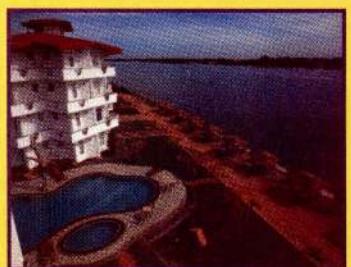
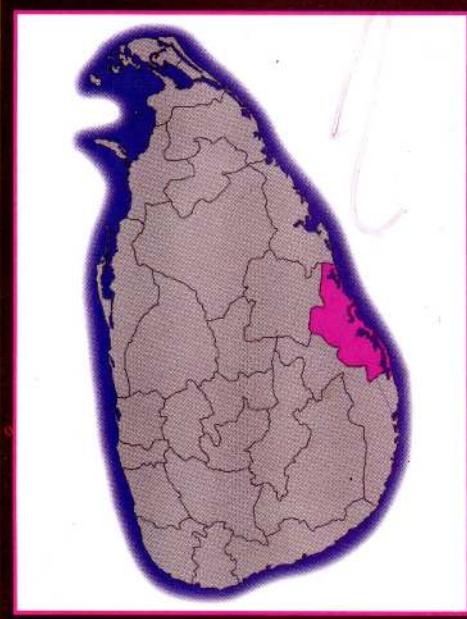
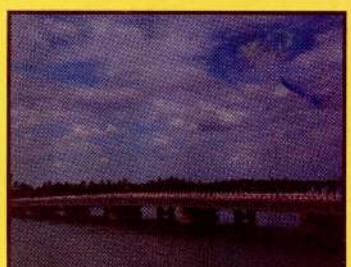
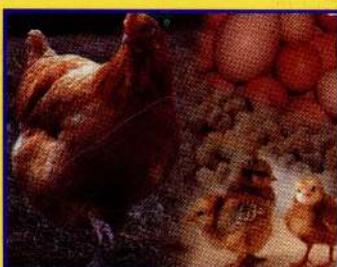
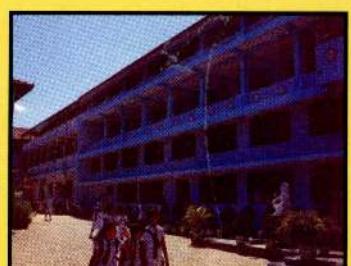
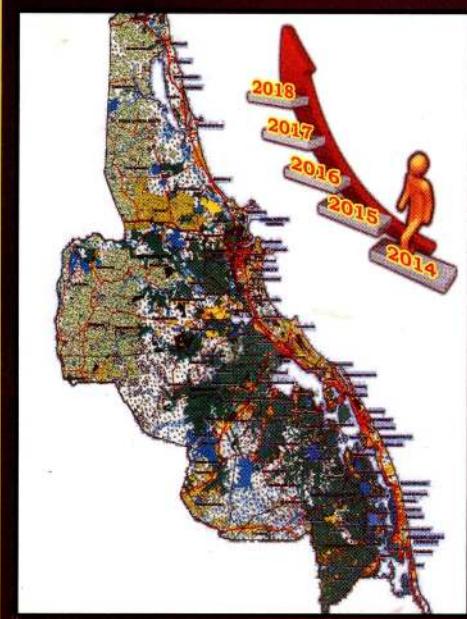
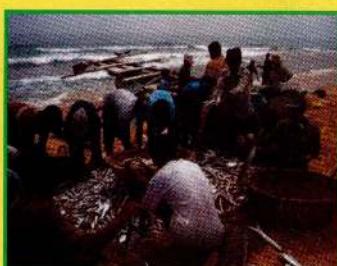
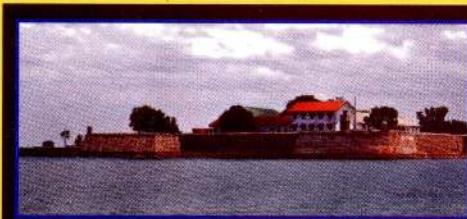




DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014 - 2018



**DISTRICT SECRETARIAT
BATTICALOA**

CONTENTS

	<i>Page No</i>
Forward.....	i
Executive Summary	ii
Introduction.....	1-2
Batticaloa District Profile.....	3-5
Sectors	
1. Production Development.....	6
1.1 Agriculture	6-13
1.2 Livestock.....	14-16
1.3 Fisheries	17-18
1.4 Irrigation	18-22
1.5 Aquiculture	22-24
1.6 Proposed Projects with Budget	25-79
2. Infrastructure Development.....	80
2.1 Roads & Bridges	80-83
2.2 Housing	83-84
2.3 Water & Sanitation	85-86
2.4 Electricity	87
2.5 Urban Development.....	88-90
2.6 Transport.....	90-91
2.7 Proposed Projects with Budget.....	92-104
3. Human Development.....	105
3.1 Education	105-109
3.2 Health	109-114
3.3 Social Protection	114-117
3.4 Sports	117
3.5 Culture.....	117-119
3.6 Proposed Projects with Budget.....	120-197
4. Industrial & Business Development.....	198
4.1 Industrial & Business	198-201
4.2 Tourism.....	201-205
4.3 Proposed Projects with Budget.....	206-216
5. Environment and Disaster Management.....	217
5.1 Disaster Management.....	217-219
5.2 Environment.....	219-222
5.3 Forestry.....	222-223
5.4 Coastal Conservation	223-224
5.5 Waste Management	224-227
5.6 Proposed Projects with Budget.....	228-239
6. Governance and Service Delivery.....	240
6.1 Local Government	240-241
6.2 Co-operative Development.....	241-242
6.3 Proposed Projects with Budget.....	243-251

FORWARD

I am delighted to be able to forward this Batticaloa Development Plan for 2014 – 2018. Our aim in preparing the plan was to obtain consensus amongst stakeholders of the opportunities and challenges facing sectors in the District and to provide clear guidance on the direction that needs to be taken and on the District's development priorities.

The plan has been developed within the context of Government policy and the overall vision for the country's development set out in 'Mahinda Chintana'. It also takes account of the policies and proposals within the Eastern Development Plan 2012 -2018.

The plan was prepared by team working within the District Planning Secretariat at Kachcheri, but the views which have shaped the plan are those of the stakeholders who have been closely consulted throughout the process. It is a plan which I hope will have resonance with all those who participated in its development and who I hope will commit to contributing to its implementation.

I would like to thank Mr. R.Neduncheliyan, Director Planning, District Planning Secretariat and the staff of the District Planning Secretariat under whose auspices the plan was prepared.

My special thanks go to Hazel Durbridge, a VSO volunteer from the UK, who undertook the interviews and wrote the plan draft and whose commitment to the task has been instrumental in ensuring its delivery.

My sincere thanks to staff of Oxfam-GB, Batticaloa for the financial support extended all the way during the process till the completion of this task which really laid the foundation for the development in the Batticaloa district.

I would like to thanks to staff of UNDP, Batticaloa for the technical support to initiate and process this development plan.

Finally, my sincere thanks go to the Deputy Chief Secretary-Planning, and his dedicated staff in the Provincial Planning Secretariat for their commitment and hard work at all stages of the preparation of the development plan.

This plan is a working document to be built upon and fine-tuned by further research and discussion. I am confident that it will be a key building block for development partners and stakeholders who are involved in ensuring a more prosperous, sustainable and flourishing district economy for Batticaloa over the next 5 years.

Mrs P.S.M Charles
Government Agent & District Secretary
Batticaloa.

Executive Summary

The preparation of a five year development plan marks the beginning of a new journey for the Batticaloa district.

This Development Plan for Batticaloa District sets out a vision, mission and strategy for what it is hoped can be achieved over the 5 years from 2014-2018. It takes account of national policies and of the policies and proposals within the Eastern Development Plan 2012-2016. The overall aim of the Plan is to ensure that Batticaloa continues to develop its infrastructure and resources in a way which ensures a legacy for future generations, enhances the prosperity of all those involved, protects the environment and is fair to all.

This comprehensive development plan include all the major sectors involve in the socio-economic development of district. The entire plan divided in to six major sectors that,

- I. Production Development
- II. Infrastructure Development
- III. Human Development
- IV. Industrial & Business Development
- V. Environment & Disaster Management
- VI. Governance & Service Delivery.

The development plan provides a starting point for that transformation to a new economic, social and political order. There is a role for the people of the Batticaloa district and all those interested in the creation of development choice and opportunities. The development plan provides a framework to bring all stakeholders into a partnership, a partnership for peace, harmony and development. The development is a beginning.

Introduction

Farming and fishing are central to the lives and livelihoods of people living in Batticaloa District. The future economic prosperity of the area, its social cohesion and the health of its environment are all closely tied to these activities. This plan sets out a strategy and current action plan for the development of Batticaloa's economy and infrastructure over the next 5 years from 2014-2018 and makes suggestions which can be taken forward to further advance the strategy.

In preparing the plan, the District Planning Secretariat has consulted widely with key stakeholders including: government departments, farming and fisheries organisations, NGOs, businesses and representative organisations from the private and faith sectors.

The plan takes account of national policies and of the proposals within the Eastern Development Plan 2012-2016. The plan targets achievable programmes in selected priority areas.

Rather than reinvent the wheel, it has also made extensive use of research and plans already in circulation in the District including

1. The Development Plan of Batticaloa Municipal Council 2012 - 2030
2. Flood Mitigation in Ampara & Batticaloa Districts of Sri Lanka,
EML consultants (PVT) Ltd - Dec 2010
3. Options for flood mitigation in Batticaloa District Sri Lanka ZOA/Apeldoorn Feb 2012
4. District Development Plan 2012 – 2017 – Agriculture & Livestock in Ampara District 2012
5. A study on Tourism (Income Generation and Business) Opportunity Mapping in Batticaloa – Eastern Province Tourism Development 2012

The Plan Contains

- Including district profile sets out vision, mission and strategies for the six major sectors.
- Each sub sector well reviews about general background, background & situation analysis, needs & problems identified, priorities and strategies and also set out vision and mission to archive over the next five years.
- Project proposed to each sub sectors against the identified thrust area including goals, key performance indicators, base line, target, projects, broad activities and budget for next five years.

The five years development plan has identified the projects for the next five years under each sector.

Table A : Sector wise proposed budget for five years

S.No	Sector	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	TOTAL
01	Production Development	1,621.16	3,385.76	3,929.93	3,881.07	3,370.62	16,188.56
02	Infrastructure Development	4,671.00	6,945.00	6,905.00	4,501.00	2,829.00	25,851.00
03	Human Development	2,310.70	2,765.44	1,932.43	1,804.35	1,506.53	10,319.43
04	Industrial & Business Development	184.87	182.52	192.75	205.45	216.88	982.47
05	Environment & Disaster Management	24.02	1,291.15	1,294.45	1,287.45	1,300.06	5,197.13
06	Governance & Service Delivery	1,273.30	3,694.10	5,775.10	5,382.00	6,133.71	22,258.21
	TOTAL	10,085.05	18,263.97	20,029.66	17,061.32	15,356.80	80,796.79

DISTRICT PROFILE

Batticaloa District occupies the central part of the Eastern Province. It covers a land area of approximately 2633.1 square Km. The district accounts for 3.8% of the country's total land area. The physical features are flat land not exceeding 7.62 meters in height above the sea level. It consists of undulating plains and alluvial flats watered by rivers from the mountain zone of Uva and central provinces. The east coast of the district is sandy soil and the west is clay soil. The land bordering the lagoon is alluvial soil. Batticaloa District is divided into 14 divisional secretariat divisions which are comprised of 345 Grama Niladhari divisions and 965 villages. Within Batticaloa District there are a number of natural resources that contribute to its socio economic development. Batticaloa lagoon is a significant natural resource which traverses through 73.5 Km from Verugal (North) to Batticaloa town and also extends further 35.2 Km from Batticaloa town to Thuraineelavanai (South).

Current population: Batticaloa district has a population of 586, 400 (estimated). The density of population is 227 people per square Km. The highest density of population exists at Kattankudy DS division and the lowest density of population is at Koralaipattu North DS division.

Table a : The distribution of population by DS division

S.N.	D.S Division	No.of Families	Total Population
1	Manmunai North	25,427	94,882
2	Kattankudy	13,344	48,874
3	Manmunai Pattu	9,785	33,898
4	Manmunai South & Eruvil Pattu	18,185	62,520
5	Porathivu Pattu	12,455	43,579
6	Manmunai South West	7,453	26,333
7	Manmunai West	8,732	30,857
8	Eravur Town	10,268	39,028
9	Eravur Pattu	20,186	73,182
10	Koralai Pattu South	8,001	31,028
11	Koralai Pattu	7,248	23,997
12	Koralai Pattu West	6,010	22,292
13	Koralai Pattu Central	8,477	31,645
14	Koralai Pattu North	7,171	24,285
Total		162,742	586,400

Source: Statistical Hand Book-2012/13, District Planning Secretariat

The population distribution by gender is male 285,347 and female 301,053. As shown in Table 1.2 this District has all ethnic groups, but with a significant concentration of three major ethnic groups namely, Tamil, Moors and Sinhalese, as 72%, 27% and 1% respectively.

Table b : 1.2 Distribution of Population by Ethnic Group

Ethnicity	Population	%
Tamil	422,732	72.09
Muslims	155,406	26.5
Burgers	4,973	0.85
Sinhalese	3,197	0.55
Others	92	0.02
Total	586,400	100

Source: Statistical Hand Book-2012/13, District Planning Secretariat

Socio-Economy of Batticaloa District

Batticaloa District is one of the poorest in the country. The people have been affected by natural disasters such as the cyclone (1978), Tsunami (2004), regular severe flooding as well as man-made disasters in the form of conflict over 3 decades. The combined impact is reflected in the present socio economic conditions, especially the state of the physical, economic and social infrastructure and the emergence of vulnerable social groups.

The economy of the district depends mainly on agriculture, fishing and livestock. The district has about 49,850 agricultural farm families and 20,726 fishing families.

