.71 million for provision of electricity in the Ampara district during the last four years. 92 projects were implemented benefitting 38,476 families.
- There were 39 large scale electricity supply projects. 134.33 k.m. of power lines, 350.53 k.m. three face power lines, and 57 k.m. of general power lines were laid.



Sector : Power & Energy

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 01
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 757.96 Mn.
3. Total No. of Projects : 104
4. Achievement :

CEB Area	No. of Houses with Electricity in Ampara Dist.	%	Electricity Facilities Provided			
			1950 – 2008	%	2008 – 2012	%
CEB, Ampara	74089	57.08	34219	46.18	39870	53.81
CEB, Kalmunai	55720	42.92	39262	70.46	16458	29.53
TOTAL	129809	100.00	73481	56.60	56328	43.39

- ❖ Provided Electricity to Domestic Consumer : 39,870 Houses.
 - ❖ Provided Electricity to Bulk Supply Consumer : 39
 - ❖ Extension of Electricity High Tension Line : 147.53 Km.
 - ❖ Extension of Electricity Three Phase Line : 387.51 Km.
 - ❖ Installation of Distribution Substation : 68 Nos.
- Source : CEB, Ampara , Kalmunai

Irrigation

Major developments

- Irrigation occupies the prime position among the development works.
- 438 irrigation projects were implemented in the last four years.
- Rambukkan Oya Irrigation Project is very significant.
- New irrigation projects implemented
 - 151 reservoirs
 - 11 tanks
 - 42 small-scale tanks
 - 23 culverts



Sector : Irrigation

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 13
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 1867.14 Mn.
3. Total No. of Projects : 505
4. No. of Beneficiaries Benefitted : 28312 Farmers
5. Ongoing Projects:
 - ❖ Rambukkan Oya Project (2500 Mn.) : Irrigable Area 3500 Acres.
 - ❖ Karavahu Drainage (240 Mn.) : reclaimed for Cultivation 4500 Acres
 - ❖ Galoya Navodaya Project (520 Mn.) : reclaimed for Cultivation 2500 Acres

6. Achievement:

Details	Total Amount	Progress	
		2008	2012
Channels (Main, Branch, Distribution Channels)	1075 Km	453 Km.	692 Km.
Tanks (Major, Medium, Minor)	264 Nos.	93Nos.	133 Nos.
Anicuts	57 Nos.	21 Nos.	34 Nos.
Irrigation Road	1451 Nos.	142 Nos.	246 Nos.
Cultivable Land (Paddy - Maha)	69979 hac.	60737 hac.	9239 hac. reclaimed for Cultivation

Livelihood Development

- Spent Rs. 634.69 million during the last four years
- 24,500 families benefited & implemented under the purview of 11 service sectors.
- Employment avenues for 8,340 apprentices for self employment, 2,324 families were trained in cattle breeding, 1,983 families in goat breeding, 5,412 families in poultry management, 3,288 families in small scale trading, and 1,493 families in the fishery industry & cottage industry.



Cultivation

Agriculture projects

- the government spent Rs. 28,856.56 million during the last four years.
- massive amount for providing fertilizer subsidy alone for 34,486 farmer families in 115 projects.
- constructed 16 fertilizer storage facilities, 5 Agri Stores, an Agricultural Training College, and 302 agricultural wells which accounts for 20 percent of the country's paddy production.



Sector : Agriculture

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 08
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 29,365.63
3. Total No. of Projects : 219
4. No. of Beneficiaries Benefitted : 34486 Farmers
5. Achievement:

Paddy Production	2005 Maha	%	2010 Maha	%
District	219756	15.38	337390	22.74
National	1233000	100	1433541	100

Source : Dept. of Cen. & Statics, Ampara 2013

Fertilizer Subsidiary	2008 - 2012
Issue of Fertilizer	206,359.74 Mt.
Expenditure for Fertilizer	Rs. 28,901.17 Mn.
Expenditure for one person of Ampara District	$\frac{28901.17}{624719} \Rightarrow 0.046 \text{ Mn.} = \text{Rs. } 46,000.00$

Source : District Planning Division, Ampara, 2014

Fishing

Fisheries industry

- Ampara District has a coastal area of 115 k.m.
- The government implemented 131 projects at a cost of Rs. 421.48 million during the last four years.
- These projects included: construction of 203 housing units, 873 toilets, 8 k.m. of fishery roads, seven cold storage facilities, two resting places for fishermen, four Fishery Banks, 249 power boats, and 234 fishing vessels.

Source: Rubasinhe, 2012



Sector : Fisheries

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 07
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 667.42 Mn.
3. Total No. of Projects : 157
4. Oluvil Port Project : 7,790 Mn. – Expenditure 4580 Mn.
5. Achievement:

Fish Production	2005		2010	
	Mt.	%	Mt.	%
Sea Fish				
Ampara District	7940	6.08	22050	8.02
National	130400	100	274630	100
Inland Fish				
Ampara District	1960	5.97	5430	12.20
National	32830	100	44490	100

Source : Dept. of Cen. & Statics, Ampara 2013

- ❖ Const. of Fisheries houses : 203
- ❖ Const. of Toilet & Wells : 873
- ❖ Fisheries Road : 08 Km.
- ❖ Const. of Ice Plant & Cool Room : 07
- ❖ Fisherman Rest Room : 02

- ❖ Fisheries Multipurpose Buildings: 02
- ❖ Const. of Fisheries Bank : 04
- ❖ Issue of Outboard Motors : 249
- ❖ Issue of Sea Canoes : 234

Source: Department of Fisheries, Kalmunai

Social development

Community Services

- During last four years:
 - The amount granted for social development activities was Rs. 549.75 million & under the nine service sectors 848 social development projects were implemented which benefited 610,719 persons.
 - Thirty eight multi service buildings, 14 information technology centres, 12 service centres, 17 trade complexes, five shopping complexes, two administrative centres, got developed under this scheme.



Sector : Community Services

1. No. of Institutions working in this sector : 09
2. Total Investment 2008 – 2012 : 809.18 Mn.
3. Total No. of Projects : 885
4. Achievement :

❖ Const. of Multipurpose Building	: 38
❖ Const. of Community Centre	: 14
❖ Const. of Resource Centre	: 12
❖ Const. of Shopping Complex	: 05
❖ Const. of Market Building	: 17
❖ Const. of Solid Waste Management Centers	: 07

Port Projects

Oluvil Harbour project

- The cost of this harbour project is over Rs. 7,000 million which covered a land area of 175 acres.
- This harbour project has completed as a dual purpose fishery and commercial harbour.
- The harbour provides facilities for anchoring 200 fishing vessels, and two large ships.
- It consists of cold storage facilities, a marketing centre for fish, and goods storage facilities.



Deyata Kirula

National Exhibition

- 07th Deyata Kirula National Development Exhibition was held at Ampara by including infrastructure developing activities in the Batticola, Trincomalee and Polonnaruwa.
- Rs. 1.075 billion for the constructions
- Around Rs 45,375 million was earmarked solely for the development of identified development projects, including road development activities.

Source : District Planning Division, Ampara, 2014



Tourism

- New boost in the tourism sector of the district
- Major Attractions
 - Arugambay (well known surfing sea)
 - Kumana National Park
 - Lahugala Kitulana National Park
 - Magul Maha Vihara
 - Okanda Murugan Hindu Temple
 - Deegawabiya
- Priority has given in the postwar development.



Development Programmes in Ampara District

Sectoral Summary

Source : District Planning Division, Ampara 2014

S. No.	Sectors	2008 - 2012	
		No. of Projects	Expenditure In Mn.
01	Road	3155	18,747.60
02	Irrigation	505	1,867.14
03	Agriculture	219	29,365.63
04	Education	1488	1,720.17
05	Water Supply	600	25,528.82
06	Housing	38280	7,276.46
07	Health	550	1,437.49
08	Power & Energy	104	757.96
09	Fisheries Development	157	667.42
10	Livelihood	6986	665.42
11	Other Infrastructure	885	809.18
12	Strengthening of Administration	45	293.61
TOTAL		52974	89,137.06

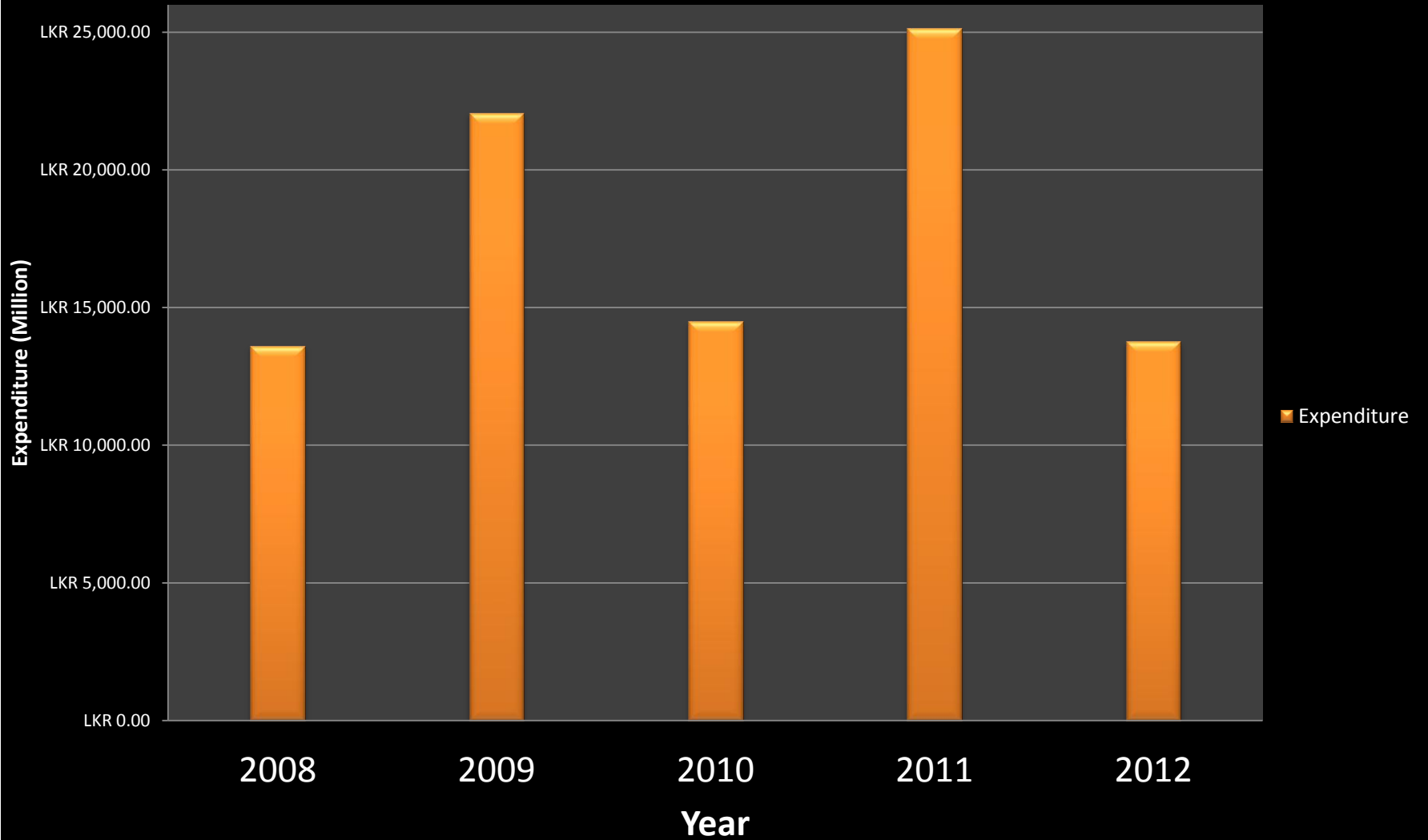
Development Programmes in Ampara District

Sector Wise Performance in Details 2008 - 2012

Source : District Planning Division, Ampara 2014

S. No.	Sectors	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
		No. of Project	Expenditure	No. of Project	Expenditure	No. of Project	Expenditure	No. of Project	Expenditure	No. of Project	Expenditure
01	Road	311	297.34	460	712.70	959	3,038.94	978	9,968.64	447	4,730.14
02	Irrigation	99	139.92	132	279.93	92	436.82	115	545.27	67	465.20
03	Agriculture	14	6,021.25	25	6,342.60	67	5,946.15	38	10,564.95	75	490.68
04	Education	401	289.72	296	278.88	284	661.04	290	397.53	217	93.39
05	Water Supply	107	4,519.39	176	10,555.46	110	1,038.62	94	2,045.70	113	7,369.65
06	Housing	13675	1,378.84	14056	3,345.02	8719	2,208.57	1479	305.16	351	38.88
07	Health	51	648.42	64	110.85	82	432.90	114	127.08	239	118.24
08	Power & Energy	31	165.81	22	115.39	23	175.27	16	218.24	12	83.35
09	Fisheries Development	14	15.70	35	143.36	45	224.28	38	244.58	25	39.50
10	Livelihood	187	61.32	2270	56.98	1805	105.09	2619	411.30	105	30.73
11	Social Welfare	211	22.29	221	108.79	292	147.81	110	261.78	51	268.50
12	Strengthening of Administration	5	55.47	3	29.42	8	94.01	15	73.18	14	41.53
TOTAL		15106	13,615.47	17760	22,079.38	12486	14,509.50	5906	25,163.41	1716	13,769.79

Comparison of Expenditure of Development Projects



Forecasting Development Plan for 2015

S. No.	Sectors	Expected Investment (Rs. In Mn.)		
		2013	2014	2015
01	Agriculture	323.25	288.99	235.18
02	Irrigation	677.50	488.00	417.50
03	Roads	3,140.02	3,512.23	2,005.74
04	Health	207.50	188.50	182.50
05	Housing	137.10	142.20	139.31
06	Water Supply	695.06	173.76	60.00
07	Electricity	131.39	51.53	50.00
08	Education	482.43	397.76	357.37
09	Industries	10.91	34.10	34.10
10	Tourism	65.00	61.00	59.00
11	Urban Township Deve.	250.00	250.00	250.00
GRAND TOTAL		6,120.16	5,588.07	3,790.70

Source : District Planning Division, Ampara 2014

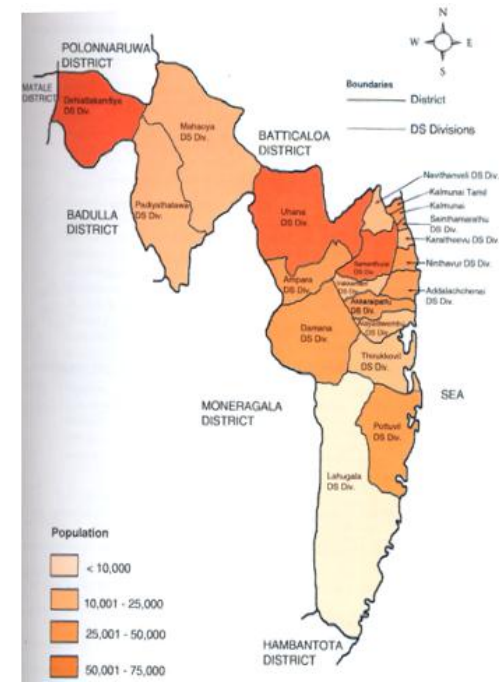
Harmony

- Conducted number of peacebuilding programs (Government of SL & NGOs)
- Increased level of trust and understanding among different communities
- Return to normalcy and ensured freedom of movement
- Interactive business activities
- Religious harmony
- Cultural interactions

Key issues that need to be addressed

- Prevailing people grievances (socio-economic issues) – could be eradicated
- Not be popularized government victory – political agenda of minority party
- Problem in identifying the potential investors
- Facing difficulties in getting the materials for development works
- Poor capacity of the contractors involving development works
- Difficulties in accessing finance
- Market access - needs good marketing - set up a 'dedicated economic centre' for agro products
- Technology transfer
- Land ownership & issues – lack of awareness
- Lack of women empowerment activities
- Unemployment
- Lack of motivation for multi ethnic business efforts