Future predictions for Batticaloa District

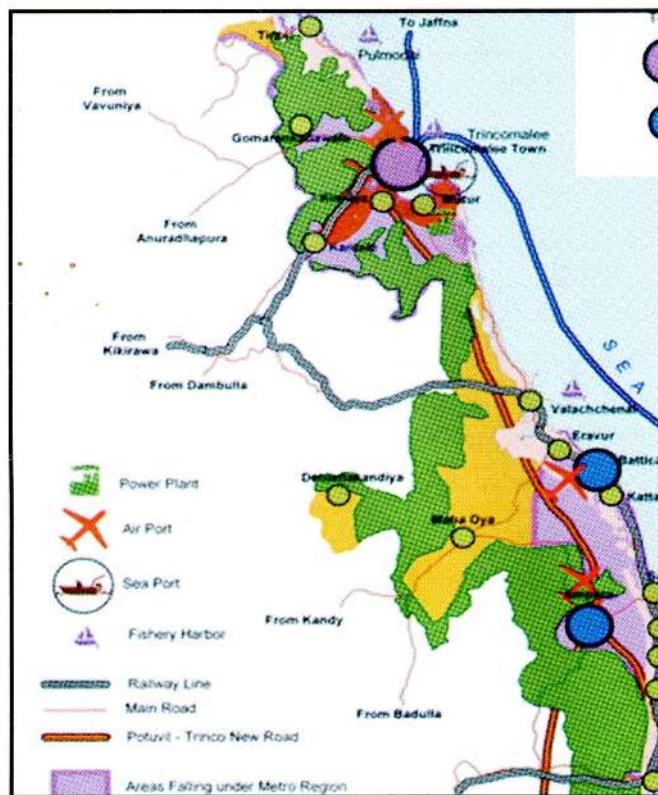
(source: Development Plan of Batticaloa Municipal Council 2012-2030)

The National Physical Planning and Policy, is a strategic document that outlines a vision for Sri Lanka in 2030. It promotes and regulates the integrated planning of economic, social, physical and environmental aspects of land in Sri Lanka. Under the cities and settlements national project the National Physical Plan has demarcated 5 Metro Regions in the country to accommodate the 25 million estimated increased population in 2030. In the Eastern Metro Region Batticaloa has been identified as a Metro city to accommodate 500,000 people.

Eastern Province Regional Physical Structure Plan

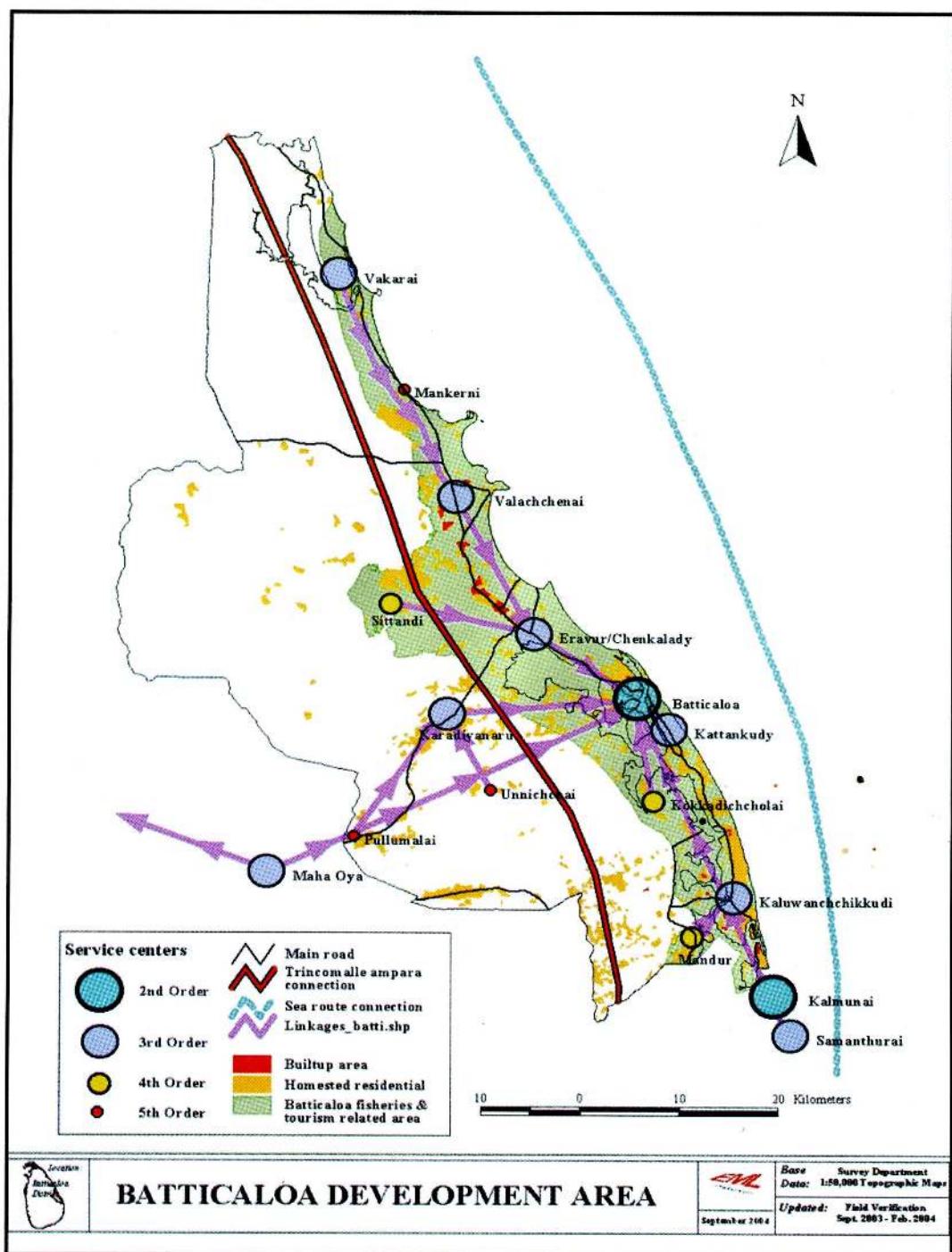
The Physical Plan for the Eastern Province has been prepared by the National Physical Planning Department (NPPD) in terms of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Ordinance No.13 of 1946 as amended by Act No.49 of 2000. The Eastern Province by 2030, will be a vibrant 'SUN RISE REGION, with a sound regional economy with enhanced income levels and a socially harmonious human settlement structure while maintaining the uniqueness of the Province, in terms of its natural landscape, its history, its culture and its bio-diversity'.

Map a : Eastern Province Regional Physical Structure Plan – 2030

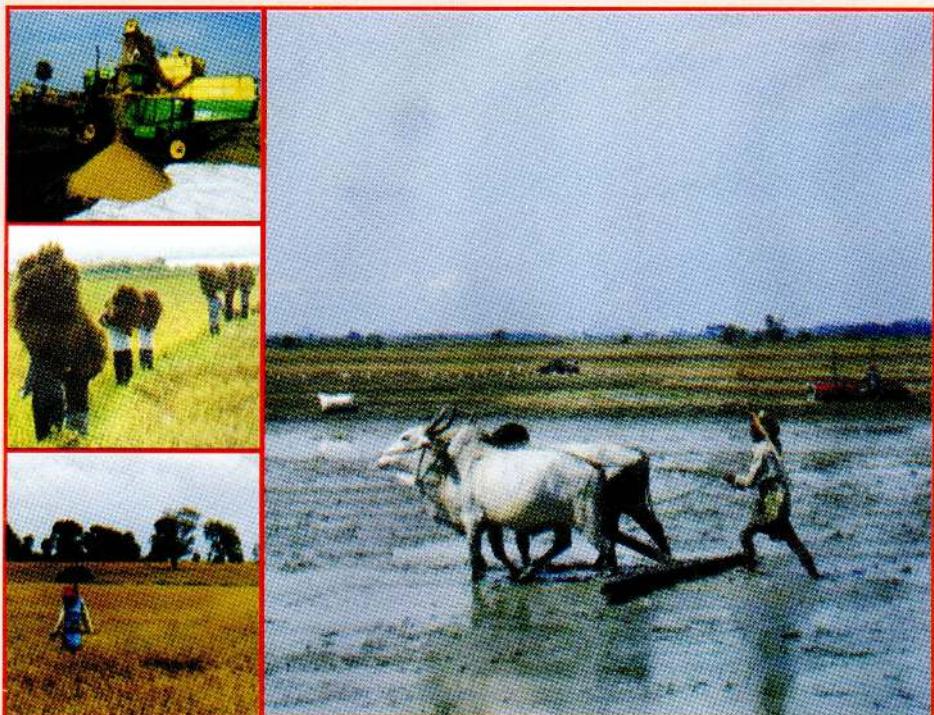


Under the physical structure plan the entire Eastern Province has been divided into six physical planning entities. To accommodate the human settlements into these planning entities these planning entities have been identified as development areas of the province. In order to support the human settlements in these entities, network of service centres have been identified. According to proposed hierarchy of service centres Batticaloa has been identified as 2nd order service centre in the Eastern Province. Batticaloa has been identified as a spatial unit and proposed to develop as a fisheries and tourism related development area. Batticaloa spatial unit will encompass urban centres namely; Kattankudy UC, Ervur/Chenkalady, Vakarai, Kradiyanaru, Valachanai, Kalwanchikudy, and accommodate an 820,000 estimated population in 2030.

Map b: below shows the Batticaloa development area in 2030.



PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT



1. PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT

Sector vision

Farming & fishing community in the Batticaloa District has the best Living Standard in Sri Lanka

Sector Mission

Increasing sustainable production & productivity of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries & Aquaculture with better resource management and adopting new appropriate technologies in an environmental friendly manner

Sector Strategies

- **Participatory approach:** planning & delivery of proposals with government organizations, the private sector, non-government organizations & communities
- **New, improvement and upgrading of Infrastructure Facilities:** development of new facilities & enhancement of existing facilities.
- **Disaster Management:** Risk inclusive planning, Forecasting, early warning, mitigation, prevention & recovery
- **Post harvesting technology:** storage, processing, transporting, grading, packaging, legal regulatory provision & marketing
- **Commercialization:** entrepreneur development, farmer companies, export quantity & quality production, financial assistance, marketing linkage & information
- **Best practices:** best management practices, soil management, fauna & flora diversification, farm mechanization, water management, good quality farm products, organic farming, fish handling & integrated farming.
- **Technology & Skill transfer:** demonstration & training, exposure visits & use of mass media Institutional Development, cross institutional development & raising awareness of issues to be discussed at National Level

1.1 Agriculture

Sub Sector General Background

The district falls within the dry zone segment of Sri Lanka and represents agro- ecological region of DL 2. The mean annual temperature of the district is 28°C ranging from 25°C to 35°C. The annual average rainfall varies from 864 mm to 3081 mm (50 years data). The North East monsoon brings major portion of the rainfall with little variation within the district. The rainfall is not equally distributed throughout the year and has a bimodal pattern having heavy intensity in the months between October to December (Maha), with little showers in April to June (Yala) while the rest of the months are usually dry. The major soil groups of the district are Non-calcic brown Soils, Reddish Brown Earth and Solodized Solonetz.

In 2012 Sri Lankan economy grew at healthy rate of 6.4 % in which Agriculture sector grew by 5.8% compared to 1.4% in 2011. Agriculture sector contribution to the GDP in year 2012 is 11% where contribution from the Eastern Province is 16.2% (Central Bank Report, 2012). 51% of the total land area of the district is Agriculture lands which imply Agriculture is major livelihood in the district.

Sub Sector Vision

Batticaloa district is the major contributor in selected crops to National GDP and ensuring food security and commercialization

Sub Sector Mission

Promote commercial oriented crop farming for sustainable, increased income and to improve living standards of the community in fairly and equitable manner through effective extension services while assisting financial and inputs supply in Batticaloa district.

Sub Sector Background & Situation Analysis

Paddy cultivation:

The National paddy production was 4.21million MT in 2012 in which Batticaloa district contributed 0.31million MT. This is 7% contribution to the National Paddy production. Paddy lands accounts for 48% of total agriculture lands. 55% of the Paddy lands come under Rainfed cultivation. Extent cultivated, average yield and total production of paddy are steadily increasing during the recent years. However the district average yield (4.1MT/ha) still remains low compared to national average (4.3MT/ha) and adjacent districts – Polonaruwa and Ampara (4.9MT/ha). This implies that there is a potential for increasing yield in the district.

Table 1.1: Paddy cultivation Maha 2011/2012

Parameter	Major	Minor	Rain fed	Total
Original Targeted Extent (ha)	20,300	6,100	33,600	60,000
Anticipated (cultivated) Extent (ha)	20,108	6,042	33,285	59,435
Gross Extent Sown (ha)	19,921	5,986	32,976	58,883
Gross Extent Harvest (ha)	18,098	5,667	31,690	55,455
Anticipated Average Yield (bu/ac)	89	81	74	-
Anticipated Average Yield (MT/ha)	4.6	4.2	3.8	-
Estimated Production Yield (bu)	3,785,196.7	1,078,713.5	5,510,891	10,374,801.2
Total production (MT)	78,256	22,379	113,197	213,832

Table 1.2 : Paddy cultivation Yala -2012

Parameter	Major	Minor	Total
Original Targeted Extent (ha)	19,350	2,450	21,800
Anticipated (cultivated) Extent (ha)	19,340	2,440	21,780
Gross Extent Sown (ha)	19,169	2,419	21,588
Gross Extent Harvest (ha)	19,169	2419	21,588
Anticipated Average Yield (bu/ac)	91	89	-
Anticipated Average Yield (MT/ha)	4.7	4.6	-
Total production (MT)	90,898	11,127.4	102,125.4

Apart from paddy, Other Field Crops (OFC) such as Chilli, Maize, Cowpea, Green gram, Groundnut, Black gram are also traditionally cultivated in high lands in maha season. Even though, OFC cultivation can be successfully carried out during yala in suitable paddy lands where amount of water is limiting for paddy cultivation. OFC seed production is also important to expand the cultivation.

Table 1.3 : Extend and Production of crops - 2012

Crop	Maha2011/12		Yala 2012		Total	
	Extent (ha)	Productio n (MT)	Extent (ha)	Producti on (MT)	Extent (ha)	Product ion (MT)
Paddy	59,435	213,832	21,588	102,125	81,023	315,957
OFC						
Maize	480	1,050	248	855	728	1,905
Ground Nut	94	141	131	131	225	272
Cowpea	100	120	81	91	181	211
Blackgram	50	50	35	35	85	85
Green gram	60	60	52	52	112	112
Red Onion	65	910	74	828	139	1,738
Chilli	170	1,700	184	1,372	354	3,072
Fruits	70	5,329	107	4,971	177	10,300
Vegetable	883	10,889	635	6,404	1,518	17,293

In order to ensure an efficient and effective service delivery, the district is broadly divided into three segments namely Batticaloa South, Batticaloa Central and Batticaloa North.

Each segment is administrated by Segment Agricultural Officer (Asst. Director of Agriculture). Segments are further divided into AI ranges which serve as the basic units for technology transfer. Agricultural Instructors (AI) are in charge for AI ranges and stationed in their respective ranges. District Agriculture Training Centre (DATC) is established for the purpose of giving practical oriented residential trainings for farmers. In service Training Institute (ISTI) is recently established for the purpose of giving practical oriented residential trainings for staff, youth & farmers. However it is not yet started to function due to lack of infrastructure facilities.

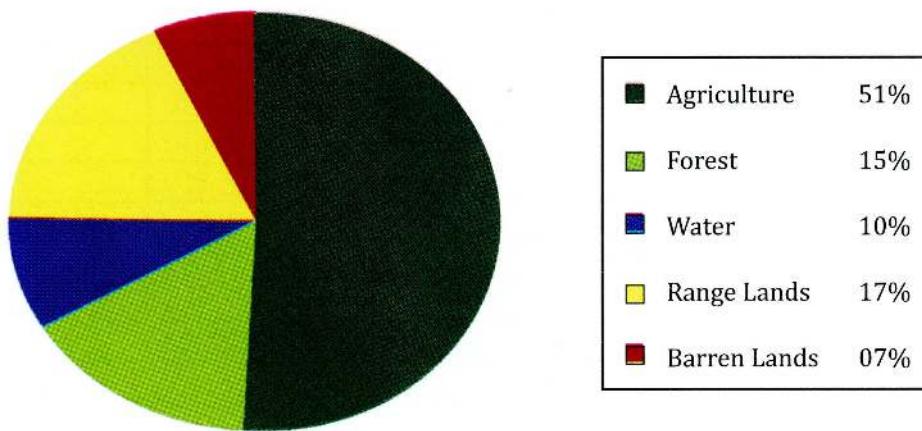


Figure 1.1: Land Use Pattern in Batticaloa district

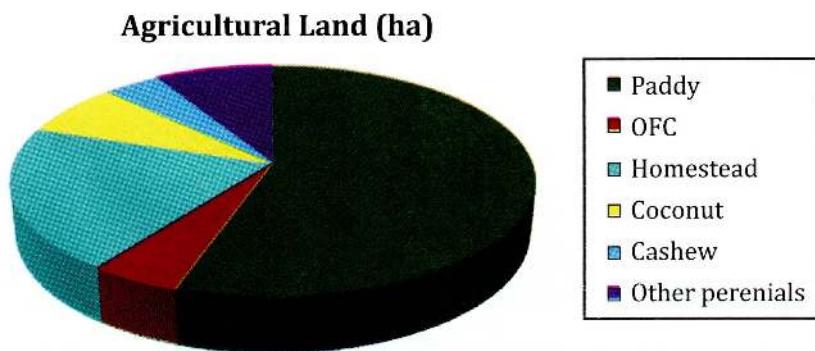


Figure 1.2: Different Crops Cultivation Pattern in Batticaloa district

Table 1.4: Average yield and yield gap (MT/ha) under different cultivation practices (2011/12 Maha and Yala)

Type of cultivation practices	Potential		Actual		Gap	
	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala
Major Irrigation	10.0	10.0	4.5	4.93	5.5	5.07
Minor irrigation	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.93	4.0	3.07
Rain fed	6.0	6.0	3.7	-	2.3	2.3

Source: EDP 2012 – 2016 VOL III – Agriculture Development

Seeds

Good quality seeds is the critical input for productivity to ensure the maximum output and to minimise cost. There is one government seed farm at Kardiyaranaru. All through the war years this was closed and there was no production. Consequently it is taking time to rebuild production.

The seed certification service is moving back to Kardiyaranarushortly, but there is no water supply or fencing there. They also have no IT equipment to be able to deliver training programmes to the seed farmers effectively.

Other field crop cultivation

Highland crops and home gardens have a wide spread distribution throughout the District comprising of 49,339 Hectares of total cultivable area. According to the statistics in Maha (2011/12) 3,893 Ha of land was planned to be utilized.

According to the statistics only 7% of high land is utilized for cultivation.

Vegetable cultivation: The vegetable production of the District is not able to fulfil the total requirements of the local population. There is potential to increase production.

Cash crop cultivation

Coconut, cashew and palmyrah are all identified as important cash crops in the District.

Cashew nut cultivation

There are 45,000 acres of potential cashew nut cultivation and at the moment only 9,000 acres are being cultivated. Due to the conflict, much of the cashew cultivated lands were neglected, destroyed and abandoned by the owners. There are currently 7,500 active cashew growers and they produce between 100-125 million tonnes a year. 5 kilos have to be processed to get 1 kilo of whole nuts. The harvest is from March-July, but this year it has been poor because it has been too dry. Normally it is fine. Cashew saplings do not require watering beyond the first year so are quite low maintenance. Batticaloa, Puttalam and Mannar are the best cashew nut growing areas in Sri Lanka.

The corporation have a target to plant or replant 500 acres a year. An acre requires 80 plants and the nursery grows 26,000 plants a year which are given free. The Hardy plantation in Kiran provides valuable employment in a vulnerable area to men and women.

Cashew is a profitable crop, but there is no processing plant in the district other than a small, Muslim privately owned one in Eravur. Raw cashew is worth 250Rs a kilo. Processed cashew is worth 2,000Rs. The majority of the cashew crop goes to the west to processing factories in Puttalam and Galle. The plantation also gets its organic fertiliser from Polonnaruwa.

Table 1.5: Cashew extent

	Actual Extent (ac)	Potential Extent (ac)
Cashew	1665	42,500

Source: EDP 2012 – 2016 VOL III –Agriculture Development

Table 1.6: Land availability for cashew cultivation

Type of Land	Land Availability (Acre)	Cultivated Upto 2010
For Plantations	40,000	10,015
For Home Plots	7,500	1,050
TOTAL	47,500	11,065

Source: Statistical Hand Book -2010/2011

Coconut Cultivation

Prior to the cyclone in 1978 when all the adult palms were killed there were 40,000 acres in the district. There were 8,139 acres of coconut palms in 2006 and approximately 3,000 have been cultivated since. The district is not ideal for coconuts because the sandy soil lacks fertility and for up to 6 months of the year there is insufficient water for the palm trees which need 50 litres a day and they can suffer from water stress. The average yield per palm is 3 nuts per month. The target is 10 and they should be producing 10-13.

The district consumes about 60 million nuts annually for oil and milk and the area produces between 41-49 million so there is a shortfall to meet need.

The Coconut Board has a target to increase the acreage by 3,000 a year by new planting, re-planting or rehabilitation. There are currently 9 subsidy schemes in operation starting 2013 totalling 19.27 million Rs. However they are dependent on farmer's lands for planting and these farmers do not have sufficient funds to pay the costs of preparing the land –clearing, irrigation, fencing and digging holes.

Home gardens are playing an increasingly important role in agricultural production. Phase V of the Divineguma programme aims to uplift the living standard of 17,250 most vulnerable families in year 2014, here 50 beneficiaries selected from each Grama Niladhari divisions. Under this programme these beneficiaries assisted under different aspects to increase vegetable and fruit production, boost family nutrition and reduce living costs etc.

Dragon Fruit is seen as an ideal crop for home gardens as it has a high market value. There is currently a model garden at Palugaman.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

- Un availability of good Quality seed and planting materials
Quality seeds and planting materials are important for increasing average yield of crops. Getting quality seed and seedlings in time is a series issues in the district. Farmers use their own seeds and seeds from neighbour farm due to non availability of quality seed in time.
- Post harvest losses for fruits and vegetables 30 – 40% of fruits vegetables are lost after harvest. Improper packing and store facilities and losses during transport lead to severe post harvest losses.
- 55% of paddy lands (85,000ac) are rainfed and only used during Maha season.
40,000 farm families livelihood depends on rainfed lands. Nearly 40,000 (2/3 of total farm family) depends on rainfed farming. They are strongly to get income during Yala season and there is no access for water to cultivate their lands.
- Non functioning of Regional Agricultural Research Station, Karadiyanaru
Regional Research Station located at Karadiyanaru has not been functioning since 1990. Reginal Research Center should be reactivated and commence its function to satisfy the needs of farmers. Unable to introduce new technologies, new varieties suiting to the local climate & soil due to non functioning of institute.
- No proper drying floor for drying paddy
Nowadays farmers use combine harvester to harvest paddy. Moisture content of machine harvested paddy is high so farmers get lower price. There is no drying floor facilities to dry paddy before sale.
- No soil & seed testing laboratory facilities
Soil and seed testing facilities are not available in the district. Soil and seed sample are collect from the field and sent to laboratoy in Kandy and other places. It take time to get result including transport cost.

There is a need to site

- A large rice mill in the Kokkaddichilai, Vavunativu and appropriate area of the district.
- A cashew processing factory on the Hardy plantation at Kiran. The cashew plantation at Kiran would be an ideal location to cite a cashew processing factory where all the value added products can be created.. This would provide valuable jobs in a poor area and bring greater profits. Cashew products would also be of great interest to tourists.
- An organic fertiliser factory in the district. The district would benefit from the construction of a factory to produce the organic fertilizer & chemicals because the soil everywhere is so poor and presently farmers are mainly depending on inorganic chemicals & fertilizers which is causing cancer etc.
- A ground nut processing factory in the area of Thatpanai, Kulam, Mavilaiyaru, Puthampun, Rajapalayananagar, Karadiyanaru (Mullai ground nut seed growers at Karadiyanaru)

Processing would create jobs in small and medium size enterprises. Investors must be encouraged. It is essential that these processing units are based in rural, not town areas and close to where crops are being produced.

Legal rights to lands: The majority of subsidies require farmers evidencing legal rights to land. In the short term the DS is providing letters of verification that this family have farmed here between 20-100 years, but for the long term this needs to be legalised.

A District Land Policy: Where farming and fishing interests overlap there is a need for a land use policy over the next 5 years.

Marketing of rice surplus: The District produces 312,000 metric tonnes of rice per year and needs 200,000 to feed the population. The other 112,000 is for export, but there is no export centre in Batticaloa. The nearest are in Ampara or Pollonaruwa. Farmers struggle with marketing the surplus therefore there is no incentive to increase rice yield. They prefer to diversify e.g. livestock, market gardens etc.

There are a number of abandoned markets that need bringing back in to use. Bigger farmer's groups could access proper supply chains.

Vegetables: the district does not produce enough vegetables for local people. Individuals should have 120gms per day, but figures show the district is producing 25% of that.

Fruit trees: There should be more development of fruit trees in the highlands. There is also scope for help with pruning and spraying where perhaps this is offered free initially and charges gradually introduced.

The potential for adding value needs to be further developed e.g. replacing the use of wheat flour with rice flour. However, the general feeling is that this will only work if the value additions are of a quality to compete on the international market.

Training centre: The district has been handed over responsibility for the training centre at Sathurukondan. They need to develop this, but have not been given sufficient funds to do so.

Elephant-Human conflict. This is a huge problem for affected families, but does not seem to get the high profile or attention it deserves.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Common Structured developed
- Productivity improvement of crops
Productivity of crops should be improved to increase yield and income. Introduction of new technologies and improved cultivation practices increase average yield.
- OFC expansion
Farmers can get stable income and increase profit margin by increasing the cultivated extent. Resource can be better utilized.
- Agro based cottage industry and value addition.
Value addition of primary products will increase income.
- Agrowells
Living standard of farm families is still below the reasonable level as they don't have sufficient income to meet their needs. Monthly income from crop farming is not stable and continuous due to seasonal variation in production. Crop production is limited during Yala since the availability of water limits the extent of cultivation. Crop production and income of farmers can be increased by improving access for water. Construction of agro wells and tube wells in potential areas will certainly increase the cultivatable extent and production which leads to continuous and stable income for farmers.
- Marketing of paddy (stores, drying floor)
- Minor tank based OFC cultivation in Yala
- Establishment of Fruit Orchard and private nursery
- Improve service delivery system
- Capacity Building for officers and farmers
- Quality improvement for export crops

Sub Sector Strategies

- Integrated home garden development
- Best practices
- Post harvest technology
- Commercialization
- Eco-Friendly farming
- Improved service delivery system
- Mapping

1.2 Livestock

Sub Sector General Background

Increasing livestock production is a national priority. Livestock sector takes a vital role in the economy of Batticaloa district while influencing poverty alleviation, social conflicts (caused by unemployment) and dietary health. In the rustic terms of local farmers livestock is considered as a breathing bank and a symbol of prosperity. The statistics from The Department of Animal Production and Health, Sri Lanka reveals that there has been a significant growth in the livestock population and production of Batticaloa District since 2002.

Table 1.7: The livestock population

Livestock	Neat cattle	Buffaloes	Goats	Pig	Poultry	Duck	Turkey	Guinea fowl	Rabbits	Others
Population	172,793	54,845	64,489	143	315,165	1,491	723	410	1,463	536

Source: Department of Animal Production and Health, Batticaloa

Table 1.8: The Level of Production

Products	Raw milk (Lit/Day)			Value added Milk products (Lit/Day)			Eggs/Day	Meat(kg/Day)		
	Cow	Buffalo	Goat	Curd	Ghee	Yoghurt		Chicken	Mutton	Beef
Production	58,985	19,032	77,297	11,634	1,228	3,344	48,540	8,222	2,673	14,370

Source: Department of Animal Production and Health, Batticaloa

Sub Sector Vision

A sustainable livestock sector contributing to national economic growth while enhancing livelihoods, nutrition and alleviating poverty in Batticaloa district.

Sub Sector Mission

Provide livestock inputs and services to the farming community to maintain a healthy animal population and enhanced productivity to achieve sustainable livestock development in Batticaloa district.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

Livestock production has a potential to be increasingly profitable with an appropriate integration of abundantly available land extent and employment prospective in Batticaloa District. Although the livestock production thrives up to a certain magnitude with the extensive participation of public and private sectors; there are several limitations which ought to be overcome through sustainable exploitation of local resources.

In Batticaloa district, most of the cattle and small ruminants are managed by extensive farming where the majority of poultry and rabbits are intensively reared in closed coops and hutches whilst the backyard poultry rearing is also a renowned in many rural villages. However there is no precise measure to determine the productivity as a whole since the production output is scattered unevenly.

The dairy industry takes a key role in Batticaloa District which contributes approximately 5% to the National Production in Average Daily Milk Production in Liters. However the average producer price for cow milk has been reported as the peak record during the last couple of years in comparison with other districts. Similarly the Batticaloa has been notified as one of the Districts having a higher goat population though the average producer price of goats has not been significantly low (Source: Economic and Social Statistics of Sri Lanka 2013, Central Bank of Sri Lanka).

Due to certain peculiar reasons the concern towards various other subdivisions of livestock sub sector has been dormant and the level of production has also been negligible. Ahead of disseminating novel technologies to the livestock industry it's much more important to resume the paused or lethargic activities by identifying the obstacles and transforming them in to constructive means. In this concern the milk processing factories (Kavathamunai, Sittandy) chicken hatchery should be highlighted as a priority which was disturbed by tsunami disaster and waste management issues; followed by the feed processing factory (Sittandy), goat breeding centre (Sathurukondan) and the slaughter house (Sathurukondan) which's functions could be accelerated.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

- Natural disasters**

The influence of natural disaster is elevated in Batticaloa District; therefore special attention should be driven towards the contingency plans in livestock production in order to prevent the loss of livestock population during flood, drought and other less significant disasters.

- Value chain, Productivity and public health**

The productivity of animals can be increased by elevating good management practices and introducing improved breeds in to local herds and enhancing the management practices as the quality of production becomes important in a production system.

Public and private sector investments for the improvement of livestock value chain and productivity in production, processing and marketing can also be noted as a necessity in Batticaloa district, as because most of the consumers rely on imported products than the locally available remedies. For instance value addition to local resources can emerge the markets such as locally produced animal feed, value added milk and meat products etc.