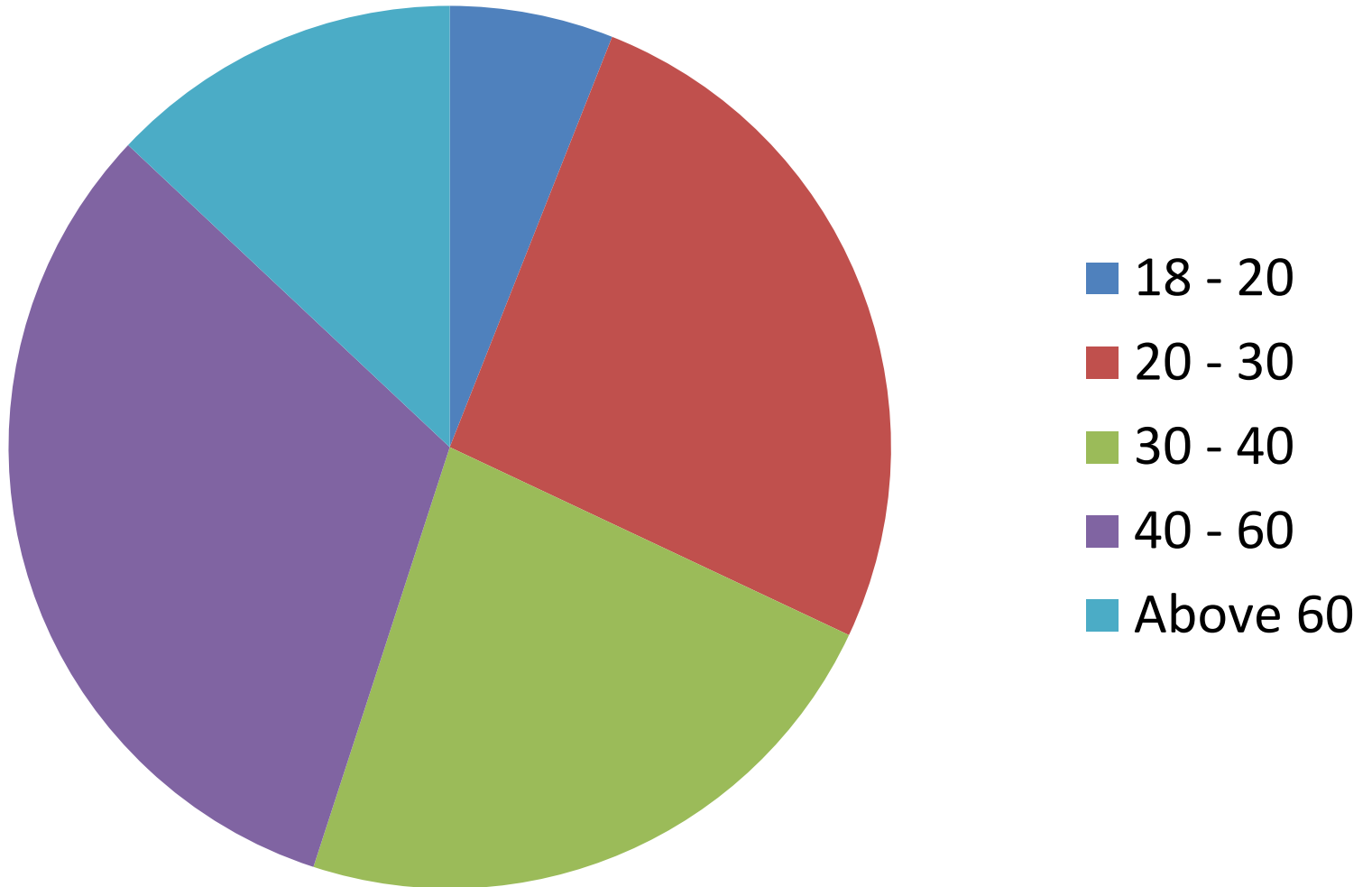
People's Perception on Level of Normalcy of Lives in the Coastal Region of Ampara District in Sri Lanka



Methodology

- A well structured questionnaire
- 100 samples from 11 DS Divisions in the Ampara District

Age Distribution of the Sample Studied



Sample Studied

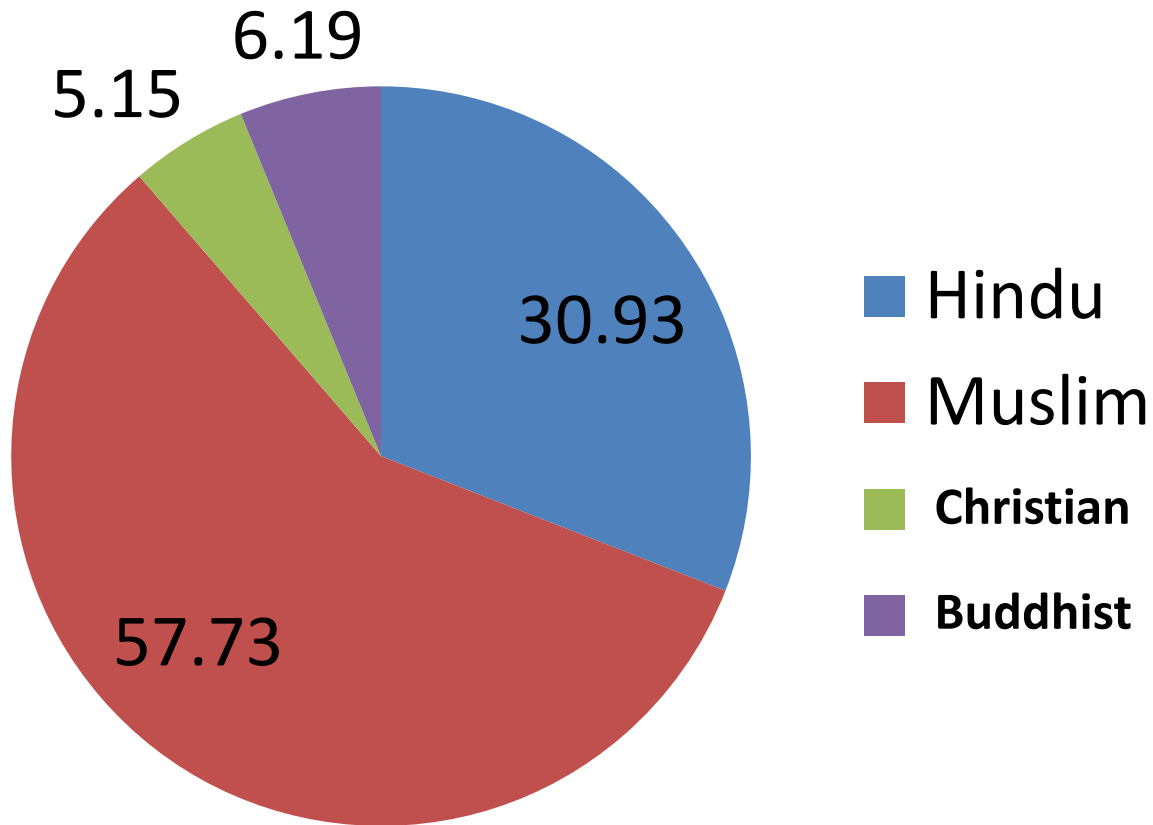
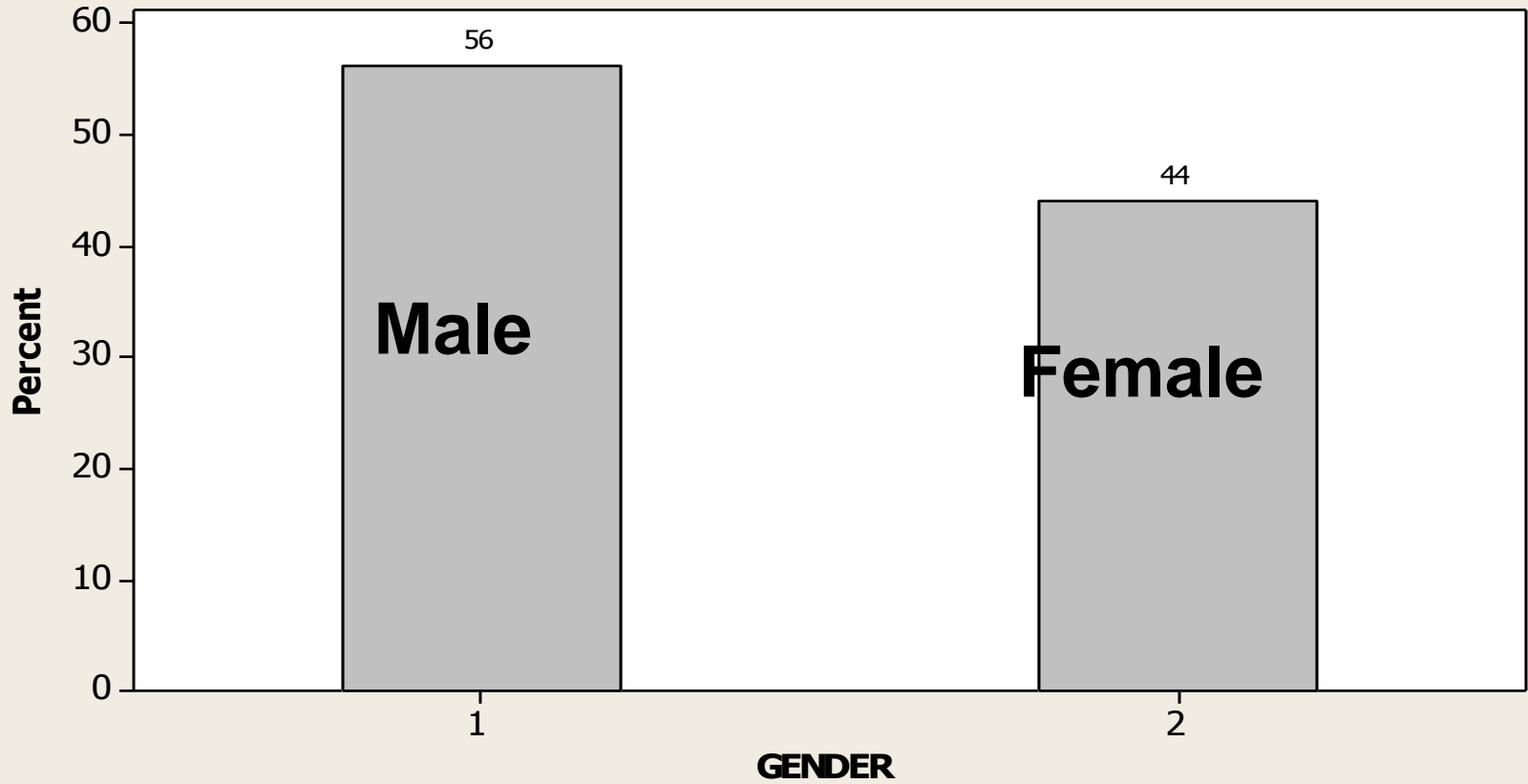


Chart of GENDER



Percent within all data.

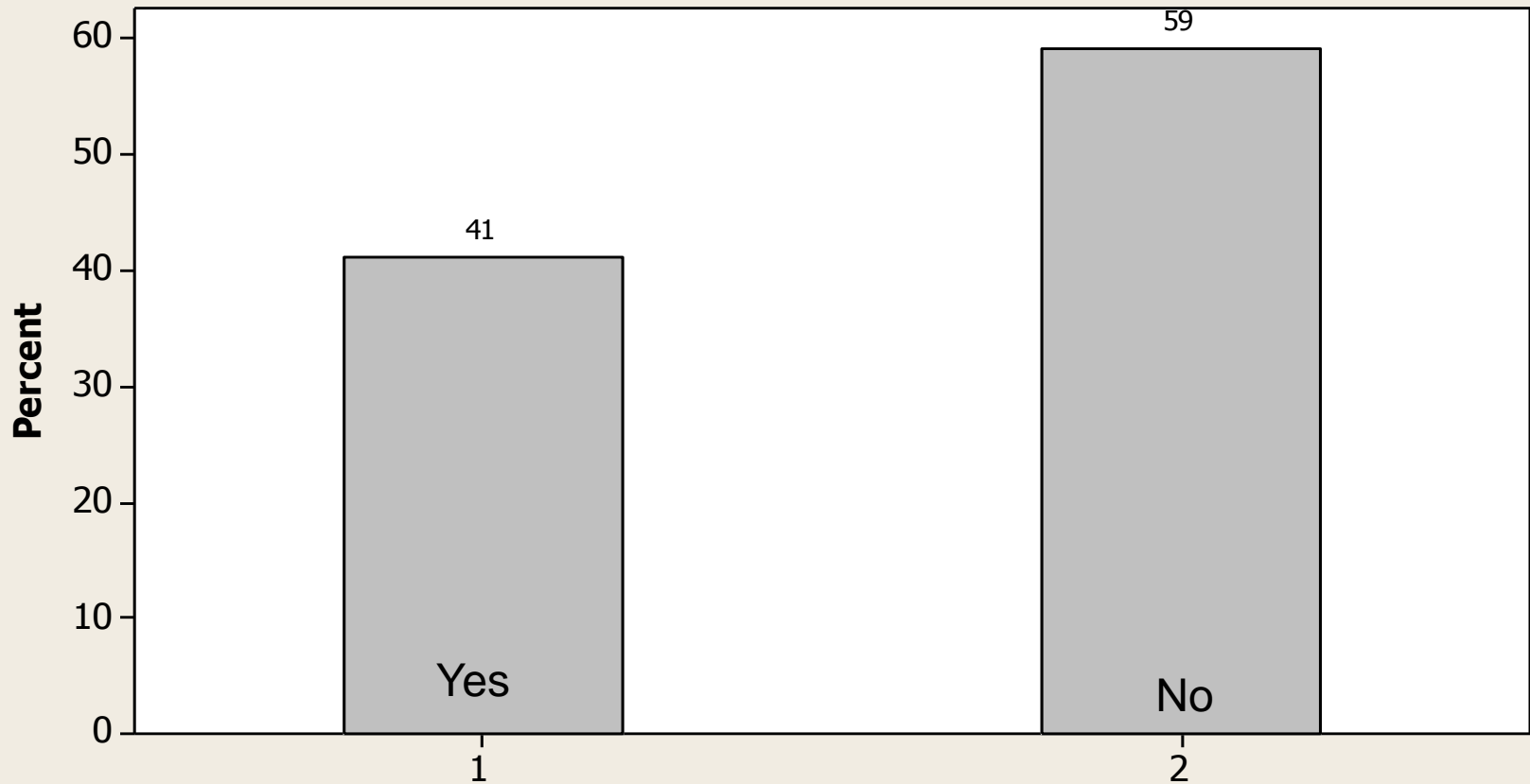


LAW AND ORDER

LAW AND ORDER [නීතිය හා සාම නය]
[சட்டமும் ஒழுங்கும்]

Have ever gone for searching legal assistance ?

Chart of 37



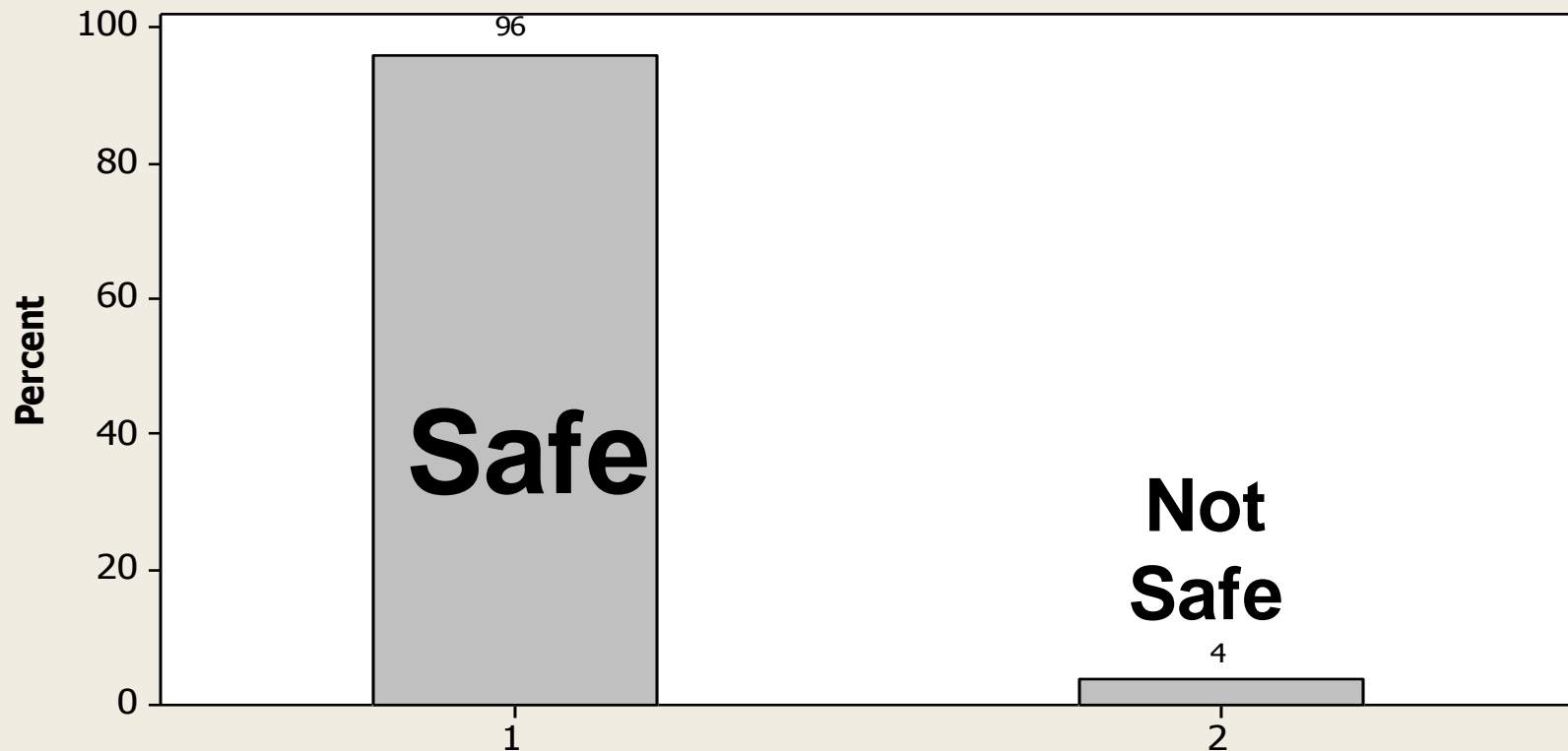
37

Percent within all data.