A major concern in meat production is the reluctance among small and medium scale farmers in slaughtering especially in rabbit meat production. If this concern of a farmer to become a butcher which is a setback could be overcome, the organic rabbit and guinea pig meats can be promoted as delicacies in various forms of value addition while reducing the excessive consumption of broiler meat which is at present leading to obesity, hormonal imbalances and various other health hazards among the younger generation in the district.

The awareness on the economic and health importance of zoonotic diseases prevailing in the District ought to be emerged among the consumers and farmers. Proper waste handling and management practices should be established in the livestock production units in order to avoid the social conflicts and environmental issues.

- Product quality assurance**

Poor management practices in production systems and logistics lead to a low quality product which is unacceptable for further processing and storage. Particularly the poor handling and milking practices in dairy production, poor slaughter house management in meat production and negligence of bio security measures in production systems and careless handling practices result a low quality input where the value addition fraction stays stagnant beyond this point.

- **Public awareness on livestock products consumption and nutrition value**

Awareness on fresh consumption of milk and other livestock products is essential for example there is an increased tendency to consume imported milk products such as milk powder instead of fresh milk or locally available dairy products though it's produced in a modest amount within the district.

- **Cross sectoral needs**

The quantity and quality of meat produced in the district vastly relies on the good management practices handled in the slaughterhouse which are controlled by the Municipal

Council. Quality of meat can be controlled by regular veterinary examinations at the slaughterhouses. Continuous production of good quality meat will obviously lead way to value addition and processing. Furthermore if the slaughtering of livestock could be integrated in to specific locations the potential for byproduct processing such as leather, bone meal, and blood meal will also increase.

Intercropping or seasonal production of grain and forage production will also increase the potential for animal feed production in the district. Potential feed sources such as Maize, grams, sorghum and sun flower seeds can be cultivated during the off seasons in the seasonal paddy fields as an alternative and can be utilized in feed processing.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Increasing livestock production
 - › Enhancing the existing production systems and establishing novel production structures.
 - » Establishment of new production systems
 - › Risk inclusive production/ considering contingency plans
- Increasing Productivity through value addition
 - › Introduction of prolific breeds in to local herds
 - › Product quality enrichment
 - › By product processing
 - » Establishment of appropriate waste handling units along with the livestock production systems will increase the productivity by facilitating efficient utilization of waste animal particles in to useful by products.
 - › Value addition and marketing
 - › Consumer awareness
 - › Value chain enhancement
- Cross sectoral needs

Sub Sector Strategies

- Dairy sub sector development
- Goat sub sector development
- Poultry sub sector development
- Development of animal health support service
- Promote small scale milk processing facilities of Milco, Nestle, Farmer societies and Private sectors.

1.3 Fisheries

Sub Sector General background

There are 25,726 fishermen in Batticaloa District, 223 fishing villages, 130 Rural Fisheries Organizations and 5,053 existing fishing crafts. In the District there is 105km length of costal line, 4,633.1 square Km large inland water bodies, 127 landing sites, 1 fishery harbour (Valaichenai) and 1 registered boat yard. In 2011, 42,265 MT of fish were caught which was 8.75% of national fish production that year.

Sub Sector Vision

To provide an optimum contribution to the national economy through strengthening the socio-economic status of the fisher communities in Batticaloa District while maintaining the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources in a sustainable manner.

Sub Sector Mission

Management of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources by adopting new technologies in compliance with the national and international laws and treaties for the Batticaloa district economy through sustainable development of fishing industries.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

Batticaloa district has 105km costal line and 4633.1sq.km inland water bodies. On this system approximately 23,000 fishing families are depending on for their livelihood activities.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

The level of fishing catch continues to make a steady increase. The main threat to the sustainability of fishing in Batticaloa District is illegal fishing. Over the last ten years, out of the 112 species in the lagoon, 28 have been destroyed or disappeared. Although monofilament nets are banned in Sri Lanka, they are still being used. Smaller and smaller fish are making their way to markets. When illegal activity is reported by honest fishermen, they have suffered verbal and serious physical injury. The lack of harvest is seen as the main reason for illegal fishing.

There is a need for a concerted public relations political and practical campaign to educate people about the sustainable use of this natural resource. Literature has been produced but needs disseminating. Illegal fishermen are being caught, but are avoiding prosecution by drawing down favours. There needs to be a hotline for tips about illegal fishing set up that protects informers.

A problem is insufficient ice production and the fibre glass boxes to keep the fish in. Ice and correct storage would ensure the quality of the fish and reduce the 30% post-harvest losses. Fibre glass boxes need to be subsidised.

Sub Sector Priorities

These are identified list of priorities,

- Illegal fishing
- Post-harvest techniques and value addition
- Fish processing units
- Local market consumption
- Landing sites
- Training
- Multi-day boats, diving, GPS
- Ice production
- Social Mobilisers: advocacy, preserve, value addition
- Inland Fishing

Sub Sector Strategies

1. Public Private Partnership Approach
2. Encouraging Post Harvest handling Technology
3. Development of Infrastructure Facilities
4. Adopting Good Aquaculture Practices
5. Formation of Cluster company and commercialization
6. Institutional Development
7. Create awareness for food fish farming and ornamental fish culture

1.4 Irrigation

Sub Sector General Background

UN-Water proposed working definition of water security

'The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving eco-systems in a climate of peace and political stability.'

Every person consulted for this report cited the issue of retaining water and avoiding the disastrous annual flooding as the main priority for Batticaloa's future economic development and the wellbeing of its people.

It was every person's understanding that no one had yet looked at this problem in a truly strategic and therefore regional way. This problem is bigger than the eastern province as water flows in to the district from far afield. This requires action at a top ministerial level.

It requires national consultancy expertise (because Sri Lankans understand the tank system better than international consultants) and significant one off national funding. Otherwise you are pouring good money after bad.

Economic impact of flooding: 'Though there was no comprehensive economic impact assessment conducted as yet to assess the economic impact of flooding in Batticaloa districts the available data and outcome of the stakeholder assessment shows the massive economic impact of flooding to the people and the society. Recorded statistics during the period 1974 to 2008 confirms that 6,643 houses and 24,282 Ha of paddy and other crop lands were damaged in Batticaloa districts. The economic impact of high cost spent for reconstruction and recovery of damage infrastructure services and facilities including road network, telecom system, high cost of surveillance and relief, loss of labour, health hazards is enormous. The economic impact of flooding to the national government as well as provincial council and the budget of the local public agencies is fairly high. The government spends a large amount of money every year during disasters for emergency operations, relief activities and also after the disaster for compensation, recovery of essential services, repairs to infrastructure, improves the health conditions etc. Another important is the adverse impact on the development of the area. Unfavourable condition created by recurrent flooding in a region has discouraged long-term private sector investments generates negative impact on a region's economic growth. Land value has gone down and loss of resources can lead to high costs of goods and services, delaying economic and social development adversely affecting the economic benefit of the region'. Source: Flood Mitigation in Ampara and Batticaloa Districts etc.

If this is not addressed in the next 10 years how will Batticaloa feed its growing population and consolidate the infrastructure for the rural poor? Water impact on livelihoods and failure to provide a livelihood for the rural poor will impact on essential services – piped water, electricity, roads, transport, government taxes etc. will all struggle to become sustainable without on-going subsidy.

An acknowledgement that the water issue is bigger than the tanks & irrigation

IWMI (International Water Management Institute) differentiates between three kinds of water scarcity – physical, economical and institutional. Physical water scarcity is easily understandable – not having an adequate quantity of suitable quality water all the time. In other cases water may be readily available, but economically inaccessible. Also water may be available physically as well as economically, but there are no proper policies, institutions or legislation in place to make it available for all, particularly for marginalised groups in society.

These are the realities facing millions of families and which lead to health risks and foregone opportunities for earning incomes and securing livelihoods. Beyond the humanitarian case for water, there is also a strong economic case and therefore a political case for promoting water security.

The ancient tank cascades serve the purpose of water storage and a well-functioning system is equally good at mitigating floods as well as droughts. **However times change and pressures increase so the real challenge is not just rehabilitating those, but also making them relevant and recognising all the other physical changes that are taking place, including expansion of agro-wells and new settlements.** Based on research work carried out on tank systems in both Sri Lanka and southern India, it is possible to identify new approaches, for example, exploring the potential of tank systems for recharging groundwater.

The proportion of water withdrawn for agriculture is 85% of the total of which 90% is used to irrigate rice paddies. **The key challenge now is how to maintain rice self-sufficiency through innovations in crop varieties while reducing water consumption and poorly managed agro-chemical usage.** The government has set a target of reducing water use in agriculture to 60% of withdrawals, but this will require incentives to bring about the required behavioural change.

IWMI is working with the Disaster Management Centre of Sri Lanka on flood-prone area mapping using satellite imagery which can then be used as the basis for preparedness plans.

To help address water security issues IWMI launched a new strategic framework for its research programme in Sri Lanka March 2013. The first 3 years of the strategy focuses on 4 main areas: improving agricultural water use and productivity, helping better manage floods, droughts and climate change impacts; aiding the sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems and developing capacity for knowledge management and sharing. The following factors need to be considered in addressing Sri Lanka's key water needs:

- Improve irrigation efficiency, including rehabilitation of existing tanks and reservoirs, in the dry zone of Sri Lanka
- Effectively manage groundwater resources to avoid overexploitation and pollution
- Include environmental water requirements in all water management strategies to avoid further degradation of ecosystem services
- Create effective mitigation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change
- Identify better options for water storage to capture surpluses during the wet season for use during the dry season
- Develop coping strategies to evaluate the associated benefits and risks in the use of wastewater in agriculture

Sub Sector Vision

"Not to let a single drop of rain water flow into the sea without first being used for the welfare of mankind"

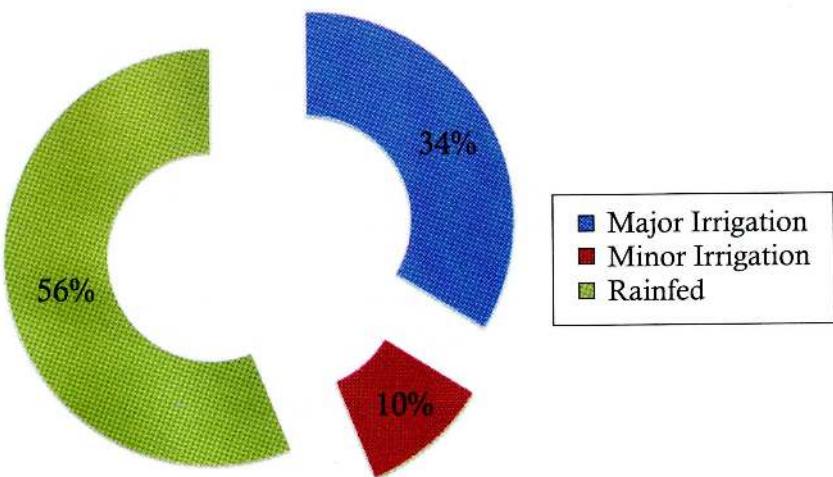
Sub Sector Mission

The Irrigation Department will plan out, design, construct and manage land and water resources development to derive optimum benefits from the resources for integrated agriculture and flood control in an environmentally friendly manner by harmonizing the use of modern technology, human resources and machinery.

Sub Sector Background and situation analysis

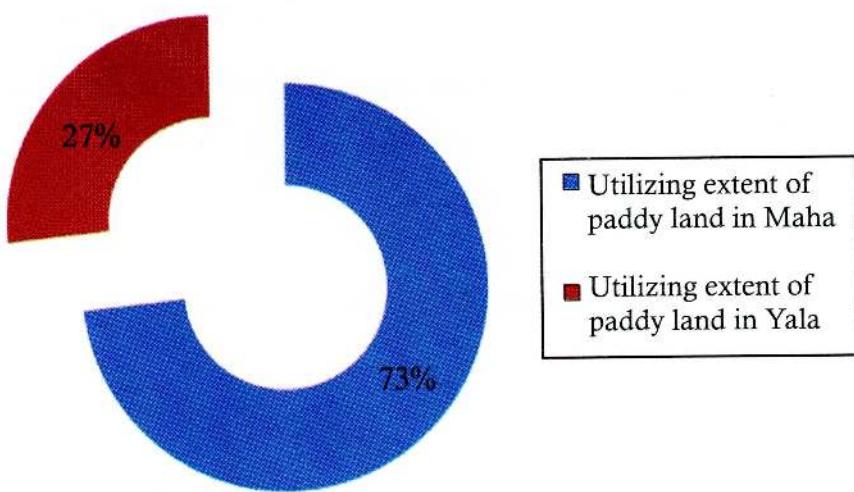
The irrigation sector is playing vital role on the economy and development of the Batticaloa district. It is providing major contribution on the main income generation activities in district. There are 08 number of major tank 15 number of medium tank and 302 numbers of minor tanks are feeding to agriculture, inland fishery, tourism, scenic beauty, ground water recharge and several other services.

Figure 1.3: 1.6 Paddy Cultivation Practice in Maha 2011/12 under Different Irrigation Facilities



According to statistics around 56% of fertile paddy land fully depends on the seasonal monsoon. Climate change can impact on whether farmers get water in time so there are issues to address to ensure the land remains irrigable.

Figure 1.4: Provision of Irrigation Facilities for Paddy Cultivation in Yala 2011/12



According to the statistics only 27% of fertile paddy land was utilized for paddy cultivation in Yala season. The remaining 73% of fertile paddy land was abandoned during this season because of lack of irrigation facilities.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

The state of the tanks, especially the large tanks managed centrally as they seem to attract less funding than those managed at provincial level, and their contribution to alleviating annual flood damage and the maintenance of channels was cited by all interviewees as an issue of critical importance in the District. If this is not addressed the area is left constantly vulnerable to loss annually and the displacement and severe economic disruption this causes.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

The state of the tanks, especially the large tanks managed centrally as they seem to attract less funding than those managed at provincial level, and their contribution to alleviating annual flood damage and the maintenance of channels was cited by all interviewees as an issue of critical importance in the District. If this is not addressed the area is left constantly vulnerable to loss annually and the displacement and severe economic disruption this causes.

This situation will become more critical with the predicted growth of population and the anticipated rise in tourism to the district. International consultants have already advised that the tourist development at Kalkudah/Passikudah should provide leverage to get national funding for the water retention issue to mitigate flooding. High end tourists will not want to literally wade through a human disaster area to get to their infinity pool.

Getting sufficient funds from the government to address this is a priority. Automatic rain gauges are also needed as staff are unwilling to go in to isolated areas and read them manually. This is indicative of the lack of technical skills and desire to deliver quality service compounded by old and inefficient equipment and machinery.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Irrigation scheme improvement
- Rehabilitation of salt water intrusion bund
- Amalgamation of tanks
- Farmer training to maintain tanks and channels
- Rehabilitation of abandoned minor irrigation tanks
- Removal of flood obstacles available in irrigation schemes

Sub Sector Strategies

- Augment potential irrigation schemes and improve others.
- Improve Drainage/ Salt water exclusion schemes
- Empower farming communities on irrigation management.
- Develop institutional capacity

1.5 Aquaculture

Sub Sector General Background

The National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA) is a government authority that has been working on sustainable aquaculture development in inland water bodies as well as in coastal areas. NAQDA has been working to contribute to the improvement of the socio-economic conditions of rural societies through alleviation of poverty by increasing freshwater and brackish water fish production and introducing new technologies for utilization of aquatic resources for small, medium and large scale enterprise development. Coastal Aquaculture Development Division has been working mainly on sustainable Shrimp Farming Development and other brackish water species as well as marine species.

In Batticaloa district NAQDA has been providing support to the people who been engaging in fresh water fishery in reservoirs and seasonal tanks. They are currently engaging in food fish cultivation in 44 tanks, providing fish fingerlings and prawn lings, sharing technical assistance towards a sustainable empowerment and encouraging them to switch the culture base fishery.

There are two main divisions within NAQDA – the Fresh Water & Inland Fisheries division and the Coastal Aquaculture division – with a smaller department dealing in ornamental fish. There has been substantial donor funding via the national government from the Asian Development Bank (IFAD) and the hatchery at Puthukuciyiruppu is a successful public-private partnership with King Aqua Services (PVT) Ltd.

Through this work NAQDA are interactively creating jobs (providing job security), providing food security, engaging in the macro- micro nutrient balancing, and minimizing food consumption gaps.

Sub Sector Vision

To be an apex body in Batticaloa District for sustainable development and management of fresh water aquaculture and inland fisheries to ensure food security in order to improve the quality of life of people and especially impoverished rural societies

Sub Sector Mission

This will be achieved by extending and developing eco-friendly aquaculture practices at suitable reservoirs and other locations, post-harvest technology, increasing commercialization and creating awareness for food fish farming and ornamental fish culture.

Sub Sector background and Situational Analysis

Shrimp farming has been the most lucrative commercial aquaculture activity in Sri Lanka' the industry recorded its peak economic performances in the year 2000, earning Rs. 5041 Mn worth of foreign exchange. (Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, 2005).

In this regard shrimp farm operation is allowed only in the pre-identified areas where proper zonal plans have been prepared for Batticaloa district.

Batticaloa has rich brackish water resources, Mari culture resources and marshy lands that cover many families' livelihood fulfil food consumption and facilitate many thousand jobs directly and indirectly. Brackish bodies are used to culture shrimp and other brackish water Aquatic organism such as finfish and crab. In the last few years, more than 150 metric tons 215 metric tons of food shrimp are being harvested in years 2011 and 2012 respectively from Batticaloa and providing jobs for very many families directly and indirectly.

Inland water bodies are used to cultivate lands and capture or harvest fish. In the last few years, more than 40,000 kilograms of fish are being harvested every month from Batticaloa and providing jobs for 21 inland fisher societies with 13000 (families) members.

Specifically, during June 2013 NAQDA harvested more than 53500 kilograms of food fishes from perennial and seasonal tanks. This harvest has ensured job and food intake for more than 1000 families directly and many more indirectly. NAQDA expect to double the harvest and feed families from the integrated utilization of water resources.

Batticaloa has 2 major tanks, 4 medium, 17 minor tanks and many seasonal tanks. Most Batticaloa people have adopted to catch basis fishery and stepping in the culture basis fishery. Climate change and other anthropogenic impacts have immensely threatened the food production in Batticaloa as everywhere. To encounter and promote the protein intake among the resettled and returned people, Batticaloa has to develop a plan to utilize the existing resources. As part of this, the Inland Fishery Development Institution have been engaging in development in dynamic new ways.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

As a district that has rich perennial water resources NAQDA wish to extend its project in Batticaloa. NAQDA's Batticaloa Regional extension office has been pursuing feasibility studies, environment impact assessment and searching feasible funding sources.

Inland the fishing population residing closer to the reservoirs are vulnerable, encountering numerous issues post resettlement in income generation and money for food. NAQDA plan to provide assistance to cultivate food fish in seasonal and some perennial tanks. That means empowering local fishermen to engage in culture based fishing for gap minimizing and sustainable income generation.

NAQDA anticipate their extension programmes will lead to enhancement in protein intake among the grassroots and resettled population and empower them to escape from malnutrition and starvation with integrated job creation

As a district that Batticloa has rich brackish water resources NAQDA wish to extend its coastal aquaculture Development activities in Batticaloa. A research, which was conducted by NAQDA shown that there are 2,839 hectares suitable land for shrimp farming in the district. However, a very less acreage of land only is utilized for shrimp farming, as there are some restrictions over land acquisition. A sustainable shrimp farming complex was developed at Vattawan in Koralai Pattu North DS Division accordingly. Moreover, is having a demonstration farm for shrimp farming in order to demonstrate the sustainable shrimp farming concept to the community and throughout the and country.

In the meantime, NAQDA proposes to do shrimp farming once in a year. However, it proposes to culture marine finfish during the off season. Whilst, there is no marine fish hatchery on the east coast. Sea bass is in good demand in the European market. Imported fingerlings from Thailand cost \$0.25 each. A pilot project on Sea bass cage culture was implemented and succeeded at Navalady lagoon. A pilot survey shows about 1000 number of Seabass floating cages can be anchored without negative impact in the lagoon of Kallady to Palaimenmadu, Batticaloa. In addition, there is a market for the development of ornamental fish production and a marketing structure already in place. This also has a high net return.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Establishment of Multiple Marine fin fish Hatchery
- Establishment of cluster shrimp farming infrastructure Development
- Introducing Marine fin fish and Shrimp Post Larvae in Upparu Lagoon Annually
- Development of community based cluster farms
- Development of model Recycling Aquaculture System
- Development of common eco-friendly aquaculture structures for cluster farms.

Sub Sector Strategies

- Public Private Partnership Approach
- Encouraging Post Harvest handling Technology
- Development of Infrastructure Facilities
- Adopting Good Aquaculture Practices
- Formation of Cluster company

1.6. Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Production Development

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Budget (Rs.Mn)	Total
Agriculture	Dept of Agriculture (Ext)	Dept of Agriculture (Ext)	229.30	597.10	581.30	573.00	595.50	2,576.20	
	District Agriculture Office	District Agriculture Office	218.50	217.50	219.50	216.50	219.50	1,091.50	
	Dept of Agrarian Development	Dept of Agrarian Development	315.00	382.00	450.00	506.00	505.00	~	2,158.00
	Department of Agriculture (Govt. Seed Production Farm, Karadiyanaru	Department of Agriculture (Govt. Seed Production Farm, Karadiyanaru	115.65	153.60	68.02	54.79	47.02		439.08
	Coconut cultivation Board	Coconut cultivation Board	24.26	32.71	22.71	9.28	10.55		99.51
	Palmyrah Development Board	Palmyrah Development Board	10.15	15.85	18.30	22.00	25.20		91.50
	Sub Total for Agriculture	Sub Total for Agriculture	2,926.86	3,413.76	3,375.83	3,398.57	3,420.77		6,455.79
	Livestock	Animal production health	69.15	69.15	69.15	69.15	69.15		345.77
		Sub Total for Livestock	69.15	69.15	69.15	69.15	69.15		345.77
		Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	120.50	222.40	154.80	132.30	187.30		817.30
Fisheries & Aquaculture	NAQDA-Shrimp Farm Monitoring and Extension Unit	NAQDA-Shrimp Farm Monitoring and Extension Unit	183.85	285.60	533.20	518.60	437.80		1,959.05
	NAQDA-Inland fisheries and fresh water Aquaculture extension Division	NAQDA-Inland fisheries and fresh water Aquaculture extension Division	23.80	18.85	34.95	44.45	35.60		157.65
	Sub Total for Fisheries & Aquaculture	Sub Total for Fisheries & Aquaculture	328.15	526.85	722.95	695.35	660.70		2,934.00
	Irrigation Department - Central	Irrigation Department - Central	193.00	873.00	1,273.00	1,288.00	878.00		4,505.00
	Irrigation Department - Provincial	Irrigation Department - Provincial	118.00	518.00	505.00	447.00	360.00		1,948.00
	Sub Total for Irrigation	Sub Total for Irrigation	311.00	1,391.00	1,778.00	1,735.00	1,238.00		6,453.00
	Total	Total	1,621.16	3,385.76	3,929.93	3,881.07	3,370.62	16,188.56	

Production Development

Projects and Activity areas with Budget																			
Department/ Agency		Department of Agriculture (Ext)																	
Thrust Area 1:Food security at house hold level																			
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):260																			
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line			Target			Project(s)		Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI		Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1.1 Model/Home Garden development		a. Formation of home garden units		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1.1	Adequate food for meeting the dietary and Nutrition need of all member of house hold	No of house hold using their own produces at least two diet a day	14	13	11	9	7	5	1.1.2 Value addition in home level		b. Provide small value addition equipments		50	50	52	53	55		
Sub Total													50	50	52	53	55		

Thrust Area 2: Quality Production and productivity enhancement

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):1,110.2

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)							
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
2.1	Increased paddy production	1. Average production increase (Mt/ha)	4	4.2	4.5	4.7	5	5.5		2.1.1 Quality seed paddy production and use		5	5	5.5	6	7		
										a. Contract growers and self seed paddy of high yielding varieties		5	5	5.5	6	7		
										b. Adoption of best practices		1	1	1.5	1.5	2		
										c. Soil fertility improvement		2	2	2.5	2.5	3		
										d. Establishment of seed processing unit		0	13	0	13	0		
										a. Facilitate machinery at 50% subsidy		1.5	1.5	3	4	5		
										b. Cottage level stores at 50% subsidy		2.5	2.5	3	4	5		
										a. Cottage level stores at 50% subsidy		2.5	2.5	3	4	5		
										b. Paddy stores		0	20	20	25	25		
										a. Community based Drying floor		10	15	20	20	20		
										2.2.2 Drying floor facilities								
										2.2.3 Establish rice export zone		a. Input supply, Training and arranged marketing		0	5	10	10	20
										2.2.4 Value addition		a. Multipurpose grinding machine - Rice flour making		5	10	10	15	20
										b. Rice flake production		5	10	10	15	20		
										c. Mini Rice milling quality rice		5	5	5	5	5		
										a. Contract growers and self seed of high yielding varieties		1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5		
										b. Adoption of best practices		1	1	1	1	1		
										c. Soil fertility improvement		1	1	1	1	1		
										d. Cold storage facilities		1	1	1.5	2	2		
										a. Cultivation in Rainfed Paddy lands in Yala (agro well and inputs)		10	15	15	15	15		
										b. Cultivation under minor tank and river band in yala		2	3	3	4	5		
										a. Agrowell and other inputs		5	10	10	10	10		
2.3	Increase the OFC production (Ground nut, Cowpea, Blackgram, Green gram, Chilli, Maize)	1. Ave. yield production increased (mt/ha)	0.8	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4		2.3.1 Quality OFC seed production and use								
										b. Adoption of best practices		1	1	1	1	1		
										c. Soil fertility improvement		1	1	1	1	1		
										d. Cold storage facilities		1	1	1.5	2	2		
										a. Cultivation in Rainfed Paddy lands in Yala (agro well and inputs)		10	15	15	15	15		
										b. Cultivation under minor tank and river band in yala		2	3	3	4	5		
										a. Agrowell and other inputs		5	10	10	10	10		

2.4	Promote potential OFC crops (Red onion, Big onion, Dry chili Soyabean, Gingerly, Kurakkan)	1. Increase the extent of selected OFC crops (Ha)	75	100	200	300	400	500	2.4.1 Expansion of selected crops cultivation	a. Suitable Location & Beneficiary selection	10	20	40	50	60
									b. Assistant to input supply						
									c. Training to cultivation & Value addition						
2.5	Increase production of local vegetable (Brinjal, Gourds, Okra, Tomato, Mae, Manioc, Ash plantain, Leafy vegetable)	1. Increase the extent of selected local vegetables (Ha)	800	1000	1200	1400	1700	2000	2.5.1 Expansion of local vegetable cultivation	a. Quality seeds and nursery (Nursery men formation)	1	1	2	2	3
									b. Off season cultivation	5	7	10	12	15	
									c. Adoption of best practices	1	1	1	1	1	
2.6	Promote potential vegetable crops (Capsicum, Cabbage, beetroot, carrot, Rabu, Knolkholl)	1. Increase the extent of selected potential vegetables (Ha)	20	40	60	100	150	200	2.6.1 Expansion of selected crops cultivation	a. Selection of suitable location & Beneficiary	2	4	6	8	10
									b. Provide inputs						
									c. Awareness programme conduct						
2.7	Increase production of local fruit crops (Mango, Banana, Jack, Guava, Pomegranate, Sweet orange, Papaw, Lime)	1. Increase the extent of local fruit crops (Ha)	1000	1200	1300	1500	1700	2000	2.7.1 Expansion of local fruit crops/Fruit villages	a. Production and supply of quality planting materials (Nursery men)	5	10	15	15	15
									b. Input supply (Barbed wires, Water pump, sprayers and other equipments) - fruit villages	10	12	15	17	20	
									c. Awareness programme						
2.8	Promote potential fruit crops (Pineapple, grapes, passion, dragon, rambutan, Jambu, Starfruit)	1. Increase the extent of selected potential Fruit crops (Ha)	5	15	25	50	75	100	2.8.1 Expansion of selected crops cultivation	a. Pruning and training	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
									b. Adoption of best practices	1	1	1	1	1	
									c. Selection of suitable location & Beneficiary						
									b. Provide inputs	5	7	10	15	20	
									c. Awareness programme						
									Sub Total	100	187	227	280	317	

Thrust Area 3: Post Harvest Technology

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):47.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Best post harvest practices adopted by farmers to reduce the loss and increase the profit (Fruits and Vegetables)	% of reduction in post harvest losses	40	35	30	25	20	15	3.1.1 Improve harvesting methods	a. Supply of suitable harvester and training b. Awareness building on proper harvesting techniques	1	1	1.5	2	
									3.1.2 Improved Handling and transportation	a. Supply of suitable container and improved packages b. Provision of vehicle (Canter) for society	2	2.5	3	3.5	
									3.1.3 Provision of cool storage facilities	a. Building and equipments	3	4			
										Sub Total	7		8		
											4	14.5	5.0	9.50	14.5

Thrust Area 4: Value addition Agro Based Industry and Marketing

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn):319

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Strengthen the Marketing services	1. Contract production and sale system (Nos)	0	0	5	10	25	50	100	1.1.1 Formation and Strengthening of society	a. Awareness and linkage between buyers and producers and facilitate loan	1	1	1.5	1.5	2
		2. No.of farmer fairs and sale center	0	0	5	10	15	20	25	4.1.2 Establishment of farmers trade fairs and sale centers	a. Awareness creation and conduct farmer fairs b. Construction of sale centers with marketing information system and sale outlets c. Mobile sales outlets	2	2	2.5	2.5	3
		1. No.of Agro based value addition units	10	20	50	75	100	150		4.2.1 Promotion of value addition of OFC at small	a. Awareness programme conduct b. offer equipments	1	2	2	4	5
		2. No.of rural societies involve in value addition	5	10	20	35	50	75		4.2.2 Promote rice processing and rice base product/ recipes	a. Technical knowledge sharing to farmers b. Assist & supply to equipments	2	2	3	3	5
4.2	More Value added product available in market									4.2.3 Fruit processing and value addition	a. Selection of suitable location & Beneficiaries b. Sharing technical fruit processing knowledge c. Provide equipments	2	2	3	4	5
											Sub Total	23	59	62	80	95