How happy are you concerning personal safety?



Chart of 39



Percent within all data.

Association between safety and Religion

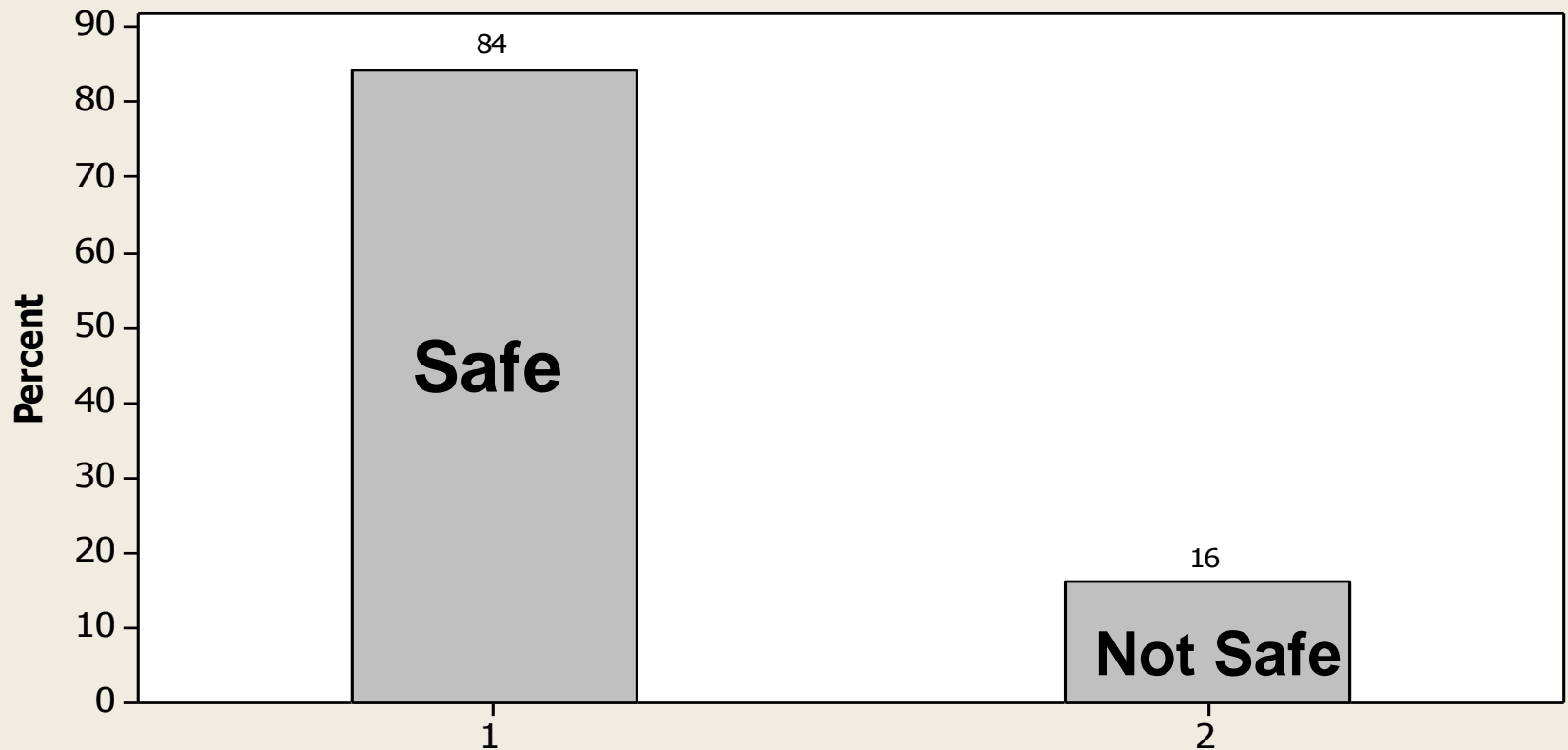
Religion	Safety	
	Yes	No
Hindu	90.0	10.0
Muslim	98.2	1.8
Buddhist	100	0
Christian	100	0

Pearson Chi-Square = 3.868, DF = 3

Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square = 3.802, DF = 3

How safe is your physical property, including land and valuables?

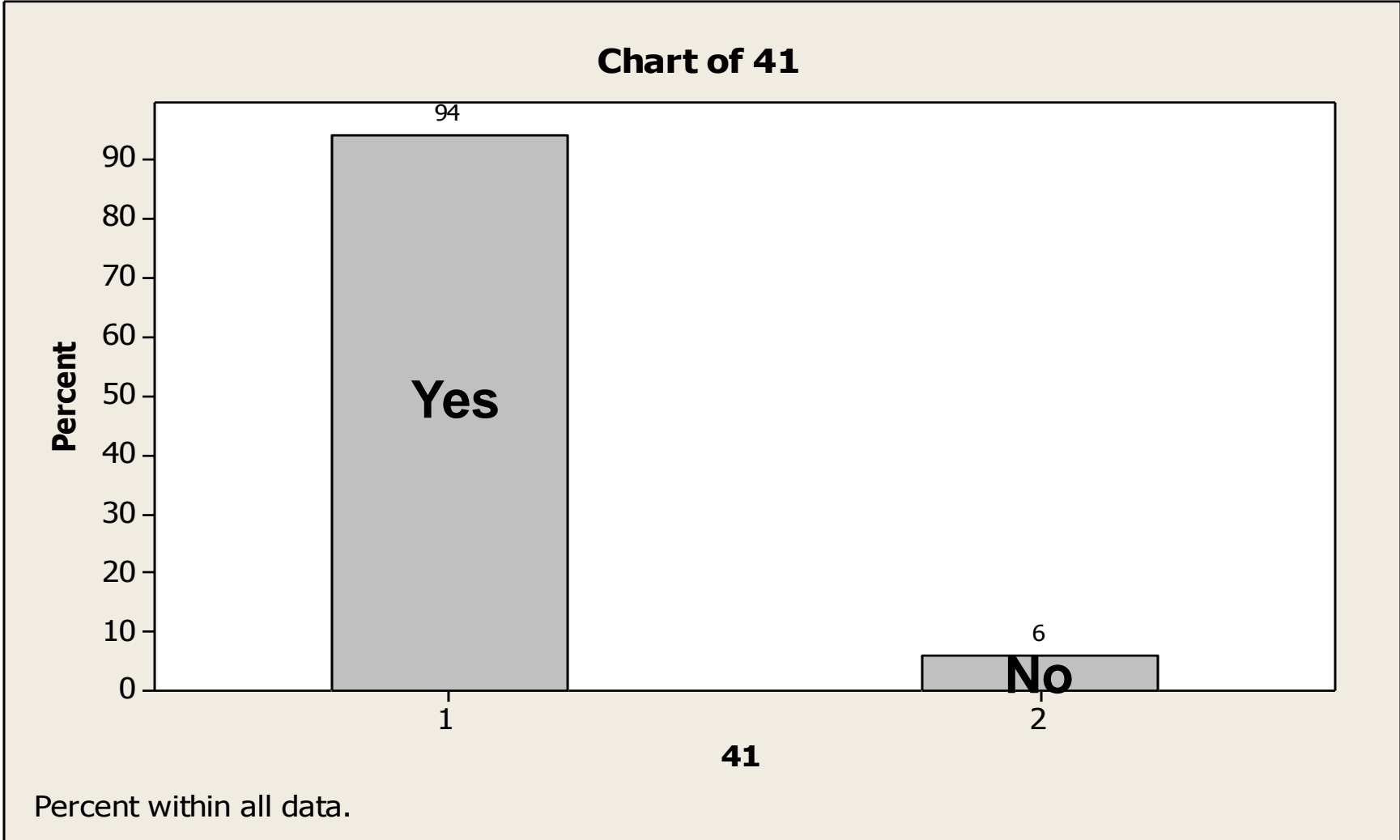
Chart of 40



40

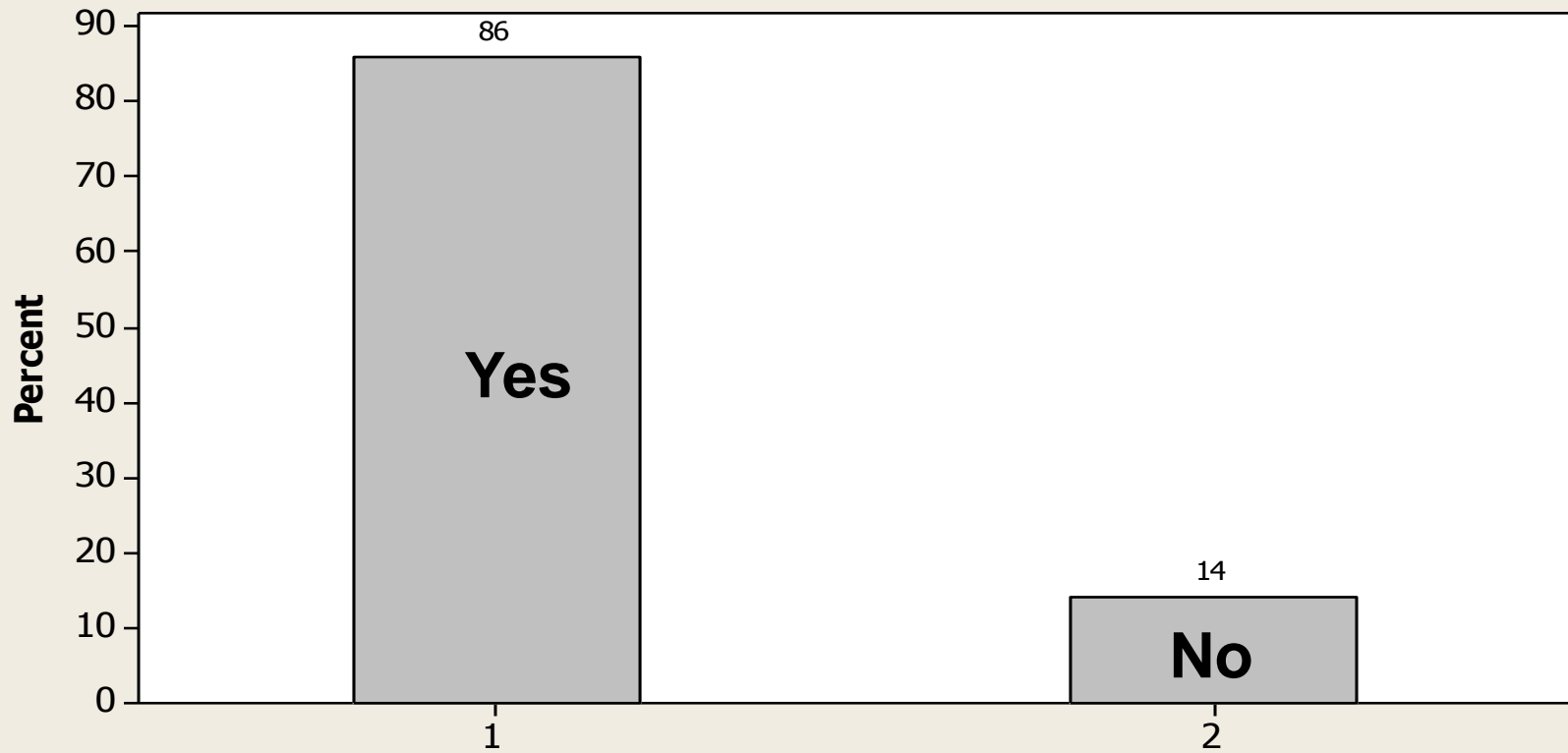
Percent within all data.

Are your basic rights being safeguarded?



Do you have adequate Police protection?

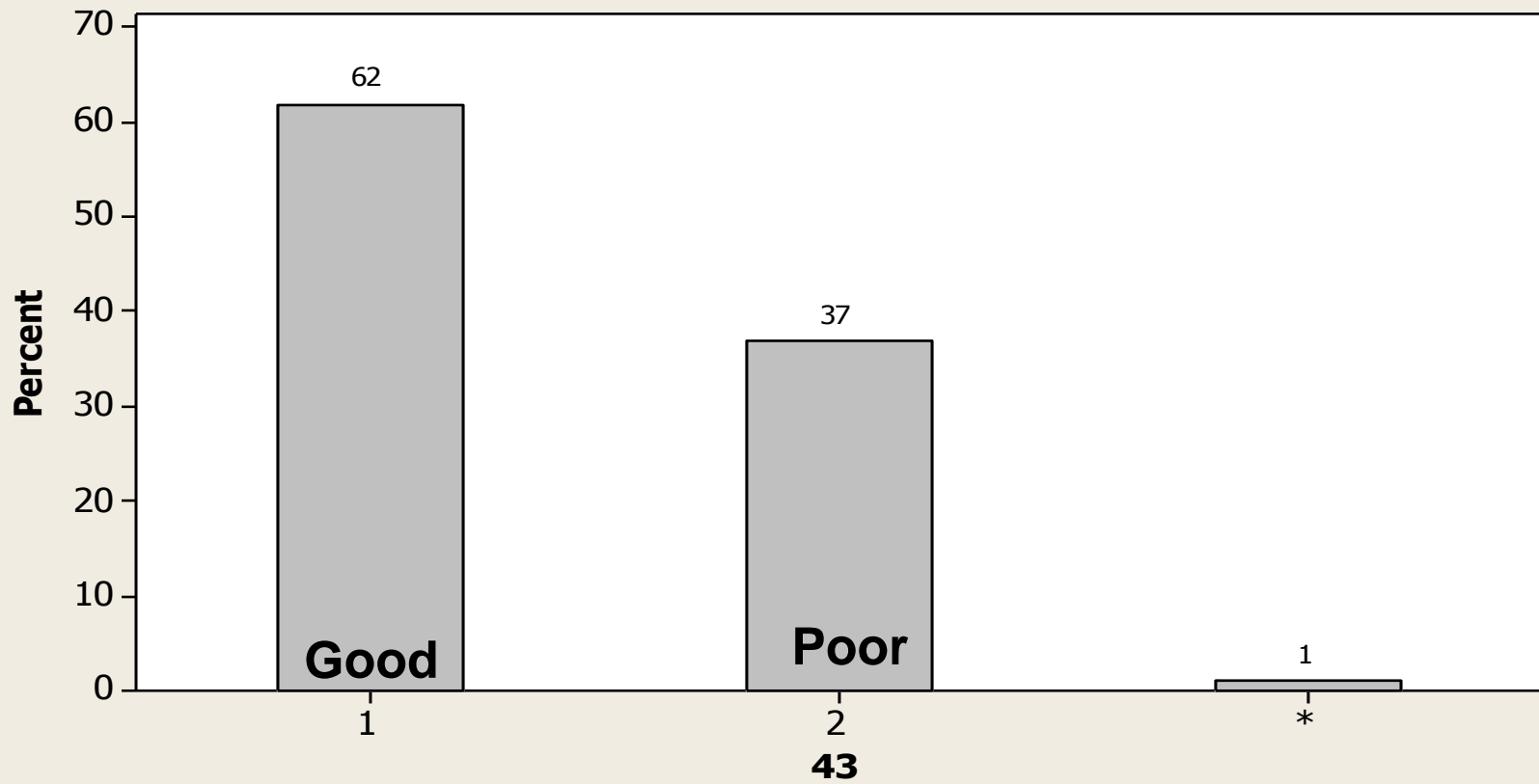
Chart of 42



Percent within all data.

How is your relationship with the Police

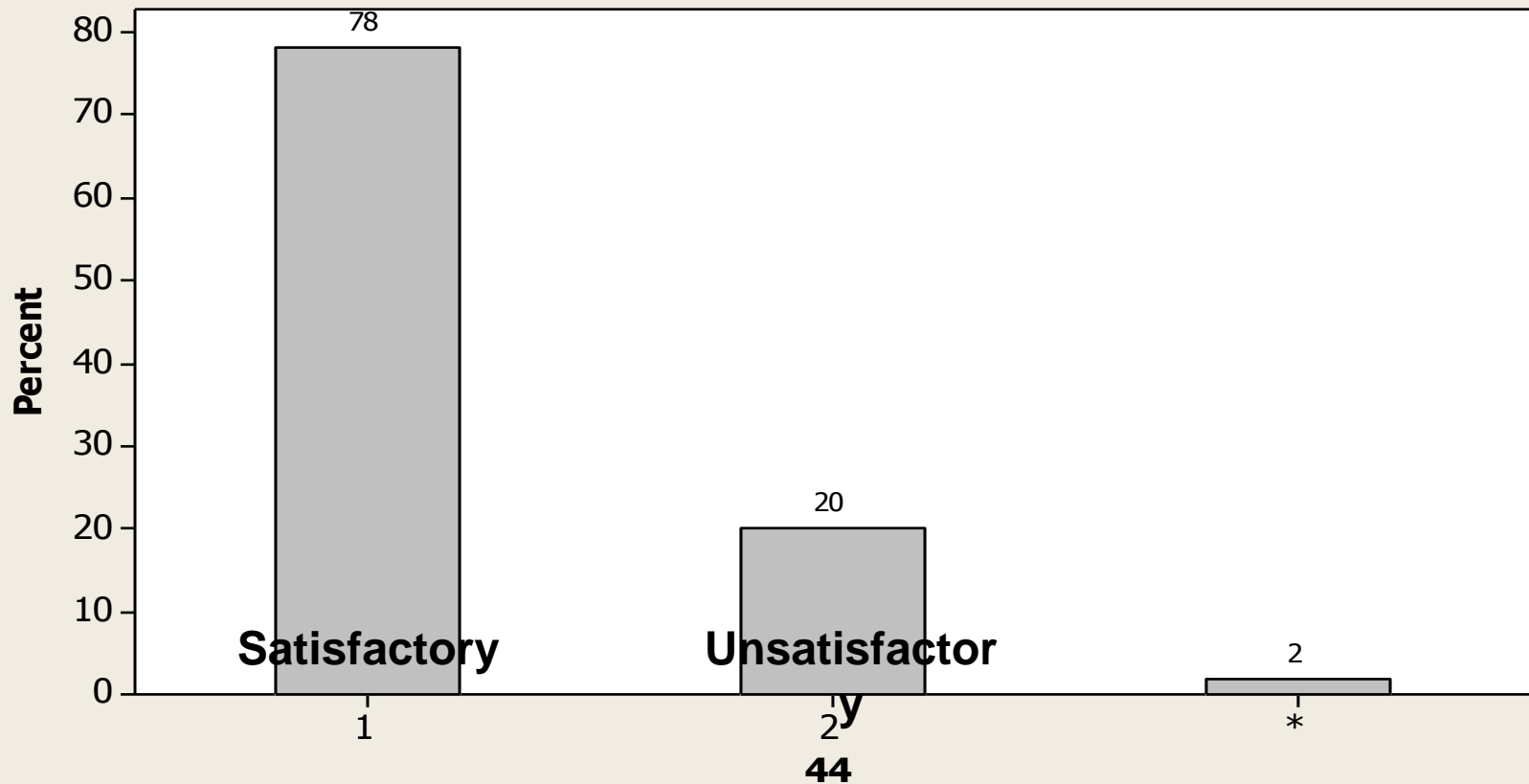
Chart of 43



Percent within all data.

The response of the Police to your problems

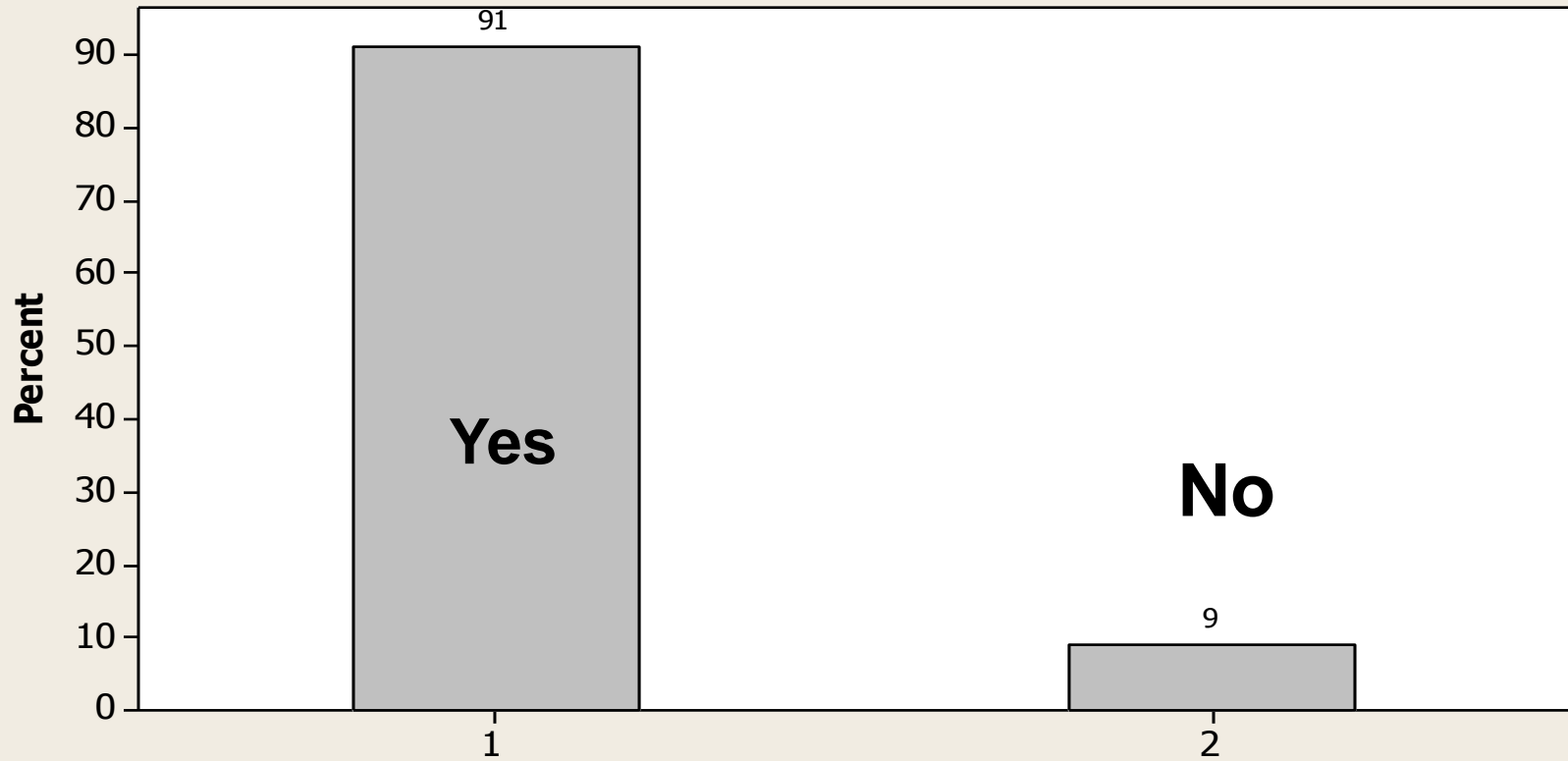
Chart of 44



Percent within all data.

Are you satisfied with the safety of your family and wealth in your area?

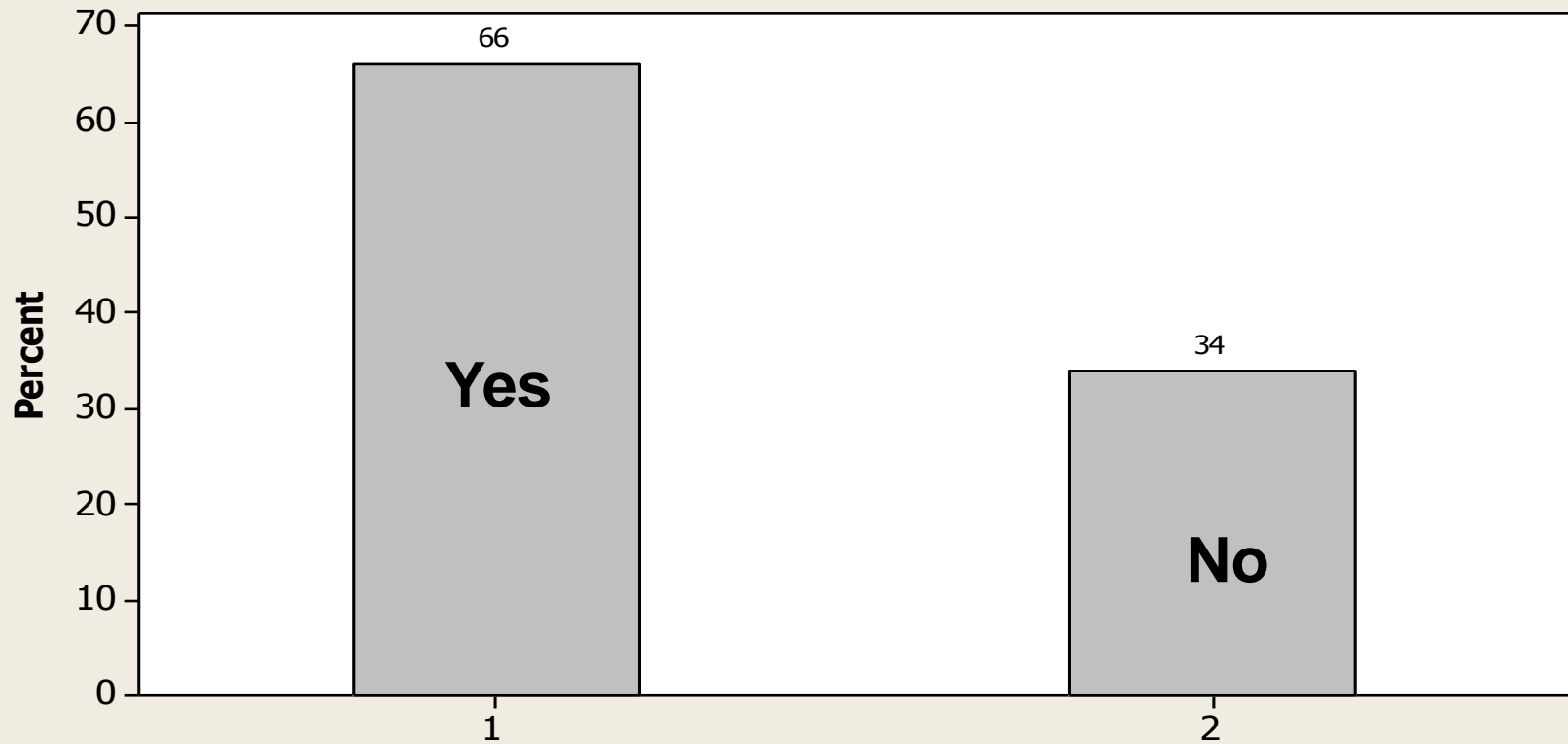
Chart of 45



Percent within all data.

Are you aware of the Women's desk at the local police station?

Chart of 46

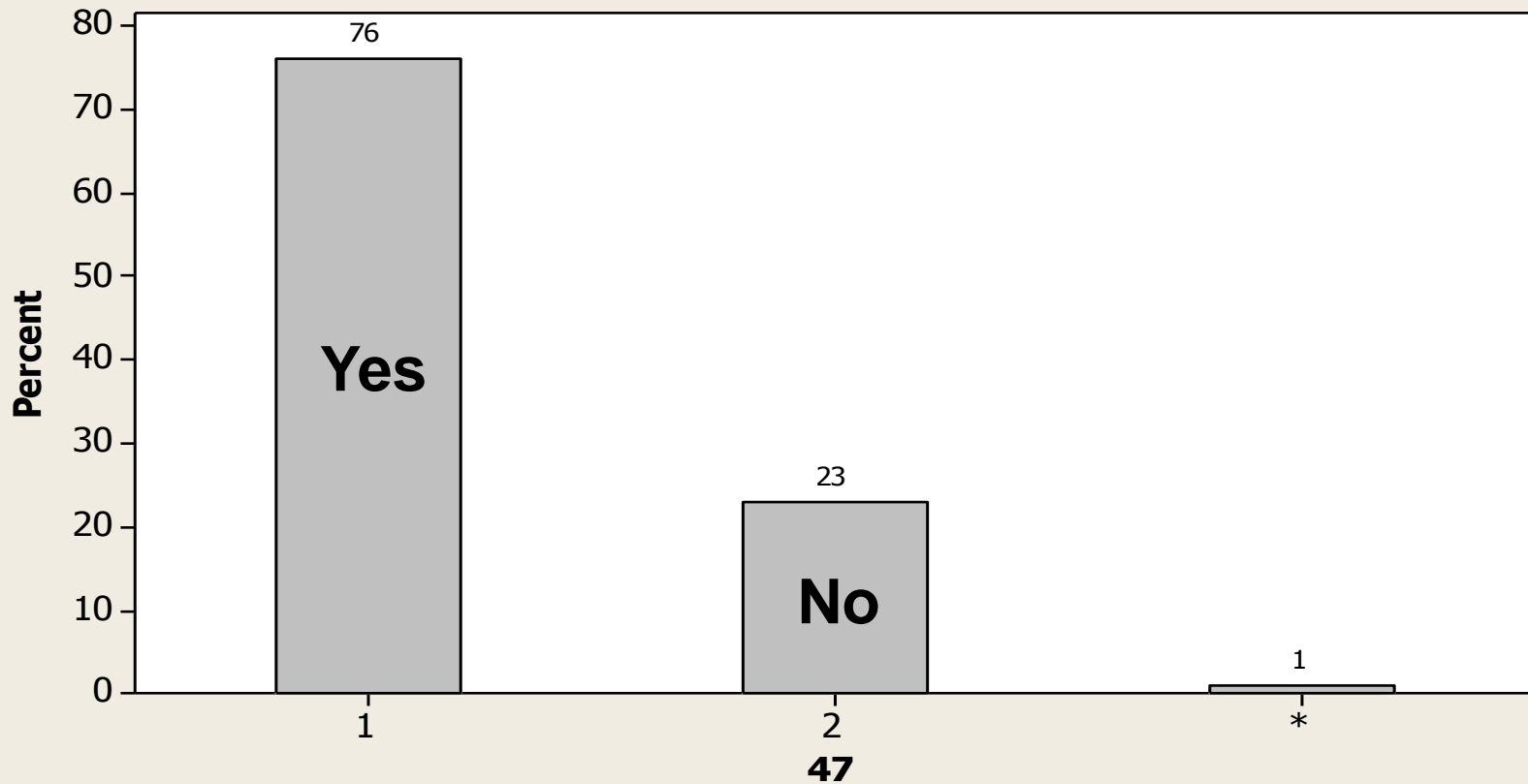


46

Percent within all data.

Is there enough access to legal remedies when a problem occurs?