Thrust Area 5: Sustainable Environmental conservation

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):288.55

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1 Conserved water resources through efficient water usage	1. No.of micro irrigation system adopt	50	100	200	400	600	1000	5.1.1 Promote sprinkler irrigation for cash crops chilli/Red onion	a. Selection of Suitable location & Beneficiaries	2.5	5	10	10	20	
								5.1.2 Drip irrigation system for vegetable/Fruit crops	b. Education programme to use of sprinkler irrigation						
								5.1.3 Construction of shallow well	c. Establish sprinkler units						
								5.1.4 Rain water harvesters	a. Selection of location & beneficiary						
								5.2.1 Promote organic vegetable farming	b. Awareness creation programme	0.5	0.8	1	1.5	1.5	
	2. Ground water level maintained	70	65	60	50	40	30	5.2.2 Establishment of compost production units	c. Establish organic farm						
								5.2.3 Conduct IPM farmers field schools	a. Suitable beneficiary & Location						
								5.2.4 Conduct IPNS farmers field school	b. Guiding programme to compost production	0.75	1	1.25	2.5	5	
								5.2.5 Preparation & use of bio pesticide in vegetable cultivation	c. Assist & provide equipments						
								5.2.6 Green Manuring of paddy lands and home garden	a. Formation IPM farmer field school groups	0.5	0.8	1	1.5	1.5	
5.2 Consume Chemical free Vegetable & Fruits	4. No.of IPM farmer field schools	20	50	100	200	500	1000	5.2.7 Demonstration plot	b. Demonstration plot						
								5.2.8 Conduct field school programme	c. Conduct field school programme						
								5.2.9 Awareness programme	a. Formation IPN farmer field school groups	1	2	3	4	5	
								b. Provide inputs	b. Demonstration plot						
								c. Conduct field school programme	c. Conduct field school programme						
5.3 Improvement of Land productivity	% reduction in degradation of soil	20	18	16	14	12	10	5.3.1 Soil conservation	a. Alley and cover cropping (input supply and training)	1	2	2.5	3	4	
								5.3.2 Soil testing facilities	b. Salt extrusion bunds	5	10	10	15	15	
								c. Agro forestry and tree planting	a. Mobile testing unit	1	2	3	4	5	
										Sub Total	19.3	46.6	53.3	71.5	98.0

Thrust Area 6: Capacity development in institution and community

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn):550

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
		1. Capacity building of staff (%)	60	70	80	100	100	100	6.1.1 Establishment of Extension Service Centers	a. Construction and Provide essential facilities	5	20	50	50	
		2.Mobility and accommodation for field staff and supervisory staff provided (%)	50	60	80	100	100	100	6.1.2 Provision of transport facilities for field staff	a. Provision of motor cycle	2	4	5	7	
		3. Extension Office Strength (%)	40	50	60	70	80	100	6.1.3 Provision of mobility for supervisory district staff	a. Provision of Vehicle	10	10			
		4. Functioning of Regional Agriculture Research Station (%)	0	50	100				6.1.4 Reactivation of Regional Agriculture Research Station	a. Construction, provide essential facilities and staff appointment	50	100			
		5. Strengthening of District Agriculture Training Center (%)	70	80	100				6.1.5 Provision of Mobile Extension units	a. Purchasing of Mobile van and equipments	10				
6.1	Efficient and effective Extension service delivery								6.1.6 Construction of administrative block for ISTI Karadiyanaaru	a. Construction, provide essential facilities	30				
		6. Strengthening of In-service Training Institute (%)	5	20	50	100			6.1.7 Construct of men's & women's hostel for ISTI Karadiyanaaru	a. Construction, provide essential facilities	50				
									6.1.8 Construction of two storied of men's and women's hostel at DATC	a. Construction and provide essential facilities	30				
									6.1.9 Provision of 15-20 seated van for DATC	a. Purchasing of van	10				
									6.1.10 Construction of circuit bungalow	a. Construction, provide facilities	25				
									6.1.11 Skill development training for staff	a. Foreign short training/Exposure visit for field staff	1	2	4	4	4
									6.1.12 Construction of District Agriculture office	a. Construction , Provide Facilities	10				
6.2	Capacity development of community	1. Strengthening of farmer production society (%)	20	40	60	80	100		6.2.1 Reorganization of society	a. Provide inputs and training	1	2	3	4	
		2. Formation of new society	70	100	150	200	275	345	6.2.2 Formation of society	a. Provide inputs and training	2	4	6	8	12
		3. Skill development of farmers (%)	40	45	50	55	60		6.2.3 Skill development training for farmers	a. Short training/Exposure visit for farmers	2	3	4	6	
										Sub Total	33	240	182	79	16

Department/ Agency		District Agriculture office, District Secretariat , Batticaloa.																		
Thrust Area 1: Food security household level		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 180																		
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target		Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			a. Supply of seeds at 50% subsidy	b. Supply for suitable harvesting & threshing machines	c. Organizing market link	d. Organizing Revolving loan facilities	e. Quality seed production					
1.1	Majority of household reach self sufficiency & availability of pulses throughout the year.	% of household using pulses as their diets	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	1.1.1 Promotion of 3rd season cultivation	a. Supply of seeds at 50% subsidy	b. Supply for suitable harvesting & threshing machines	c. Organizing market link	d. Organizing Revolving loan facilities	e. Quality seed production	2	3	3	4	5	
		percentage reduction of protein deficiency.	40	35	30	25	15	5	2.1.2 Large scale Groundnut & pulses cultivation	a. Supply of Fruit plants	b. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	c. construction of protected vegetable production houses in off season.	d. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	e. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
		increase Percentage of per capita consumption of fruits & Vegetable per day to fulfill their requirement according to the World standard	35	50	60	70	75	80	1.2.1 Establishment of year round fruit and vegetable production villages.	a. Establishment of off seasonal cultivation	b. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	c. construction of protected vegetable production houses in off season.	d. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	e. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
1.2	Self sufficiency of Vegetable & fruits production to meet the need of all members of household	Increase the percentage of healthy population	55	60	65	70	75	80	1.2.2 Promotion of integrated organic home Gardening.	a. Expansion of Jam Cultivation	b. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	c. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	d. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	e. Awareness programme on fruit crop maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	
																Sub Total				
																36	34	39	35	36

Thrust Area 2: Quality Production and productivity enhancement

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs. Mn): 370.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs. Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
2.1	Increase the extent and production of organic traditional Paddy	increase extent and production	50	1000	1500	2000	3000	5000	2.1.1 Expansion of traditional paddy variety cultivation in low potential area.		a. Supply of Seed paddy b. continuous quality seed production	2	3	1	1	1			
2.2	Increase the production of paddy cultivation.	Average yield increase (Mt/ha)	3.5	4.5	5.5	6	6.2	6.5	2.2.1 Granary area Yaya programme		a. Compost production and usage b. Recycling of straw c. use of half burnt husk	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25			
		Increase the area and productivity (Mt/ha)	1000	2000	3000	3500	4000	4500	2.4.1 Organizing Banking facilities for farmers Establishment of Agro well		d. Organizing export market a. Contract growers and self seed OFC of high yielding varieties h. Organizing revolving loan facilities	1	1	1	1	1			
		Groundnut	1000	2000	3000	3500	4000	4500	Promote third Season cultivation under Paddy land		c. Adoption of best practices a. supply of inputs 50 % Subsidy	2	2	2	2	2			
		Black gram	100	200	350	400	500	600		b. Installation of processing, grading, packing, and cool storage units in each DS Divisions	10	10	10	10	10				
		Chilli	100	200	300	400	500	600		b. Promotion of pulses in rainfed cultivation	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25				
		Red onion	50	100	200	350	500	600		c. Organizing credit facility through banks.	3	3	3	3	3				
		Kurakkai	1	5	10	15	20	25		d. Establishment of seeds producer society.	2	2	2	2	2				
		Gingelly	5	15	50	100	150	200	Promote Crop diversification and Promote inter cropping pulses with cereals	e. establishment of rural level storage and processing, grading and packing unit.	10	10	10	10	10				
		Cowpea	200	250	300	400	500	600		f. establishment of market, information gathering and dissemination centre.	1	1	1	1	1				
									g. Promote the use of solar power system.	10	10	10	10	10					
									h. provide high volume lift irrigation facility and irrigation system for river side area .	10	10	10	10	10					
									i. Construction of Agrowell and supply of water pump	10	10	10	10	10					
									j. Construction of Farmer demonstration centre.	1	1	1	1	1					
																74.5	75.5	73.5	73.5
																Sub Total			

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Adoption of best post harvest Practices by farmers to reduce the loss and increase the profit margin (Paddy, Fruits and vegetables)	% of reduction of post harvest losses	40	35	30	25	20	15	3.1.1 Promote the adoption of best practices.	a. Supply of harvesting tools for fruit crops with 50% subsidy	3	1	1
									b. Supply of Pulses processing machine with 50 % subsidy.	3	3	3	3
									c. Supply of plastic crates with 50 % subsidy	1	1	1	1
									d. Training and demonstration.	1	1	1	1
										8	6	6	6

Thrust Area 4: Value addition and Agro Based Industry and Marketing

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Strengthen the Marketing Services	No of producer Society No of Contract production and sale system No of Stores,farm fair and sale centre No of Market information network centres.	1	10	20	25	30	35	4.1.1 Establishment of rural level storage and market information centre	a. support for construction of infra structure facility	10	10	10	10
4.2	More Value added product available in Market	No of agro enterprise societies involved in value addition. Employment opportunity and income	5	50	100	150	200	200		b. formation information network system	2	2	2	2
			2	15	20	25	30	33		a. Formation of Societies b. Supply of Machineries and equipments	10	10	10	10
			0	5	10	15	15	15		c. construction of building	10	10	10	10
			10	20	50	75	100	110			32	32	32	32
			10%	25%	30%	40%	50%	60%						

Thrust Area 5: Sustainable environment Conservation

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs. Mn); 83

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs. Mn)	
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
5.1	Conserved water resources through efficient water usage	No of Micro irrigation system adopted Ground water level maintained	50	100	200	400	500	800	5.1.1 expansion of micro irrigation. Promotion of Organic vegetable farming. Green manure production and usage	a. Supply of micro & Sprinkler irrigation units at 50% subsidy	3	4	5	5	6
			0	20	30	40	50	60	5.1.2 establishment of water shed resources	b. Support for organic production and usage. c. Supply of Sushum and Gilticedia as free d. Construction of water shed resources	1	1	1	1	1
		Sub Total									15	16	17	17	18

Thrust Area 6: Capacity development in institutional and community

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs. Mn); 266

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs. Mn)	
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
									a. Training on computer operation b. Crop production and Agronomy c. Safe use of pesticide d. Soil management e. Presentation Technique f. office management	3	4	2	3	4	
6.1	Efficient and effective coordination, guidance and organizing market linkages for commercialization of sustainable Agricultural development in the district	1. Capacity building of Staff mobility and office accommodation for divisional and supervisory staff (%)	10	50	60	70	80	100	6.1.1 Training on capacity building local and foreign						
		4. Establishment of District Agriculture seed and planting material training centre.	0	1	1	1	1	1	6.1.2 Construction of District Agriculture training centre	g. leadership	50	50	50	50	
		Sub Total									53	54	52	53	54

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency

Agrarian Development

Thrust Area 1: High Yield

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):894.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Protection and maintenance of agricultural lands	% increase protection & maintenance of agricultural lands	800 Ac	150	200	250	300	300	1.1.1 Develop agricultural lands	a.Training	1	2	2.5	3	3.25			
1.2	Planned agriculture system	% increase protection & planned agriculture system	17 ASC	3	3	4	4	3	1.2.1 Development of agriculture systems	b. Monitoring	1	1	1	1	1			
1.3	Efficient Irrigation Project	% increase efficient irrigation project	50	15	20	25	30	30	1.3.1 Development of the minor tanks	c. Clearing the abandoned lands	3	4	5	6	6			
												a.Distribution of 4 wheel tractors	3	3	4	4	3	
												b. Water pumps	1	1	1	1	1	
												a.Renovate the abandoned tanks	60	80	100	120	140	
												b.Repair the damaged tanks	30	40	50	60	70	
												c. Development of the channels system	10	12	15	20	25	
												Sub Total	109	143	178.5	215	249.3	

Thrust Area 2: Marketing Oriented Cultivation

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):179

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	To produce only the paddy which have higher marketing value	% increase paddy cultivation which has a higher marketing value	Centre 30 Store Paddy	5	8	10	10	10	2.1.1 Construction. Increase the paddy value	a. Construction of Paddy Stores	15	24	30	30	30			
2.2	Timely Cultivation	% increase to timely cultivation	20% of the farms	10%	20%	35%	60%	100%	2.2.1 Training & monitoring	a.Training	2	2	3	3	4			
2.3	Organic farming	% increase in organic farming	20% of the farmers	10%	15%	20%	25%	40%	2.3.1 Training & monitoring	b. Monitoring	1	1	2	2	2			
												c. Distribution of tools	1	1	2	2	3	
												Sub Total	22	31	41	41	44	

Thrust Area 3: Reduction in cost of Production

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):142

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				a. Construction seed grading centers	b. Training	c. Monitoring	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	To obtain quality seeds at reduced price	% increase quality Seeds at reduced price	20% of the farmers	30%	50%	60%	100%	100%	3.1.1 Construction of Centers Training & Monitoring		6	7	10	10	12				
3.2	Using organic compost manure in parallel with chemical fertilizer	% increase organic compost in parallel with chemical fertilizer	40% of the land	10%	20%	40%	50%	50%	3.2.1 Training monitoring sources		2	2	2	2	2				
3.3	Providing fertilizer and chemicals at reasonable cost to farmers	% increased access to chemicals at reasonable cost	100% of farmers	50%	70%	80%	100%	100%	3.3.1 Construction of Stores and input supply		1	1	1	1	1				
Sub Total												23	24	27	33	35			

Batticaloa District Five Years Development Plan 2014 - 2018

Thrust Area 4: Creation of an Agriculture Network

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn):208

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				a. Training	b. Monitoring		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Creation of new farmer organization and strengthening of farmers	% increase farmer organization	800	300	400	600	800	1000	4.1.1 Training monitoring		1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	
4.2	Empowering farmer organizations	% increase strengthening of F.O	800	300	400	600	800	1000	4.2.1 Training & monitoring of Farmer's Bank loan system		10	10	20	25	30				
4.3	Activity to absorb more women in marking a gender balance	% increase of more woman marking a gender balance	30% of woman	25%	35%	60%	60%	70%	4.3.1 Training	Training	2	2	2	2	2				
Sub Total												28	28	44	49	59			