Chart of 47



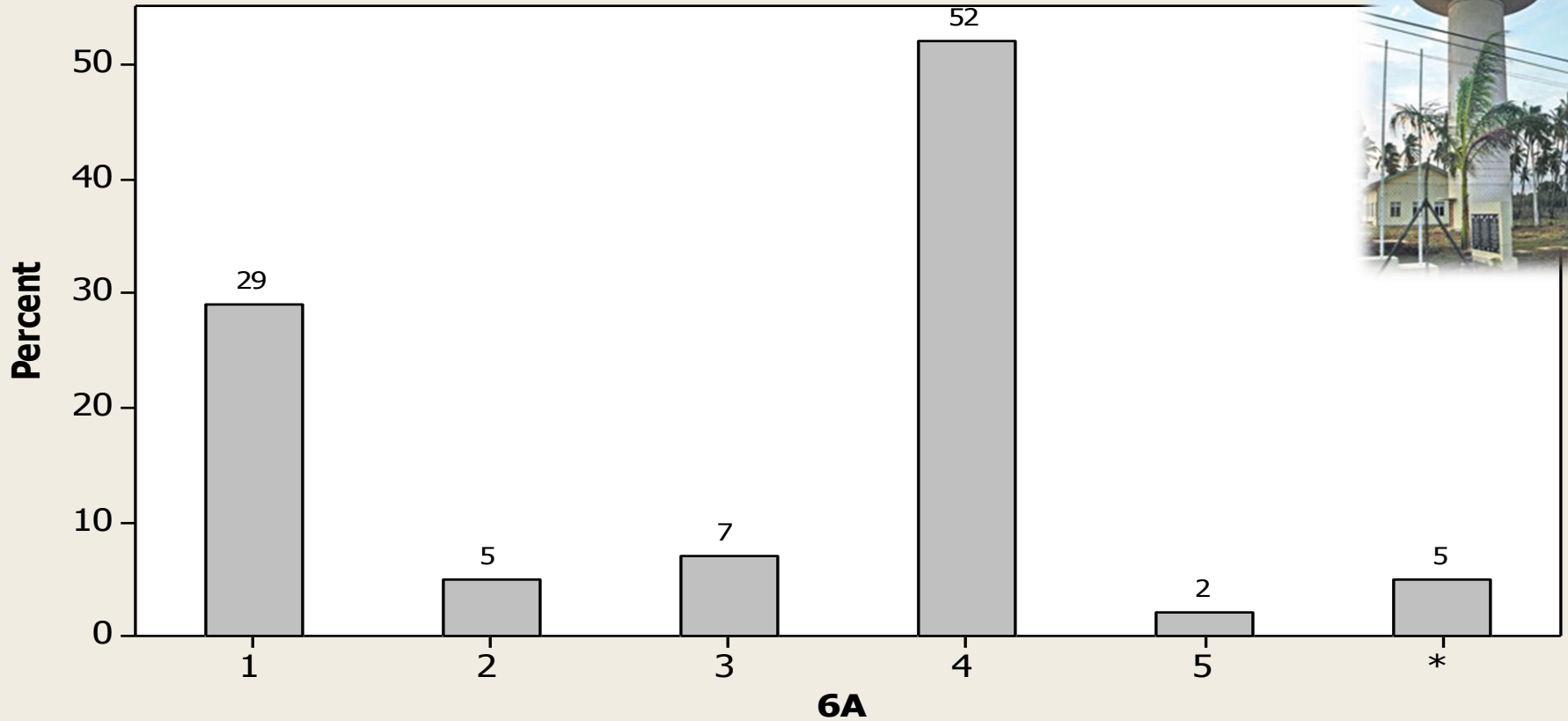
Percent within all data.

Facilities

- Water
- Electricity
- Housing
- Transportation
- Education
- Health

WATER

Chart of 6A



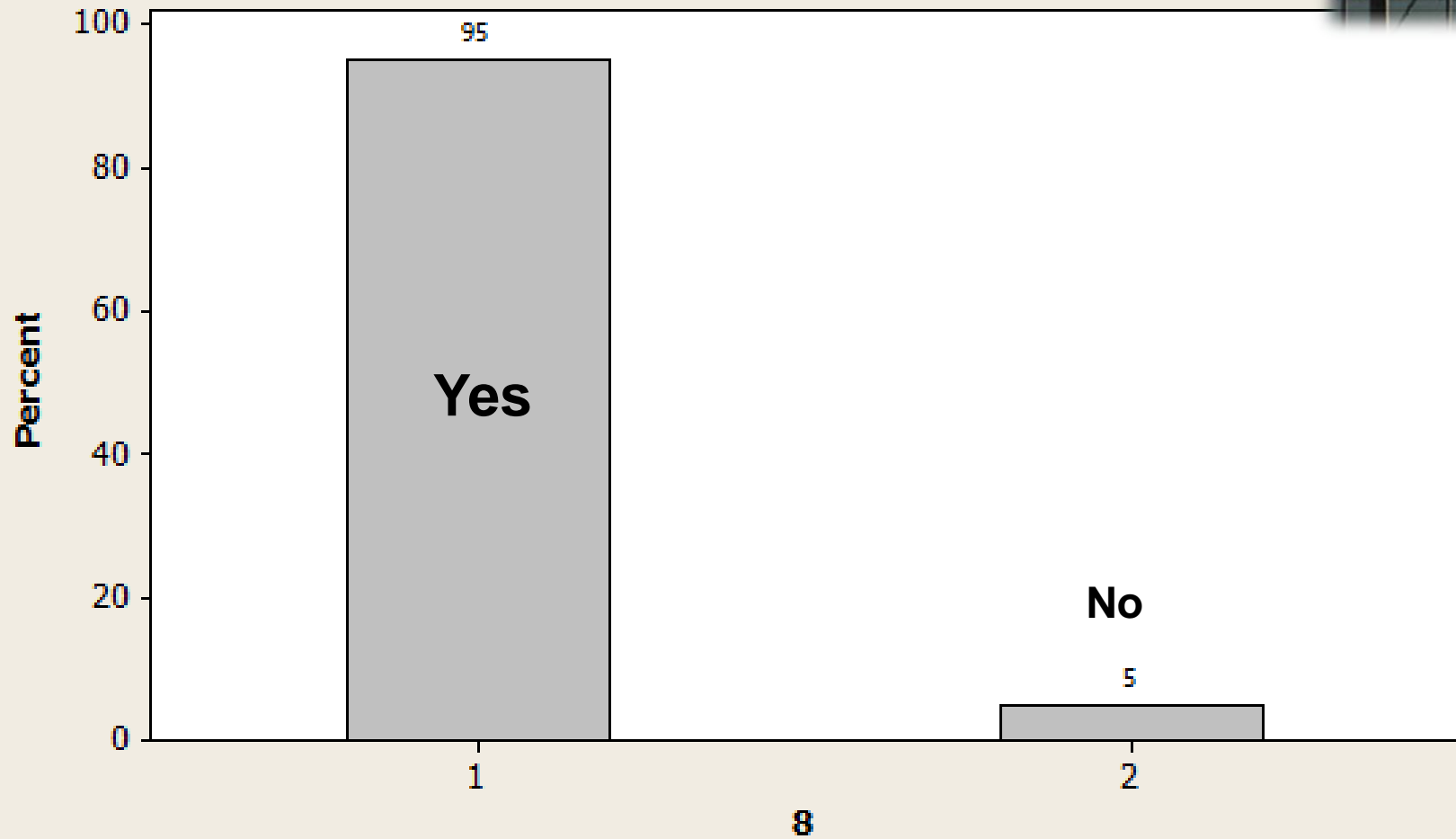
Percent within all data.

- Well water [லிம் ஷலெய்][கிணற்று நீர்]
- Tube well [கலெ லிம்][குழாய் கிணற்று நீர்]
- Tank water [லூலி ஷலெய்][நீர்த்தாங்கிகளிலிருந்து பெறப்படும் நீர்]
- Pipe water [படிச்ச மடுன் லொ டுகிம்][குழாய் நீர்]
- Other [லெகன்][வேறு] _____

Electricity

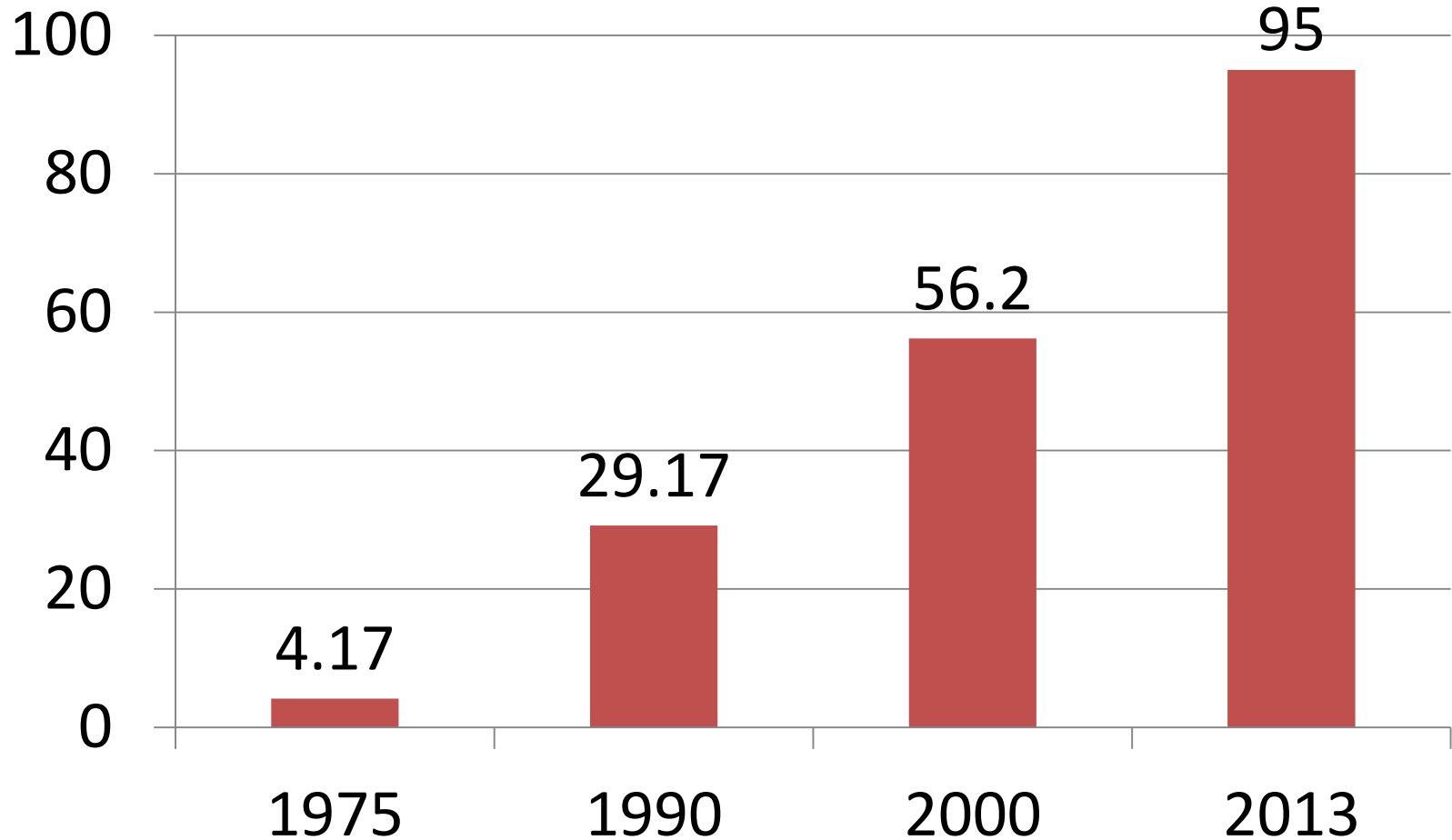


Chart of 8

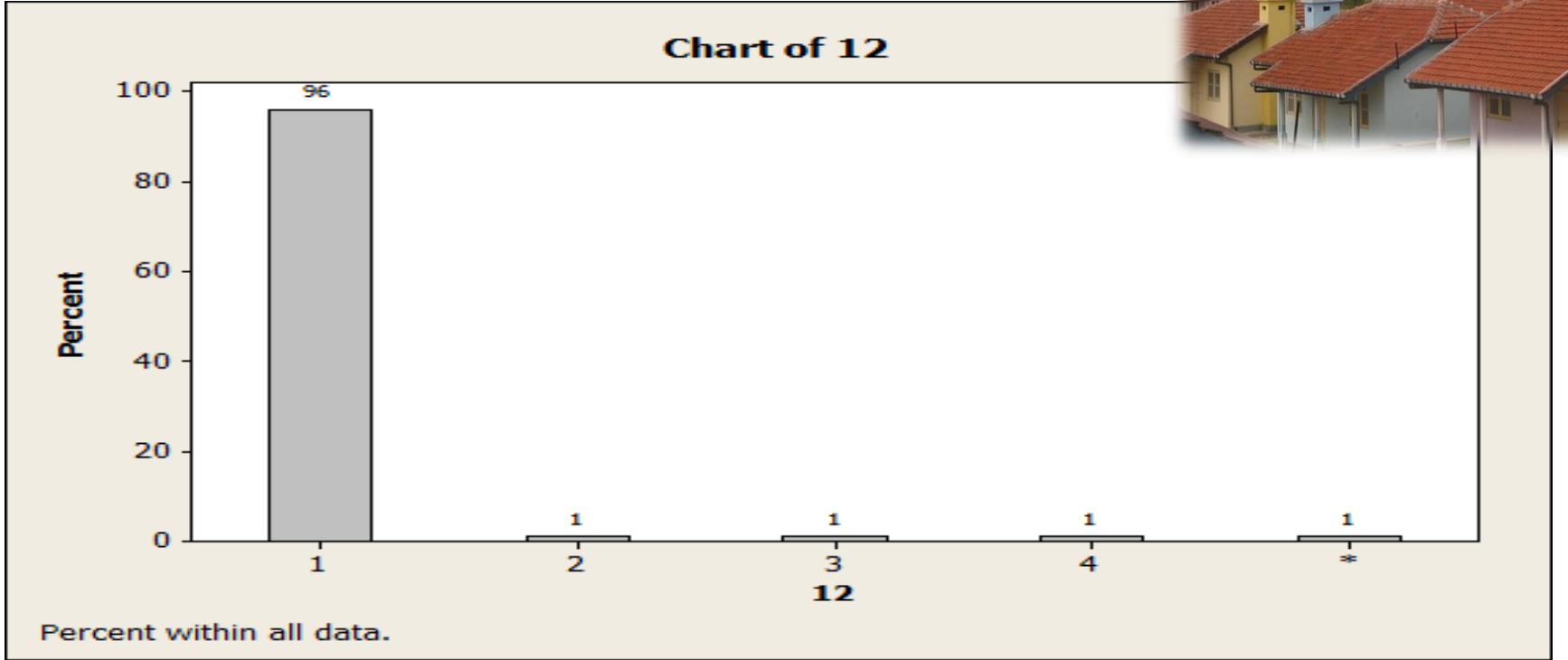


Percent within all data.