Thrust Area 5: Establishment Agriculture Investments

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):719

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1	Reconstruction of Agriculture Road	% increase the KM of Agriculture Road	200 Km	50	75	100	200	300	5.1.1 Construction and Repair	a. Construction of Road	50	60	60	70	70
5.2	Creation of modern farms and Training centre	% increase modern farms Training centre	17 No	4	5	5	3	Nil	5.2.1 Construction Training monitoring	b. Repair the Roads	30	30	40	40	40
5.3	Implementing Agriculture Insurance and Farmers Pension	% increase Agriculture Insurance & Farmers Pension	50%	20%	30%	50%	60%	65%	5.3.1 Training monitoring	a. Model Farm APC wise Training centre D.S.Div	20	25	25	15	15
Sub Total											130	153	156	165	115

Thrust Area 6: Good Governance

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn):15

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
6.1	Programme and Project monitored and evaluated with transparency	% increase monitored and evaluated with transparency	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	6.1.1 Training of monitoring	a. Training	2	2	2	2	2
										b. Monitoring	1	1	1	1	1
Sub Total											3	3	3	3	3

Projects and Activity areas with Budget											
Department/ Agency		Department of Agriculture (Govt. Seed Production Farm, Karadiyanaru.)									
Thrust Area 1:Fulfilling the seeds requirements		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 81.05									
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI		Budget (Rs.Mn)			
1.1	Increase the Seed paddy out put (Bu) per year	1,500	2,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	1.1.1 Expansion of Seed paddy Production in Karadiyanaru farm	a. Increase the extend of seed paddy cultivation	5	10	15
	Fulfilling the seeds requirements of the farmers who are in cultivating at Batticaloa for every season.	% of increase in filling seed requirement (needs/production)	20	25	30	40	45	1.1.2 Expansion of OFC seed production in Karadiyanaru farm	b. Increase the extend of OFC cultivation	1	2
	No of contract growers						1.1.3 Establish contractors growers programme for OFC and Paddy	c. increase Different types of OFC Cultivation	0.01	0.01	0.01
		Sub Total							1	1	1
									7.01	13	18
									24	24	24

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
2.1	Making efficient seed paddy production	Average production increase (Bu/Ha)	30	50	100	150	200	250				a. Enlarging the tressses	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	
											b. Land leveling	0.5	0.4	0	0	0		
											c. Adding Organic Mater	0.1	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.15		
											d. Live Fence Cultivation	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03		
											e. Composed Production	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		
											f. Purchasing Excavator	0	10	0	0	0		
											a. Internal Road Development	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5		
											b. Purchasing Motor Bikes	0.6	0.6	0	0	0		
											c. Adding Organic Mater	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5		
											d. Live Fence Cultivation	0.3	0.45	0.6	0.75	0.9		
2.2	Increase the OFC production for seed (Ground nut, Cowpea, Black Gram, Green gram, Chile, Maize)	Increase the extent of selected OFC crops (Ac)	0	10	15	20	25	30			e. Composed Production	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6		
											a. Adding Organic Mater	0	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2		
											b. Live Fence Cultivation	0	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12		
2.3	Initiate potential OFC crops for seed (Red onion, Big onion, Dry chili Soya bean, Gingerly, Kurakkran)	Increase the extent of selected OFC crops (Ac)	0	0	1	2	3	4			c. Composed Production	0	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08		

2.4	Initiate production of local vegetable (Brinjal, Gourds, Okra, Tomato, Mae, Manioc, Ash plantain, Leafy vegetable)	Increase the extent of selected local vegetables (Ac)	0	0.5	1	2	3	4	2.4.1 Soil Improvements	a. Adding Organic Mater	0.03	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2
2.5	Initiate potential vegetable crops (Capsicum, Cabbage, beetroot, carrot, Rabu, Knolkhol)	Increase the extent of selected potential vegetables (Ac)	0	0	0.5	1	1	1	2.5.1 Soil Improvements	b. Live Fence Cultivation	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.12
2.6	Initiate production of local fruit crops (Mango, Banana, Jack, Guava, Pomegranate, Sweet orange, Papaw, Lime)	Increase the extent of local fruit crops (Pots)	0	5000	10000	20000	25000	25000	2.6.1 Soil Improvements	c. Composed Production	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08
2.7	Initiate live stock production									a. Adding Organic Mater	0	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.05
										b. Live Fence Cultivation	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03
										c. Composed Production	0	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
										a. Adding Organic Mater	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.2	0.25
										b. Live Fence Cultivation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
										c. Composed Production	0.08	0.15	0.23	0.3	0.38
										a. Cattle Shed	0	5	0	0	0
										b. Goat Shed	0	2	0	0	0
										c. Poultry Shed	0	3	0	0	0
										d. Duck Unit	1	0	0	0	0
										e. Milking Shed	0	1	0	0	0
										f. Milking Machine	0	0.3	0	0.4	0
										g. Pig ring	0	0	2	0	0
										Sub Total	6.04	26.9	7.62	6.89	7.32

Thrust Area 3: Pre and Post Harvesting and Storage														
Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):137.4														
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI		Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015					
								2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
3.1	Best pre and post harvest practices to reduce the loss and increased the profit and quality of seeds	% improvement in SCS final crop report (Accepted extend from Final Crop Report)						Combined Harvester	8	0	0	0	0	
			30	60	75	75	80	Trans Planter Machine	1	1.5	0	0	0	
								OFC Harvester	0	1	0	0	0	
								Water Pumps	2	2	0	0	0	
								Power Sprayer	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	
								Spray Tank	0.08	0	0	0.1	0	
								Four Wheel Drive (4WD) Tractor	0	3	0	3.5	0	
								Air Rifles	0.1	0	0	0	0	
								Fencing	7	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	
								Safety Equipments	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
3.1.1	% improvement in Average accepted seeds from lab report (kg of Pass/ kg of Sample)	99	50	75	80	95	95	Seed Processing Machine	0	9	0	0	0	
								Vegetable Seed Processing Machine	0	0	2	0	0	
								Seeder Machine	2	0	1.5	0	0	
								Packing Machine	0	4	0	0	5	
								Seed Dryer	0	6	6	0	0	
								Cool Store	3	0	4	0	0	
								Seed Store	12	12	6	0	0	
								Weighing Balance	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	
								Pallets	2	2	2	2	2	
								Bins	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	
3.1.2	% reduction in storing losses	10	10	7	5	3	2	1	Lorry	0	10	0	0	0
								Crow Cab	0	4	0	0	0	
								Fork Lift	1	1	0	0	0	
3.1.3	Increase in cooling store(kg)	5000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	3.1.4 Making and increasing Storage and Transports Facilities	20000	18000	12000	6000	0
3.1.4	Increase in storage facilities (Bu)	0	6000	12000	18000	20000	20000	20000	Sub Total	39.4	60.7	23.2	6.4	7.7

Thrust Area 4: Administration															
Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs. Mn):83.5															
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target		Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1 Efficient and effective Administration service	No of office building		1	1	0	0	0	0	4.1.1 Initialize ADA Office Quarters	a. Construction of ADA Office b. Construction of ADA Quarters	5	0	0	0	0
	No of Officer Quarters		0	4	0	0	0	0		a. Construction of Officer Quarters	4	0	0	0	0
	No of labour Quarters		0	3	3	0	0	0		b. Construction of Labour Quarters	12	12	0	0	0
	No of labour Quarters		0	3	3	0	0	0	4.1.2 Increase Farm Administration Facilities	c. Construction of Labour Toilet	0.5	0.5	0	0	0
	No of parking space to vehicle		0	10	20	20	20	20		d. Labour Rest Room	2	0	0	0	0
	No of Double cab		0	0	0	3	0	0	4.1.3 Increase furniture, Tools & Equipments	e. Drinking Water Scheme	3	0	0	0	0
									4.1.4 Purchasing Vehicles	f. Vehicle & Machinery Maintenance Unit	6	4	2	2	2
										g. Vehicle & Machinery Garage	1	1	0	0	0
										a. Office Equipments	1	1	0	0	1
										b. Office Furniture	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5
Sub Total										a. Double Cab	0	18	0	0	0
										Sub Total	39	37	2	2	3.5

Thrust Area 5: Irrigation															
Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):43.4															
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018							
5.1	Reduce the loses from excess water (flood) and drought	No Acer are affected by excess of water	40	20	10	2	0	0	5.1.1 Improvement of irrigation facilities	a. Rehabilitate the Channel System b. Increase Cahmnels c. Tank rehabilitation	9	5	2	0	0
		No Acer are affected by drought	60	30	15	5	0	0	5.1.2 Increase in OFC irrigation Facilities	a. Drip Irrigation System b. Sprinklers Irrigation System c. Irrigation Bouser	1	1	1.5	0	0
		No acers are available with irrigation for OFC	0	12	20	25	35	40			0	0	0.4	0	0
									Sub Total		20	8.5	6.4	4.5	4

Thrust Area 6: Manpower															
Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn):34.1															
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018							
6.1	Efficient and effective Staff and labours	Staff vacancies (%)	50	40	30	20	10	0	6.1.1 Vacancies fillings	a. Technical Staff b. Labours	1.5	2	3	0	0
		Capacity building of staff (%)	60	70	80	100	100	100	6.1.2 Skill development training for staff	a. Training	3	5	8	10	0
		Skill development of staff(%)	40	45	50	60	75	90			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5
									Sub Total		4.6	7.2	11.3	10.5	0.5

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency Coconut Cultivation Board

Thrust Area 1:Establishment of coconut gardens in Batticaloa district

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):27.6

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target (ac)				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	
1.1	To make families get coconuts at low price	A considerable amount of families using coconut from their own cultivation and lands are available to cultivate coconut	8,000	11,000	14,000	17,000	20,000	23,000	1.1 Coconut nursery development	a.Upgrade existing nursery (Mylampaveli) Water bowzer, tiller , grass cutters and slasher	1	3	2	2
									1.2 Reduction of planting cost	b.Purchasing of small bacco (JCB)machine	3			
									1.3 Reduce of transport cost	c.Lorry and 4wheel tractors purchasing	4.6			
									1.4 Increase production of existing bearing plants	d.Crop maintenance and Soil moisture increase (husk pit)	2	2	2	2
									Sub Total		10.6	5	4	4

Special Remarks:- We are suffering to get seedling without water stress, if we have a proper watering system, we will be able to distribute vigor seedlings without water stress also we are spending lot of money to transport seedlings every month, this can be reduce by grate amount by having lorry and 4wheel tractor with trailer,farmers happen to spend lot of money to dig planting hole, we will make sure and help farmers to dig planting hole

Thrust Area 2: Pest and Disease control

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):19.6

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Programmes				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Reduction of pest and disease attack	Methods are available to control red weevil and black beetle	0	6	6	6	6	6	2.1.1 Red weevil and black beetle control programmes	Conduct control programmes in each CDO range	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
2.2	Reduction of mite attack	Mite bags are available to control	108,000	288,000	432,000	576,000	576,000	576,000	2.2.1 Establishment of mite labs in3 locations (Vellaveli, Arayampathy and Valaichenai)	10 patches in each areas	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
									2.2.3 Skilled labour support a.skilled labours need to release mite bags in lands	Establishment of mite lab and other relative materials	2	2	2	2
											7.3	7.3	5	Sub Total
Special Remarks:- Red weevil is the most dangerous pest in coconut, there is no specify control methods but we can follow integrated pest management (IPM) programme. Even though we are producing mite bags, but due to lack of facilities we are not getting success to control mite attack.														

Thrust Area 3: Extension works

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):25.92

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Programmes					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		Currently there are 8000 ac of coconut in Batticaloa.	864 programmes per year						3.1.1 Establishment of model garden in Mylampavelli coconut estate.	a.Establishment of inter crops in coconut gardens with irrigation system (Banan, Papays, Manioc and maize for 10 ac)					
		Currently there are no field visit within the district	0	6 programme with 30 cultivators from a CDO	6	6	6	6	3.1.2 Field visit	b.Getting knowledge on coconut cultivation with intercrops and share experience with farmers	2	1	1	1	
		Currently there are no field visit wit among the district and CRI	0	1 programme with 50 farmers	1	1	2	2		c.Getting out side knowledge on coconut cultivation	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
3.1	Make farmers aware to cultivate coconut in proper methods.	No own office in CDO ranges for extension works.	0	8					3.1.3 Purchasing of lands for CDO office establishment	a.To conduct Farmer awareness programme, Officers awareness programme, Farmers meetings	0.225	0.15	0.15		
	Training centre								Establishment of CDO offices in 6 locations	16					
									3.1.4 Renovate existing building as a training centre (including all facilities)	To conduct all kind of training with the collaboration of Coconut Development Authority (CDA) on coconut based products and coconut cultivation	3.5				
											23.265	1.33	1.3		
															Sub Total
															Special Remarks:- Most of our services go through extension activities, so we depend mostly on extension activities, even though we have ranges we do not have own CDO buildings to do extensions

Thrust Area 4: Office capacity increase

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 19.25

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Increase office standards to support extension services	Increase furniture capacity (Tables, Chairs, File cupboards, and file trucks)			Purchasing all mentioned furnitures			4.1.1 Purchasing of office furniture	To increase capacity of office structure		1			
	Increase computer facility	1	1	2	2	2	2	4.1.2 Purchasing of computers	To increase capacity of office computer					
4.2	Renovation of buildings	Renovate whole office complex						4.2.1 Renovation of office facilities	Partitioning, repairing of office building,		2			
	Renovation of quarters	0		1	1	1	2	4.2.2 Increase infrastructure facilities.	Renovation and reconstruction of 7 nos abundant buildings, controlling method to avoid flood during raining periods					
Sub Total										2.25	11.3	5.3	0.25	0.25

Special Remarks:- Since CCB established in Batticaloa district, there were no any renovation made it, also we have 7 nos of completely damaged quarters, we have 05 nos of out district staff, currently they stay outside

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs. Mn)					
				2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.1	Make a place to sell coconut products and coconut based value added products	Collect all coconut products and arrange them to sell in a place (sale centre)						5.1.1 Construct a building	a. Establishment of coconut food center abd sales centre b. purchasing of machineries				5	2				
Sub Total										0.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Thrust Area 5: Sales of coconut based and value added products**Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 7**