Development in Electricity

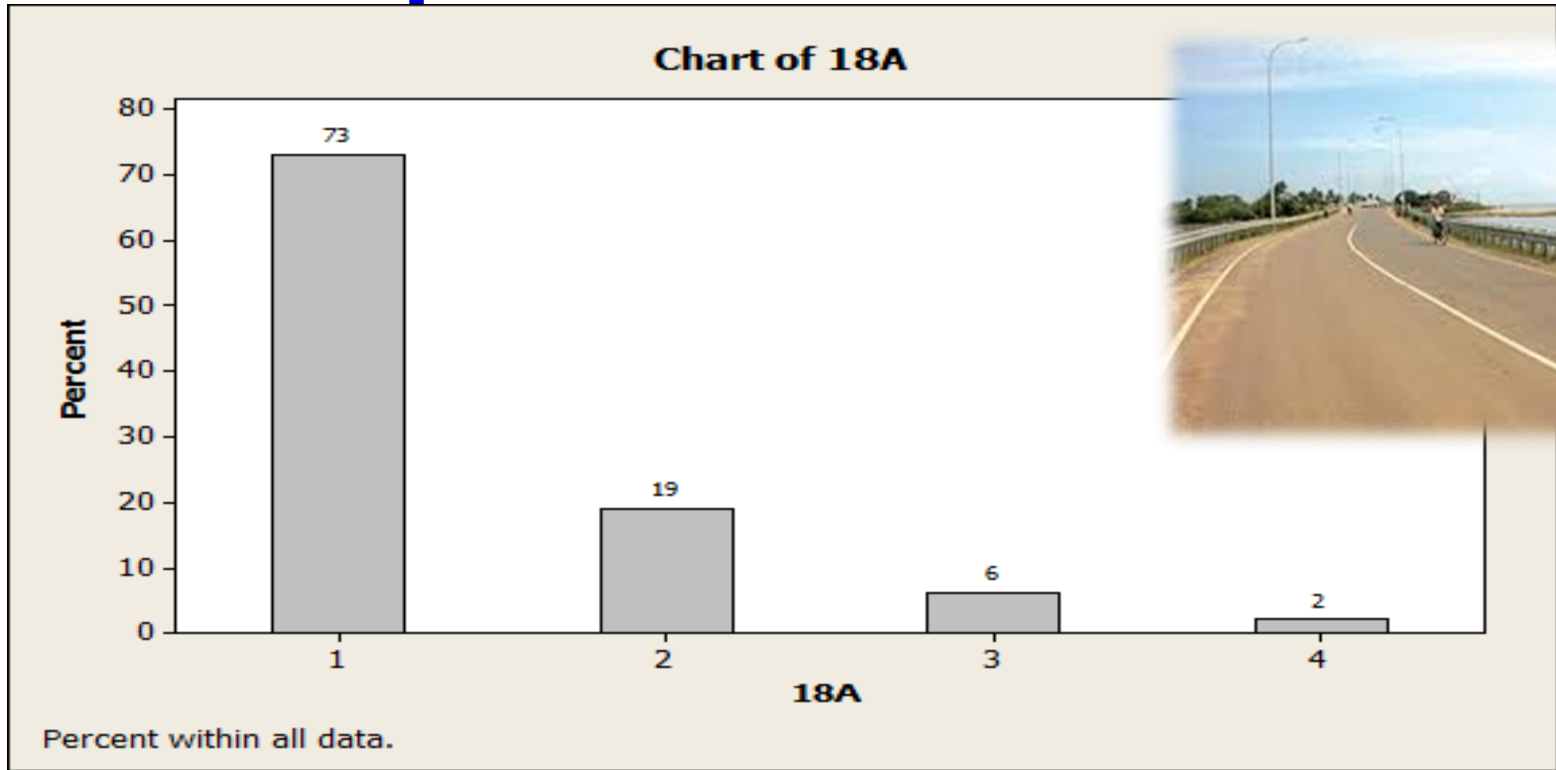


Housing



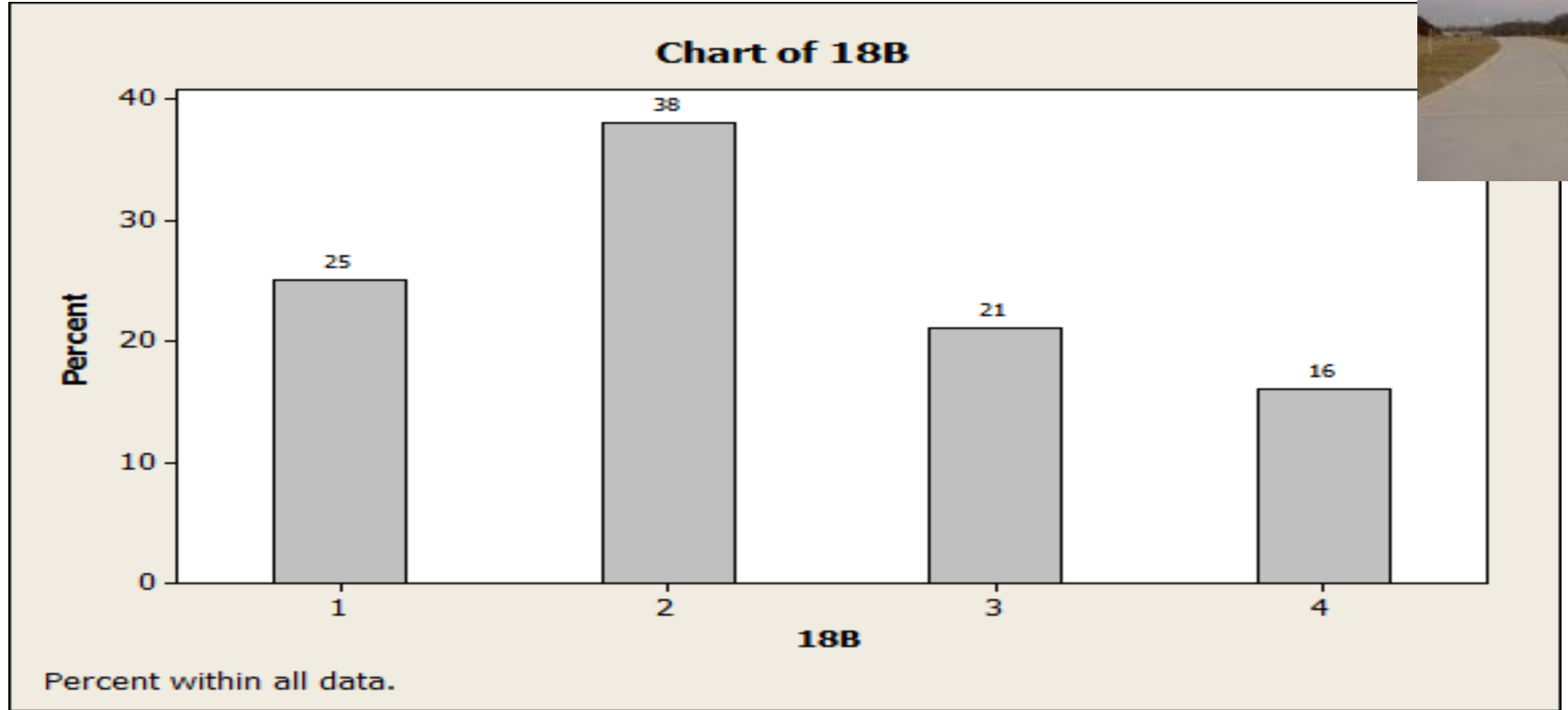
- In your own house/land [தங்கள் சொந்த வீட்டில் அல்லது நிலத்தில்]
- In a house that is rented/leased [வாடகைக்கு அல்லது குத்தகைக்கு எடுத்த வீட்டில்]
- With relatives [சொந்தக்காரர்களுடன்]
- In camps to be re-settled [இடம்பெயரும் வரை தற்காலிக குடியிருப்பில்]

Transportation-Main Roads



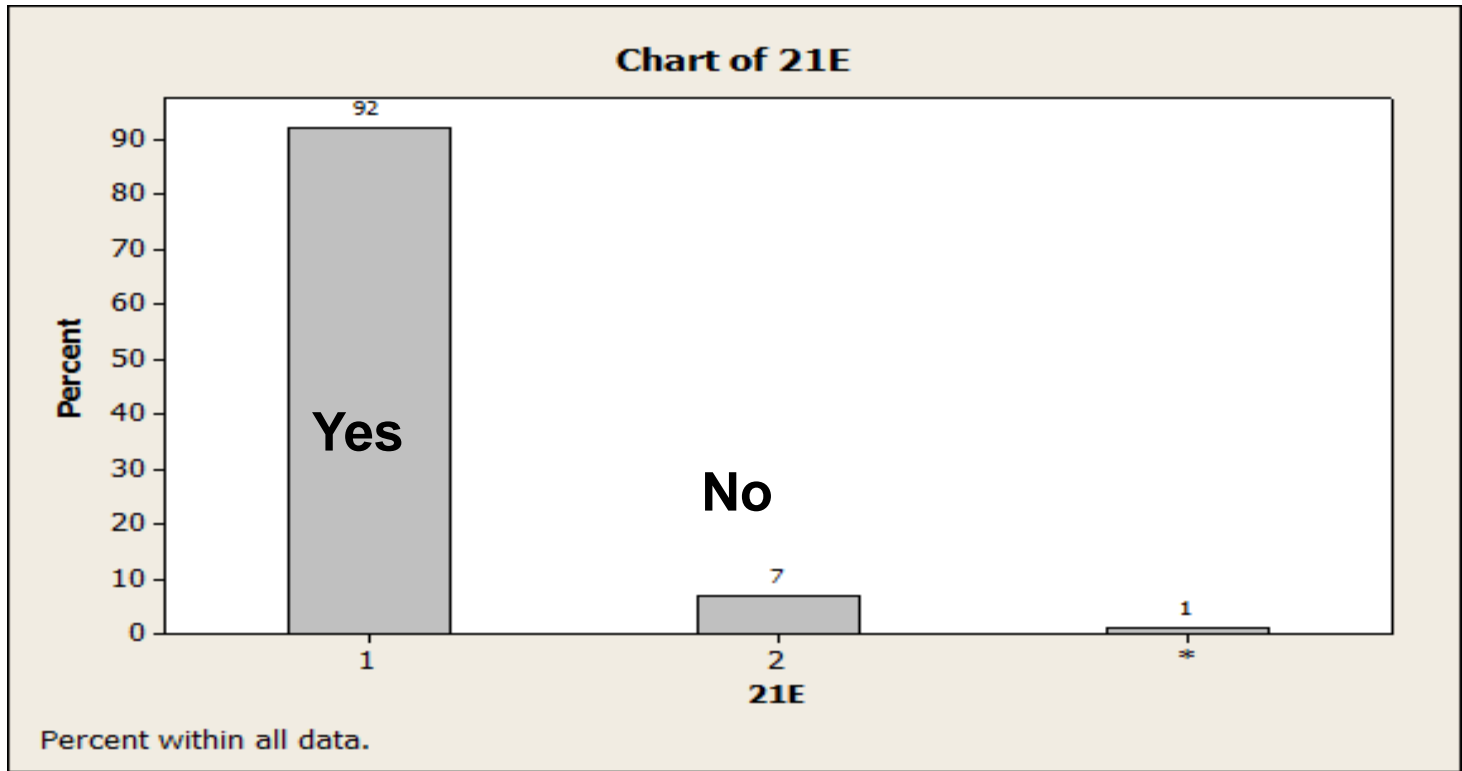
- Satisfied [සතුටුදායකයි][திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Moderately Satisfied [மரமக் சதுபுடாசகை][ஓரளவுக்கு திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Marginally Satisfied [ஓலா அபூலென் சதுபுடாசகை][குறைந்தளவில் திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Not Satisfied [சதுபுடாசகை ஂக][திருப்தியடையவில்லை]

Transportation- Minor Roads



- Satisfied [සතුටුදායකයි][திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Moderately Satisfied [තරමක් සතුටුදායකයි][ஓரளவுக்கு திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Marginally Satisfied [ඉතා අඩුවෙන් සතුටුදායකයි][குறைந்தளவில் திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Not Satisfied [සතුටුදායක නැත][திருப்தியடையவில்லை]

Transportation- Improved Last 3 Years

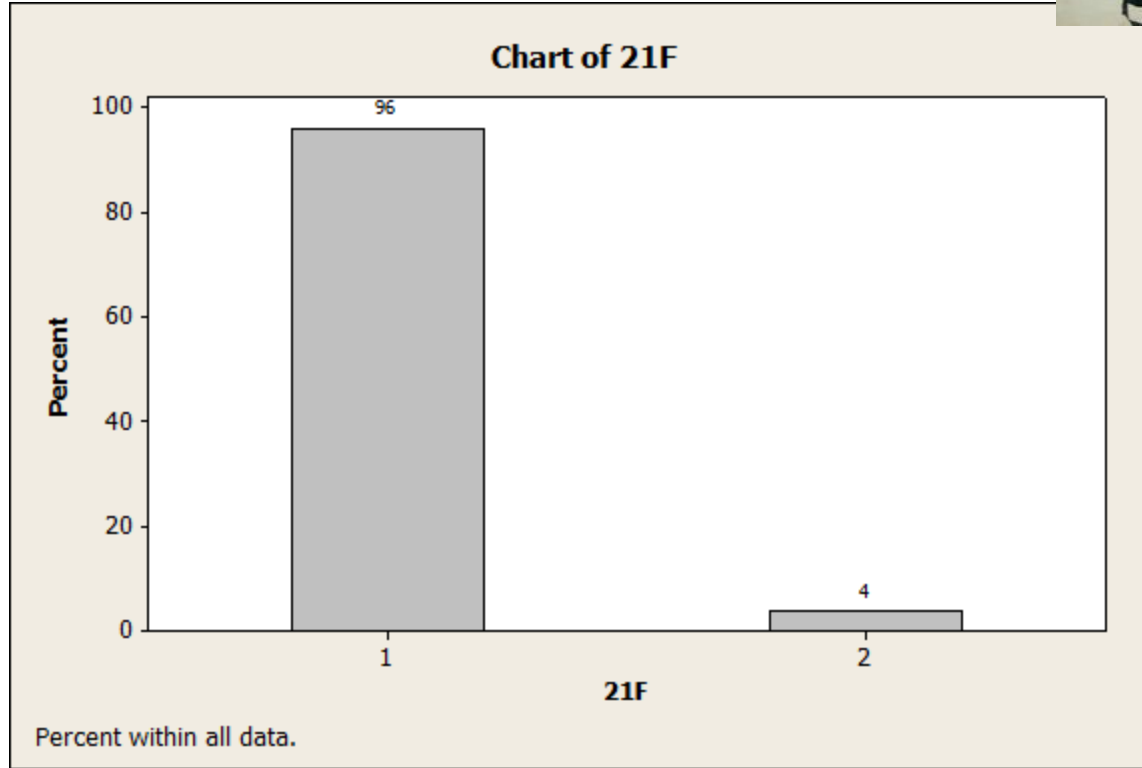


Yes [ඔව්][ஆம்]

No [නැත][இல்லை]

Transportation

Can you move without fear?

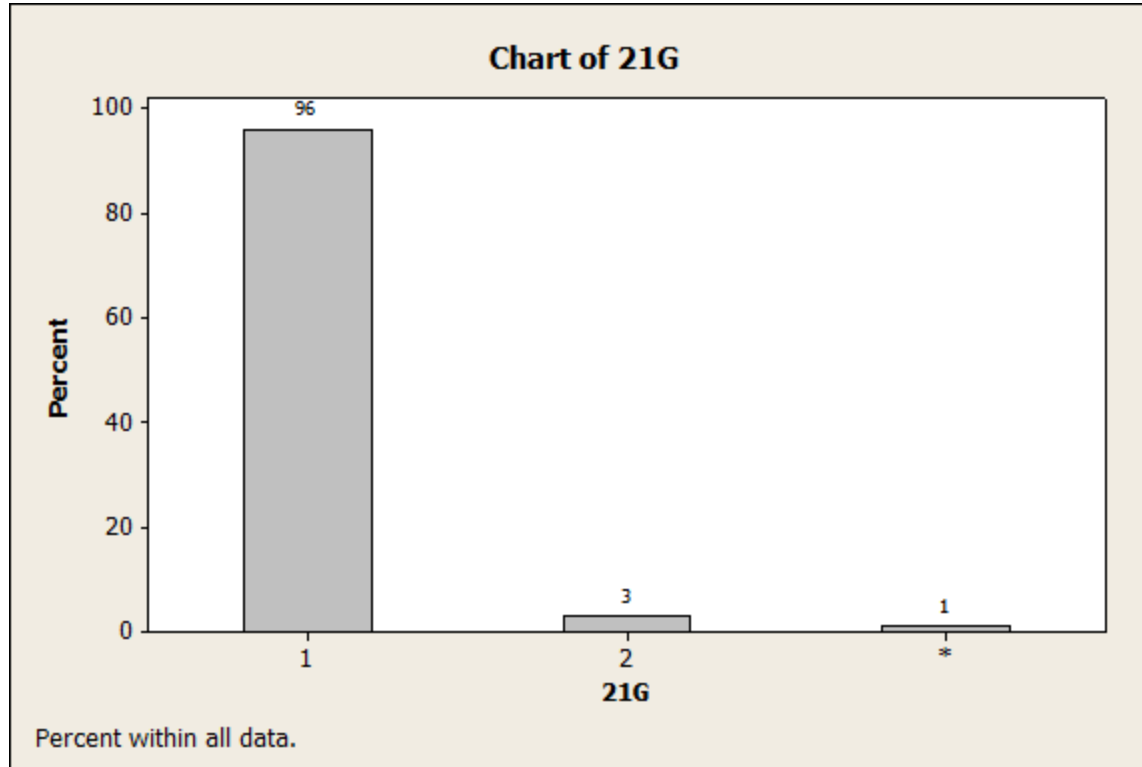


Yes [ஐலி][ஆம்]

No [தரத][இல்லை]

Transportation

Is there a difference now and three years ago?

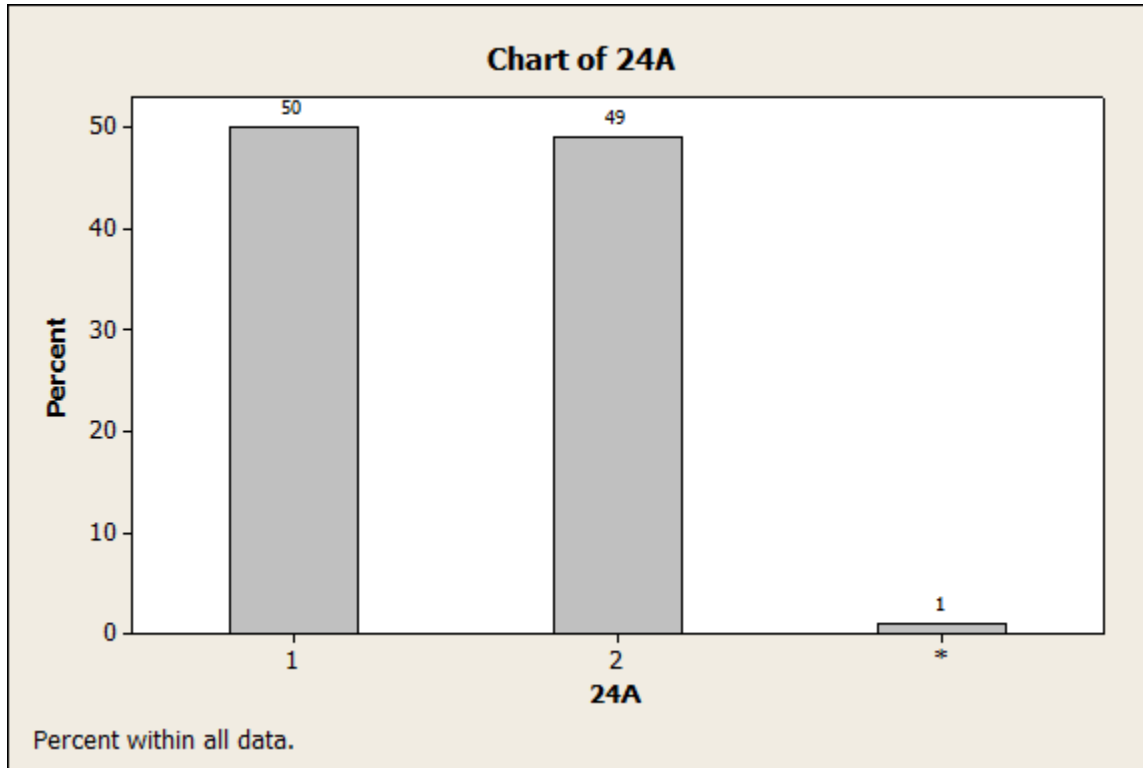


Yes [ஐவ்][ஆம்]

No [நாது][இல்லை]

Education

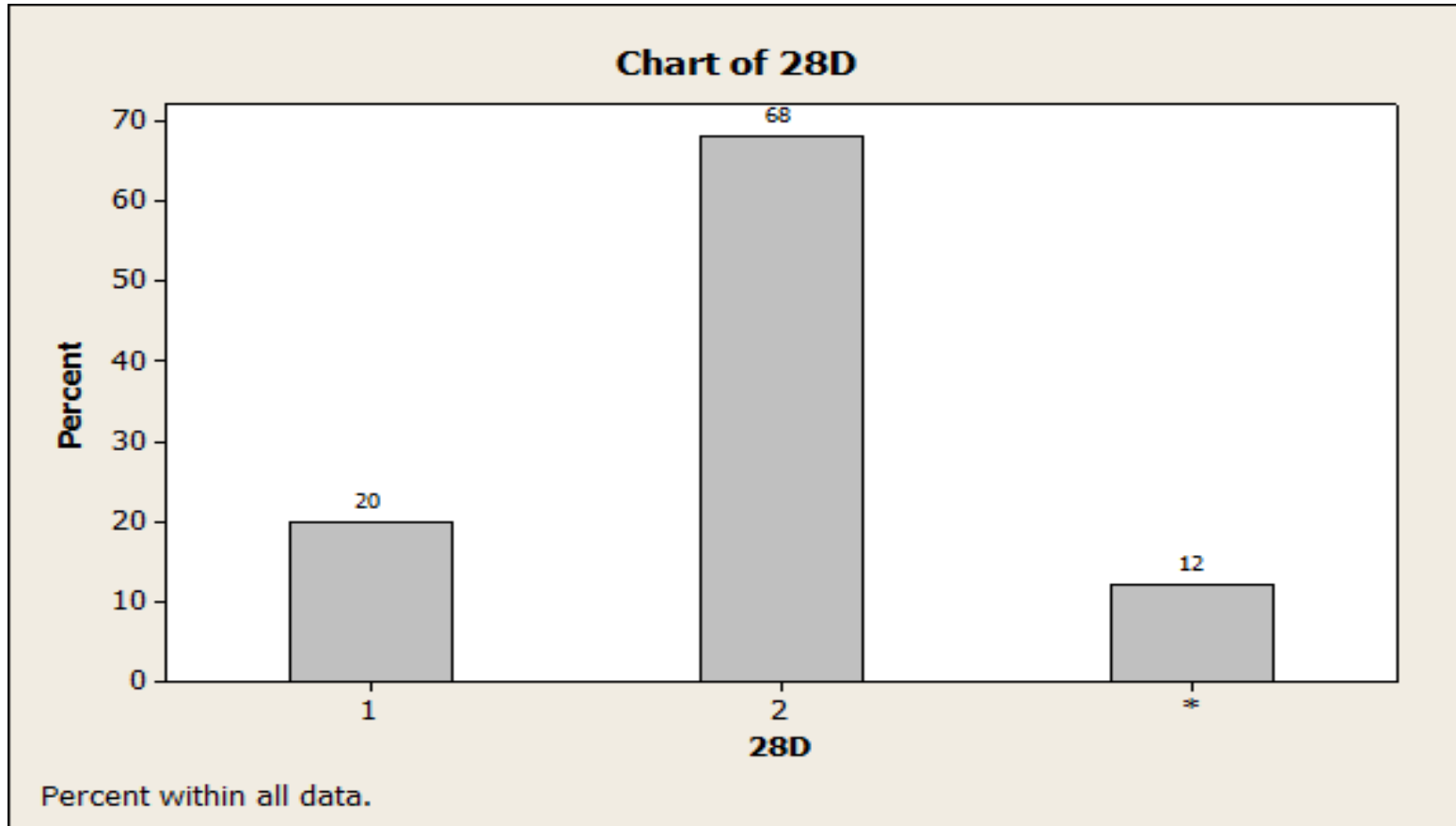
Number of school teachers



Adequate [சூலூவல் லீ][போதுமானது]

Inadequate [சூலூவல் னூலீ][பற்றாக்குறை]

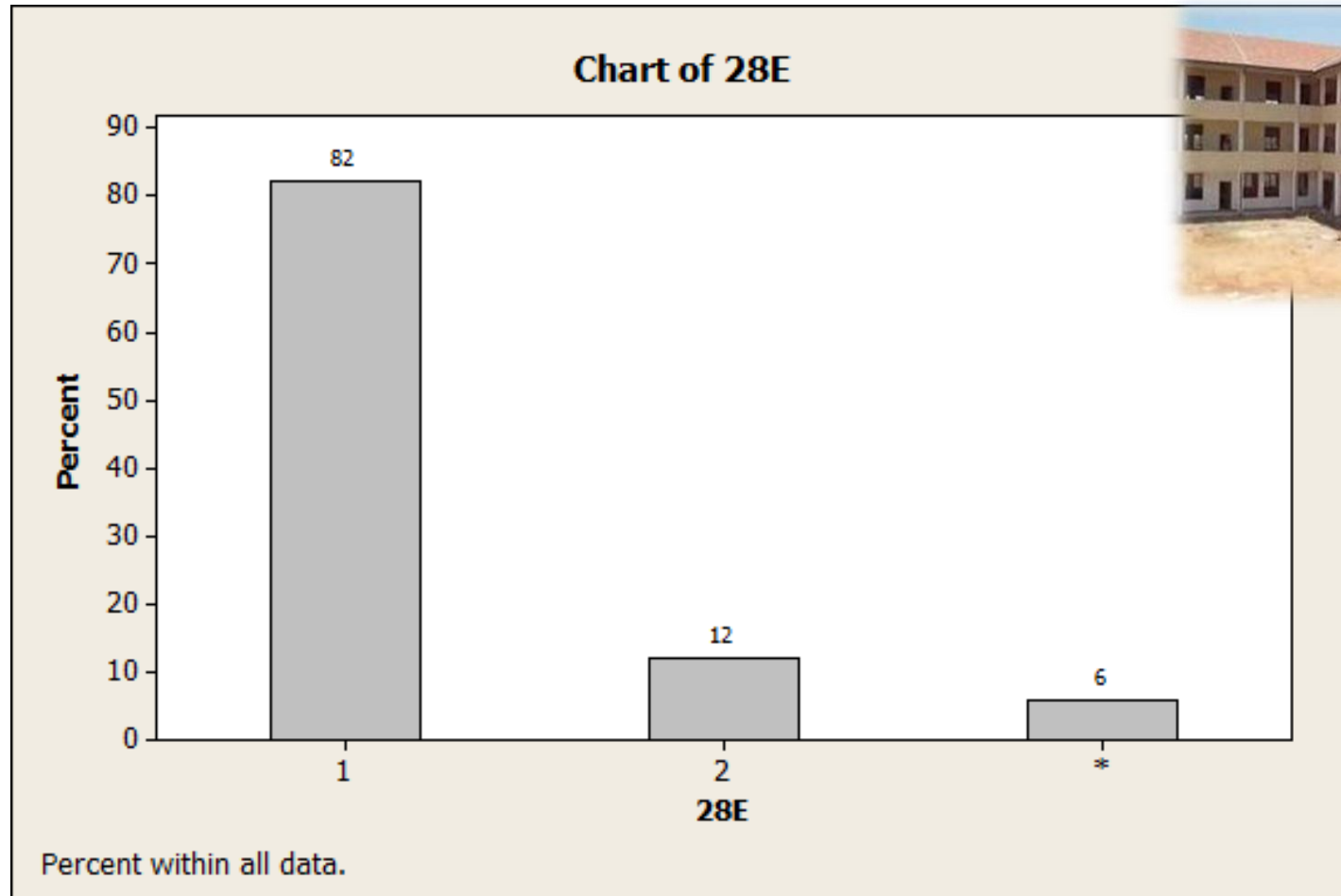
Have your family members entered University



Yes [ඔව්][ஆம்]

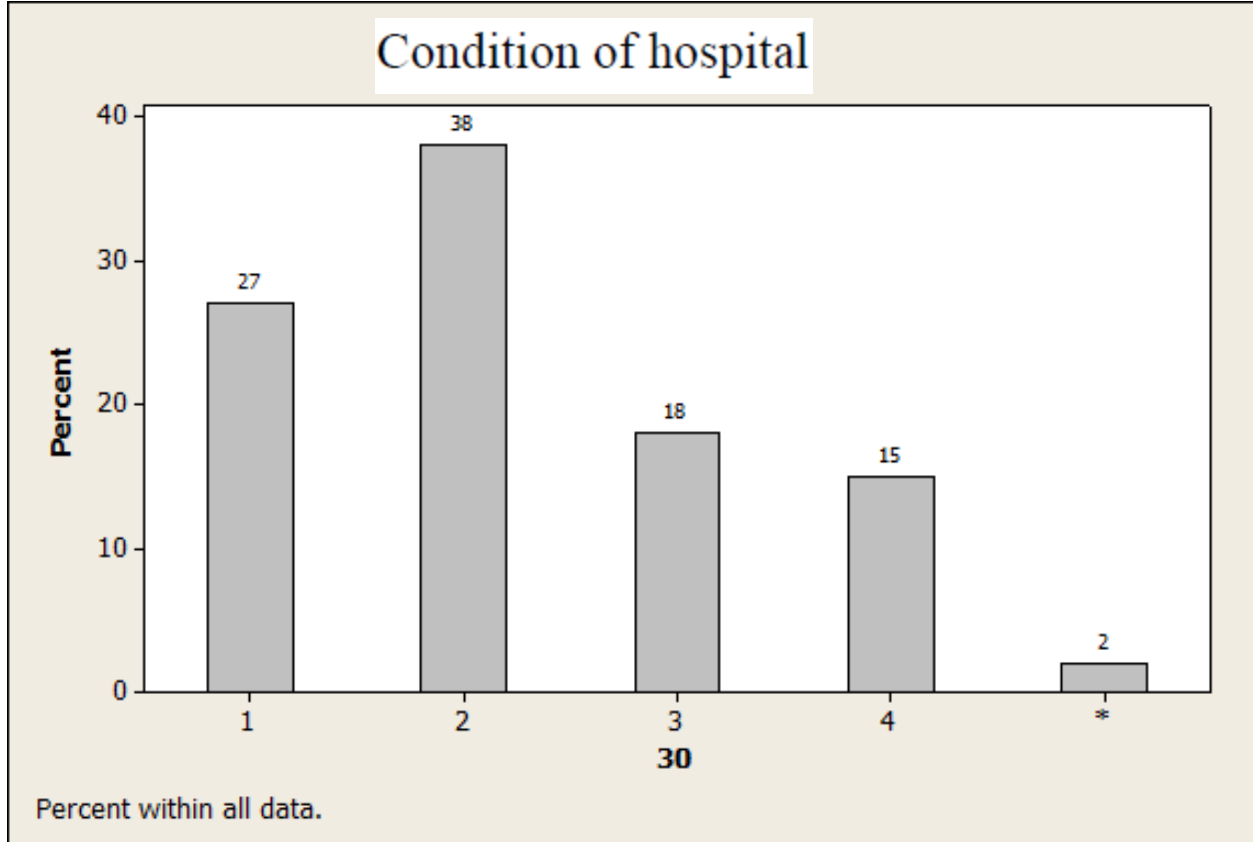
No [නැත][இல்லை]

Has schooling improved during past three (03) years |



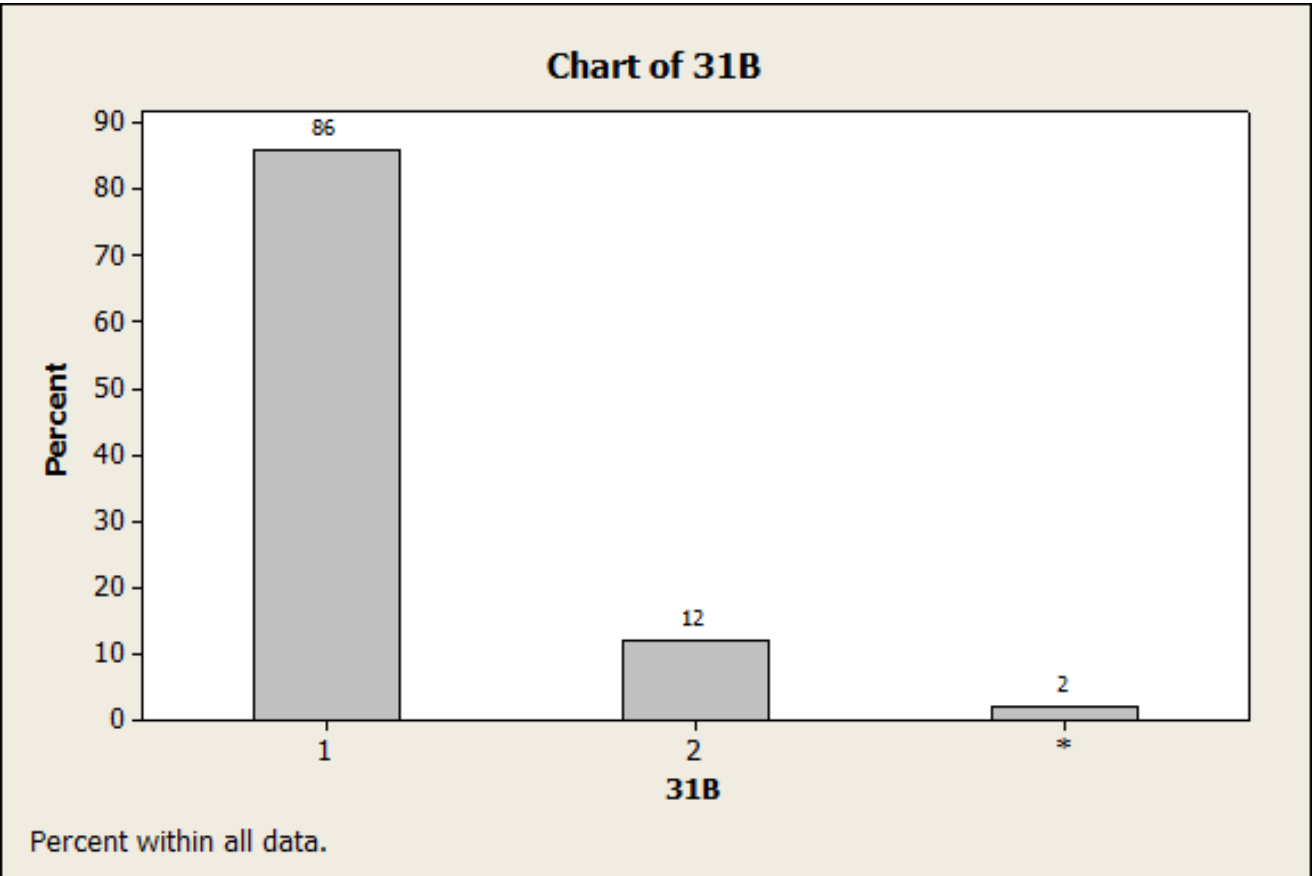
- Yes [ඔව්][ஆம்]
- No [නැත][இல்லை]

Health



- Satisfied [සතුටුදායකයි][திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Moderately Satisfied [තරමක් සතුටුදායකයි][ஓரளவுக்கு திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Marginally Satisfied[ඉතා අඩුවෙන් සතුටුදායකයි][குறைந்தளவில் திருப்தியடைகின்றேன்]
- Not Satisfied [සතුටුදායක නැත][திருப்தியடையவில்லை]

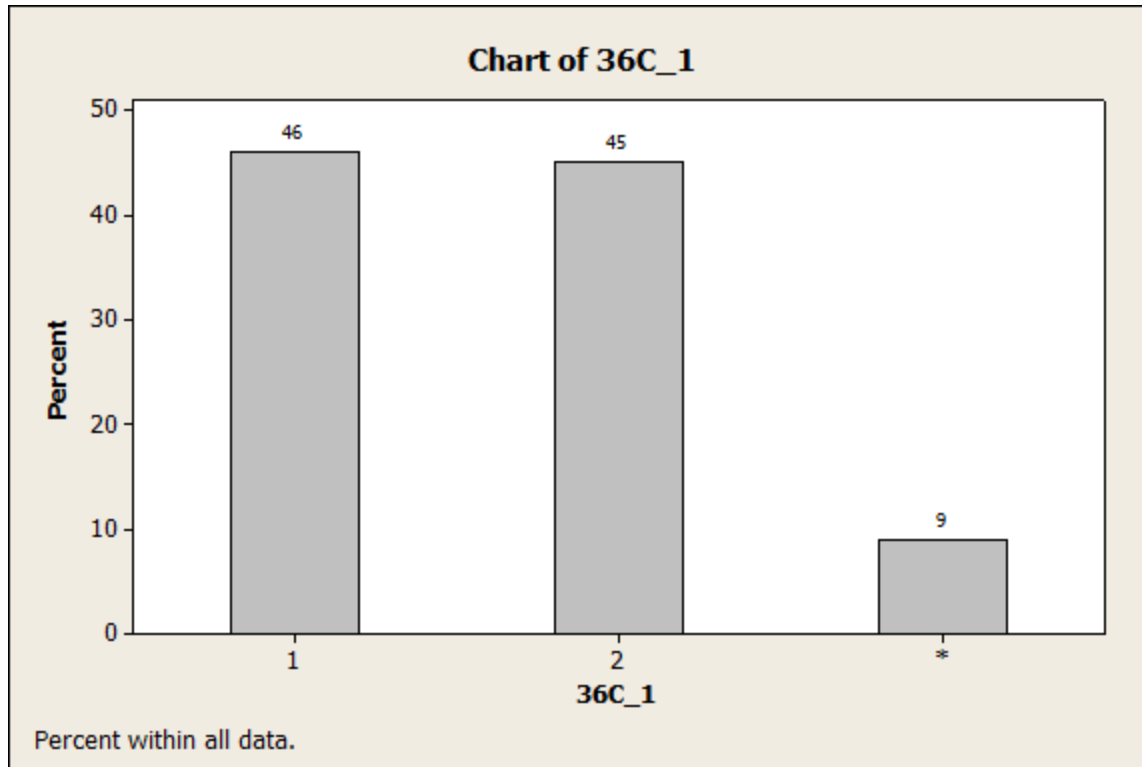
Has health facilities improved during past three (03) years



- Yes [ඔව්][ஆம்]
- No [නැත][இல்லை]

Economic

Has your income improved during past three (03) years

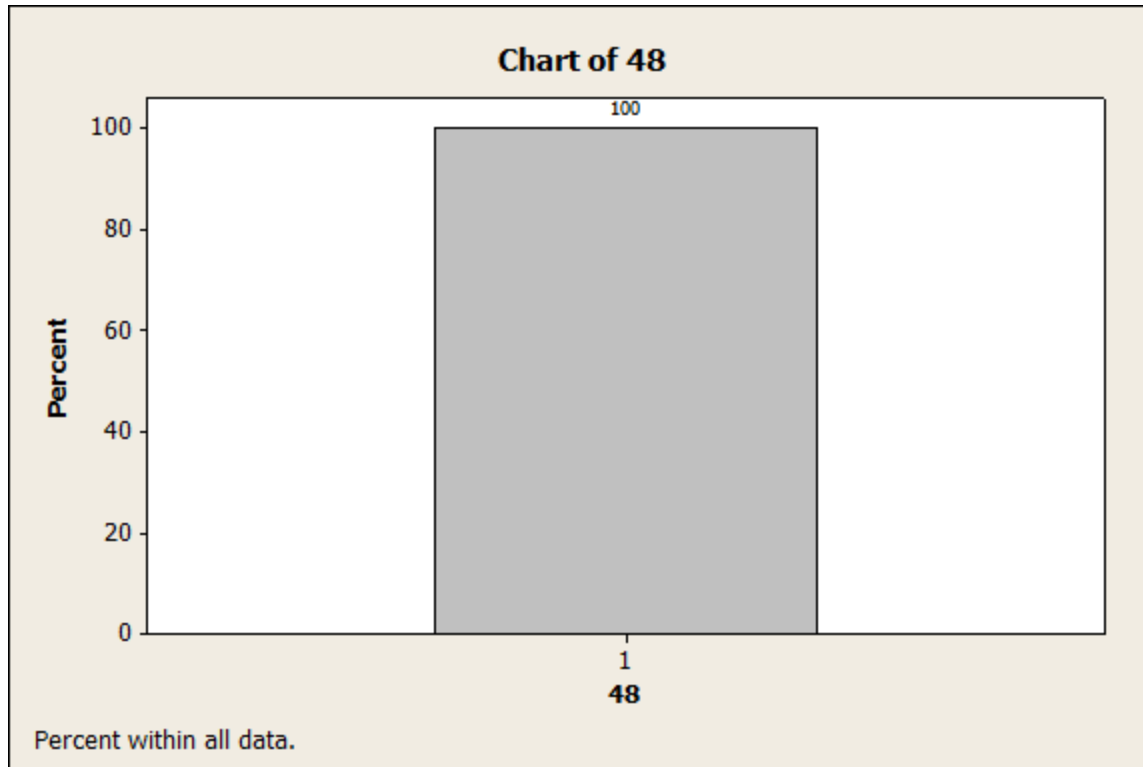


Yes [ඔව්] [ஆம்]

No [නැත] [இல்லை]

Religious & Cultural Activities

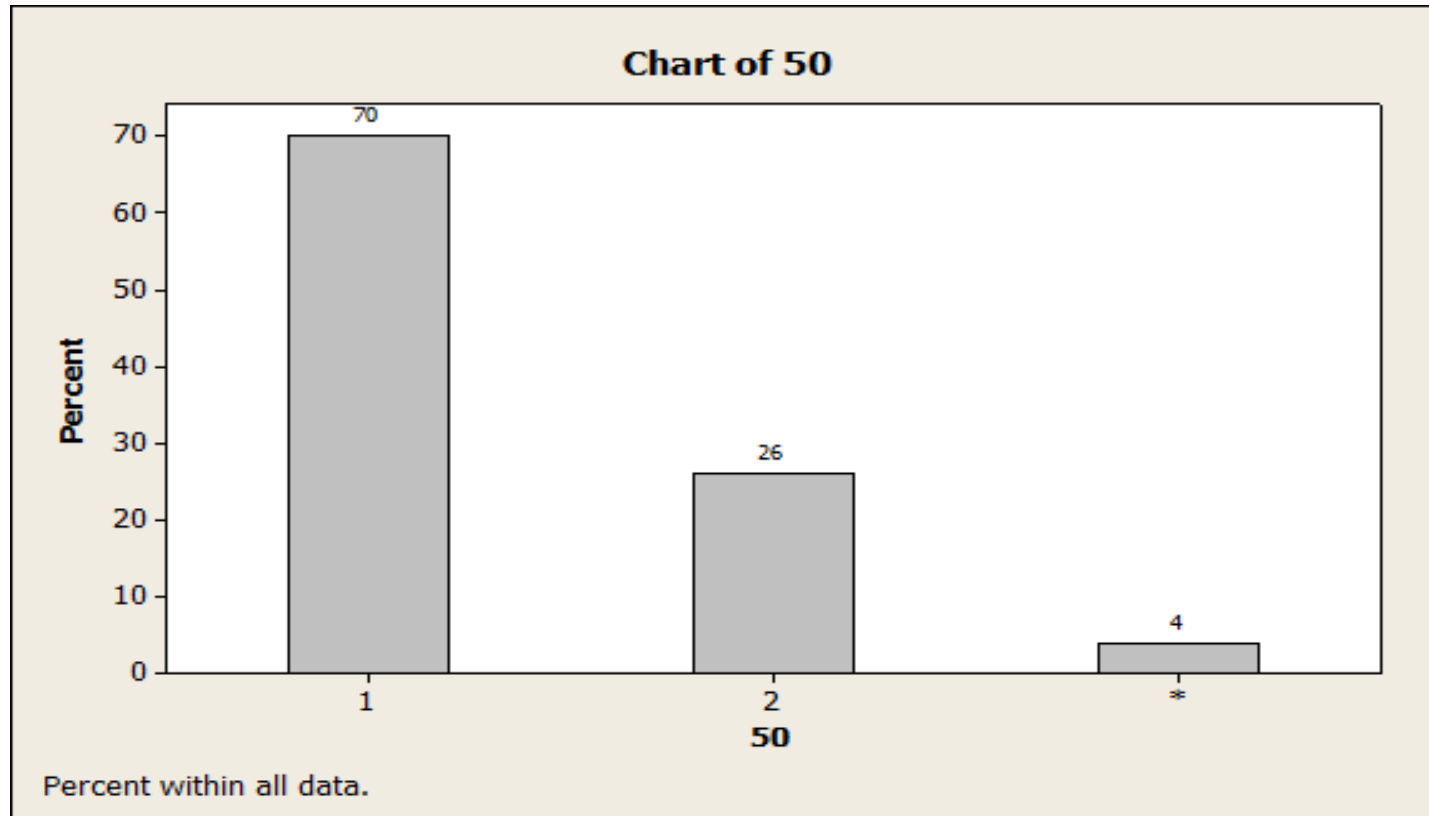
Do you have access to places of religious worship of your choice



Yes [ඔව්] [ஆம்]

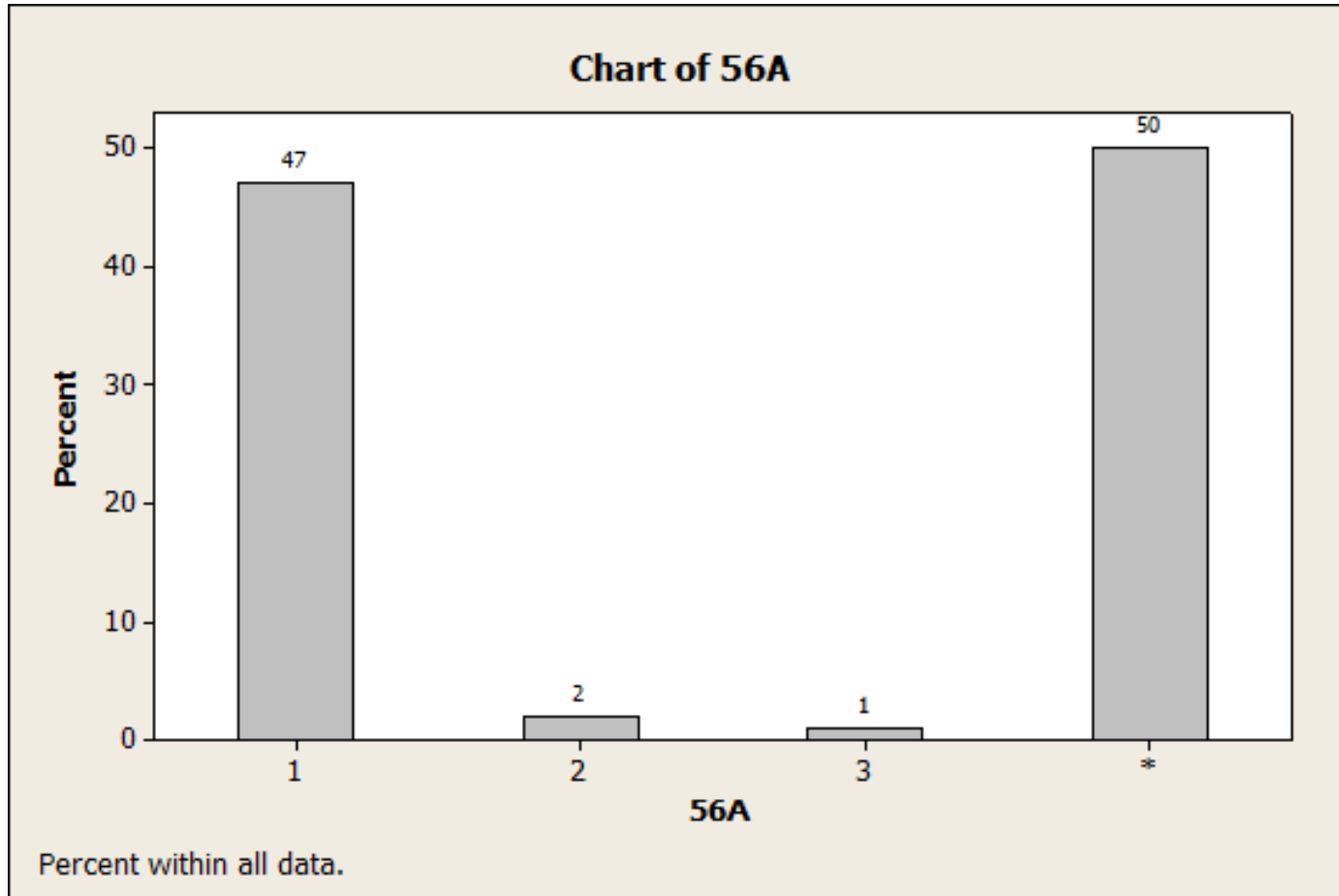
No [නැත] [இல்லை]

Can you freely participate/organize in cultural events



- a. Yes [ඔව්] [ஆம்]
- b. No [නැත] [இல்லை]

Language Problem In Entertainments



Conclusion

- Development process is crucial for post-war Sri Lanka.
- The socio-economic status of post-war Ampara well progressed as a result of development programs and projects.
- Local people's participation in the development process is relatively high.
- It is possible to reach sustainable development in the district through the proper monitoring and evaluation.

References

- Department of Statistics, Statistical Handbook - 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, District Secretariat, Ampara.
- District Planning Division, 2014, District Secretariat, Ampara.
- National Water Supply and Drainage Board, 2013, Ampara.
- Ceylon Electricity Board, 2013, Ampara & Kalmunai.
- Road Development Authority, 2014, Ampara.
- Department of Fisheries, 2013, Kalmunai.
- Regional Director of Health Service, 2013, Kalmunai, Ampara.
- UN. (1995). Supplement to an Agenda for Peace: Position Paper of the Secretary General on the Occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations. UN Doc A/50/60-S/1995/1(3 January 1995).
- UNSC. (1992). An agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy, peak making and peace keeping.
- Lamboume, W. & Herro, A. (2008). Peacebuilding Theory and United Nations Peacebuilding Commission: Implication for Non-UN Intervention. *Global Change, Peace and Security*, 20(3), 275 – 289.
- Rubasinhe, 2012, Director General, Media Centre for National Development, Ministry of Mass Media and Information

List of Interviewees

- GA Ampara, Interviewee 1
- Director of Planning, District Secretariat, Ampara, Interviewee 2
- Administrative Officer, District Secretariat, Ampara, Interviewee 3
- Member of Parliament, Interviewee 4
- DS Kalmunai, Interviewee 5
- DS Thirukkivil, Interviewee 6
- Civilian, Interviewee 7
- Civilian, Interviewee 8
- NGOs representative, Interviewee 9
- NGOs representative, Interviewee 10

May Sri Lanka become the socio-economic wonder of the twenty first century!!!..

Thank You