Projects and Activity areas with Budget																
Department/ Agency			Palmyra Development Board													
Thrust Area 1: Training Programme																
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 4.3																
Goal No	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target	Project	Board activity areas to achieve the KP1		Budget (Rs.Mn)								
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018								
1.1	The Palmyra Handicraft Training for self-employment	No. of Training programme conducted in 14 DS Divisions	14	15	17	19	21	23	1.1.1 Handicraft Training Programme							
									Providing comprehensive Training for six months on production of handicraft and leaf related products							
									7							
									7.5							
									8.5							
									9.5							
									10.5							
									7							
									7.5							
									8.5							
									9.5							
									10.5							
									7							
									7.5							
									8.5							
									9.5							
									10.5							
Thrust Area 2: Seeds Plantation programme																
Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 8.1																
No	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target	Project	Board activity areas to achieve the KP1		Budget (Rs.Mn)								
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018								
2.1	Restoration and Development Palmyra	New Palmyra plants	8100	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	2.1.1 Palmyra seed plantation							
		Seedling	Seed	Seed	Seed	Seed	Seed		Replacing dead plants with planting in new areas							
									1							
									1.3							
									1.5							
									2							
									2.3							
									1							
									1.3							
									1.5							
									2							
									2.3							

Thrust Area 3:Palmyra Based Production

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 40.15

No	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Project		Board activity areas to achieve the KPI		Budget (Rs.Mn)		
									Target	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Increased Palmyra Jiggey production	Total Production kilograms	-	1000	5000	6000	8000	10,000	3.1.1 Palmyra based production Jiggey	0.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	4	
3.2	Increased Palmyra fiber production	Total production kilograms	-	1000	4000	6000	8000	10,000	3.1.2 Palmyra based production fiber	0.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	
3.3	Increased Soft drink production	No. of bottles	360	2000	5000	10,000	15,000	20,000	3.1.3 Palmyra based fruit production	Auguring bottling unit other necessary equipments	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3
3.4	Increased Palmyra production	Total production kilograms and packets	3.5	1000	1500	2000	3000	4000	3.1.4 Palmyra based fruit production	Packets & sale of Pannatu	0.35	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
3.5	Increased Palmyra Odiyal Production	Total Production kilometers	-	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	3.1.5 Palmyra based Odiyal production		0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
3.6	Increased Other Palmyra Food Production	Total production, bottles kilogram and packets	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1.6 Palmyra Food production	Palmyra bottled fulip jam cake sevelodiyal production	0.5	1.2	1.4	2	2.2
Sub Total										2.15	6.8	8.3	10.5	12.4	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency

Animal Production and Health

Thrust Area 1: Increasing livestock production

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 137.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013	Targets				Projects In order of priority				Budget (Rs Mn.)					
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1. Establishment of 150 new dairy farms	2. Establishment of 15 Dairy village cattle shed	3. Es t2 No of Const community facilities	4. established 20 No of Water facilities	5. Establishment of 15 milking unit (mini chilling unit)	6. No of farmer trainings conducted	7. Establishment of 120 new goat farms	8. Establishment of 500 broiler farms	9. No of farmer training on meat production
1.1 Increased production of milk	Out come			21	22	23	24	25	27	2. Establishment of 15 Dairy village cattle shed	3. Es t2 No of Const community facilities	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Increased annual milk production (Mn lit)																
	Out put																
	No of New dairy farms established		130	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
	No of dairy villages established		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	No of Const community cattle shed		8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	No of Water facilities established		17	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	No of milking units established		...	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	No of farmer trainings conducted		10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Out come																
1.2 Increased production of meat	Increased annual meat production (Mn Kg)		6	7	9	10	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
	Out put																
	No of new goat farms established		30	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
	No of broiler farms established		500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
	No of farmer trainings conducted on meat production		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	No. of farmers trained on meat production																

1.3 Increased production of egg	Out come										
	Increased annual egg production (Mn)	15	16	17	18	19	20	1. Establishment of 560 new poultry farms 2. Expansion of 560 backyard poultry units	1.4	1.4	1.4
	Out put								1.4	1.4	1.4
	No of new poultry farms established	560	560	560	560	560	560	3.No of small scale hatchery units established	0.25	0.25	0.25
	No of backyard poultry units established	560	560	560	560	560	560				0.25
No of small scale hatchery units established	...	25	25	25	25	25	25				
	Sub Total								27.35	27.35	27.35
											27.35

Thrust Area 2: Enhancing productivity of livestock

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 39.915

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013	Targets				Projects In order of priority				Budget (Rs Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018
2.1	Improved quality of cattle & goats	Out come													
		Increased availability of improved quality calf & kids	2,012	1,680	2,100	3,200	3,000	4,000	1.155 Natural & AI born heifer calves rearing scheme	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
		Out put							2. Issue of 30 improved stud bulls	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
		No of natural & AI born heifer calves registered	64	155	155	155	155	155	3. Promoting AI Service (additional 155 AI)	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033	0.033
		No of improved stud bulls issued	30	30	30	30	30	30	5. Issue of 30 improved stud goats	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
		No of additional AI done	924	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6. Strengthening of 15 farmer societies	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
		No of mobile clinics conducted	70	70	70	70	70	70	7. Establishment 5 of biogas units	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		No of improved stud goats issued	30	30	30	30	30	30							
		No of farmer societies strengthened	15	15	15	15	15	15	8. Establishment of 20 cattle breeder farm	2	2	2	2	2	2
		No of biogas units established	2	5	5	5	5	5							
2.2	Increased production of quality feed	No of cattle breeder farms established	10	20	20	20	20	20							
		Out come							1. Establishment of 01 Pasture resource centers	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Increased animal feed production (mt/year)							2. Establishment of 40 Pasture & Fodder units	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
		Out put							3. Provision 1 bailing machine	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
		No of Pasture resource centers established	1	1	1	1	1	1	4. No of mineral block production units established	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		No of Pasture & Fodder units established	30	40	40	40	40	40	5. No of farmer trainings conducted on feed production	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
		No of balling machines issued	1	1	1	1	1	1							
		No of mineral block production units established	...	20	20	20	20	20							
		No of farmer trainings conducted on feed production	....	15	15	15	15	15	6. Provision of 15 grass cutters	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
		No of grass cutters issued	1	15	15	15	15	15							
										Sub Total	7.983	7.983	7.983	7.983	7.983

Thrust Area 3: Promoting value addition and marketing

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 31.6

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013	Targets				Projects In order of priority				Budget (Rs Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1.15 farmer training on marketing & value addition	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Enhance the income generation capacity of the farmers	Increased individual milk production [Lit / cow/ day]	1	1	2	3	4	4	2. Strengthening of farmer societies (10 societies)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	Out put	No of trainings conducted on marketing & value addition	2	15	15	15	15	15							
	No of farmer societies strengthened	15	10	10	10	10	10	10							
	Out come	Increased fresh milk consumption [Lit/day]	2,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	1. Promotion of liquid milk consumption[50milk boilers]	1	1	1	1	1	
	Out put								2. 350 liquid milk consumption promoting campaign	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	
	Improved marketing facilities	No of milk boilers issued	2	50	50	50	50	50	3. issued No of Milk cane	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	
3.2	No of liquid milk consumption promoting campaigns conducted	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	4.No of fresh milk sales outlet Est	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Issued No of Milk cane		100	100	100	100	100	100							
	No of Fresh milk sales outlet Est		1	1	1	1	1	1							
	Out come	Increased utilization of milk for value addition [lit/day]	500	600	700	800	900	1,000	1. Promotion of chicken consumption [10 Cooler] 2. Establishment of 10 meat chicken outlet	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Out put														
	Promoted processing and value addition														
3.3	No of Coolers issued	2	10	10	10	10	10	10	3. Promotion of milk based products (10 Yoghurt Incubator)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
	No of chicken processing units established	...	10	10	10	10	10	10							
	No of Yoghurt incubators issued	1	10	10	10	10	10	10							
Sub Total										6.32	6.32	6.32	6.32	6.32	

Thrust Area 4: Institutional Capacity Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 127

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013	Targets				Projects In order of priority				Budget (Rs Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018	
4.1	Improved institutional infrastructure facilities	Out come							1. Construction of 01 veterinary quarters		7	7	7	7	
		Increased service delivery(%)							2. Establishment of dormitory including kitchen & dining hall at Regional Livestock Training Centre.		7	7	7	7	
		Artificial Insemination													
		Cattle vaccination													
		Pregnancy Diagnosis													
		Out put													
		No. of veterinary quarters constructs	...	1	1	1	1	1							
		No. of dormitories including kitchen & dining hall Established at Regional Livestock Training Centre, Batticaloa	...	1					3. Establishment of Compost preparatory unit		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
		No of Compost preparatory units established	1	...	...	...	...	...		
		No of veterinary offices constructed	...	1	1	1	1	1	4.No of veterinary offices constructed		7	7	7	7	
4.2	Trained and skilled managerial, technical staff and farmer societies	Out come													
		Increased productivity level(%)													
		No. of institutions adopting innovative technology							1. Overseas exposure training to 04 officers		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
		Out put													
		No. of officers attended overseas exposure training		4	4	4	4	4							
		No. of society members attended exposure training		30	30	30	30	30	2. Exposure training to 30 society members		3	3	3	3.0	
		Sub Total									25.4	25.4	25.4	25.4	

Thrust Area 5: Good Governance

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 10.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013	Targets				Projects In order of priority				Budget (Rs Mn)
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	
5.1	Performance of Institutions, programme and project monitored and evaluated	Improved institutional rating Out put No of field visits							1.Periodic group visit for monitoring and evaluation in the field	1	1	1
		No of meetings		25	25	25	25	25	2.Production monitoring meeting for financial and physical activities	1	1	1
		Out come Circulars, Guidelines and recommendations		25	25	25	25	25	1. Conduction of audit management committee meeting	0.05	0.05	0.05
5.2	Clients complaints(%)								2. Conduction of sectoral review meeting	0.05	0.05	0.05
	Out put			5	5	5	5	5				
	% of Audit queries answered											
Total										2.1	2.1	2.1

Projects and Activity areas with Budget		Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources									
Department/ Agency											
Thrust Area 1: Improvement and sustainability assurance of marine fisheries											
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):504.5											
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Produced quality fish product for local and export market Per capita consumption reached to the level of 22 kilograms per persons	Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training provided for young fisherman regarding new fishing technology 2. Supply of modern tuna long line fishing gears 3. Supply of GPS navigator fish finders Output <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased fish production by 60,000 Mt 2. Used Developed technique 	1.1.1 Training on new fishing technology and Supply of modern fishing gears	a. Training provided for 1500 young fisherman regarding new fishing technique	1	1	1	1	1	1	
			b. Supply of modern tuna long line fishing gears (1500Nos)	15	15	15	15	15	70		
			c. Supply of GPS navigator fish finders for 1500 fishermen	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5		
			d. Supply of 100 Nos Modern Tuna long line Vessels	25	60	60	60	60	60		
			e. Construction of 03 Nos 60Mt Ice plants	20	20	22	0	0	0		
			f. Supply of 50 Nos small ice making Bath plants	1	1	1	1	1	1		
				Sub Total	69.5	104.5	106.5	84.5	139.5		

Thrust Area 2: Enhancement the fish production and conserve the Lagoon Fisheries

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 43.7

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
2.1	Control the illegal fishing activities in the Marine and Lagoon areas Ensured the sustainable fishery	Outcome 1.Replanting the Mangrove in coastal area 2.Supply of cast net & legally accepted fishing gears Output 1. conservation of Mangrove ecosystem 2. Control the illegal fishing activities	2.1.1 Conserve the Mangrove ecosystems and control the illegal fishing activities a.Supply of 5000 units cast net & 5000 legally accepted Gill nets for the fishermen who were engaged with illegal fishing b. Supply 12 Nos 19' FRP out board boats with OBMM for District and Divisional office for patrolling against illegal fishing activities c. Replanting the mangrove species with help of RFO, DFO associated with Forest Department d. Stocking selected fish species in identified location in the lagoon associate with NAQDA	5	5	5	5	5			
Sub Total				12.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7			

Thrust Area 3: Facilitating sustainable Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 55.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
3.1	Produced quality fish product for local and export market	Outcome 1. Aware regarding post harvest losses 2. Supply of fiber glass boxes & bicycle for fisherman 3. No. of training conducted regarding value added products 4. Supply of fish driers Output 1. Increased market value of the fishes	3.1.1 Minimize the post harvest losses and induce the fishermen for value added product a. Supply of fiber glass boxes for 1500 fishermen b. Supply of 1000 Nos bicycle for fishermen b. No. of training conducted regarding value added products c. Providing financial support purchase of fish driers and equipment for fisher women on micro credit (1000 Nos) d. Issue of equipment for making quality Moldives fish (250 Nos)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3	3
			Sub Total		9.5	11	12	11.5	11.5	

Thrust Area 4: Uplift the socio-economic status of the fishing communities and infrastructure facilities

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 2413.6

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Improved the socio economic condition of the fishing families	Outcome 1. Issue of micro credits 2. Licensed all marine fishers & lagoon fishers 3. Infrastructure facilities Output 1. Poverty reduction 2. Develop the livelihood of fisherman. 3. Anchorage facility	4.1.1 Strengthening the fisheries society through the financial support 4.1.2 Strengthening the infra structure facility	a. Construct a small level fish processing centre at Valaichchenai b. Construct fish marketing complex at Oddamavadi c. Provide life jackets for 1500 fisherman d. Provide the micro credit for female headed low incoming fisherwomen for post harvest technology e. Construct of fish anchorage at the Poonochchimunai for Mechanized boats f. Improvement of 15 lagoon fish landing sites g. Issue fiber glass Out-Board Boats for Tuna Long line fishing	0	10	0	0	0
				Sub Total	28.6	99.2	28.6	28.6	28.6

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency	Shrimp Farm Monitoring and Extension Unit, National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka
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Thrust Area 1: Increasing production and consumption

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):1066.95

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		Outcome 1. % of investors used premium quality Fingerlings, Post Larvac and other seeds. 2. Increased Investors' return.	TBD	1	1	1	1	1		a. Establishment of Marine fin fish Hatchery	132	10	0	0
1.1	Increased production quality Shrimp, fish and other aquaculture seeds	Output 1. Number of hatcheries established 2. Number of Seeds produced a. Post Larvae, b. Fingerlings c. Other seeds	TBD			1	1	1	1.1. Establishment of Hatcheries	b. Establishment of Crab hatchery	0	0	150	50
		Outcome 1. % increased number of individual investors in high quality edible aquaculture product.	50ha	100ha	150ha	200ha	300ha	500ha		c. Expansion of Shrimp Hatchery	0	0	0	100
1.2	Increased high quality food shrimp, food fish and other edible aquaculture production	Output 1. Land extent of solitary and cluster farming units established 2. Number of cage culture system established	50ha	100ha	150ha	200ha	300ha	500ha	1.2. Establishment of cluster shrimp farming infrastructure Development	d. Getting Expression of Interest for Public Private Partnership	0	0	0	0
			27 Investors	0	0	50	75	100		e. Enhancement of cage culture in lagoons	1	1.5	3	4
			TBD families	10	25	55	95	145 families						5

	Introduced aquaculture productions in off seasons Eg. Marine Fin fish, Bivalves Red Tilapia in Shrimp Ponds	Outcome 1. % increased efficient aquatic resource utilization.	TBD	0	20 farms	50 farms	90 farms	140 farms						
			TBD	0	20 farms	50 farms	90 farms	140 farms	a. Stocking marine fin fish in shrimp ponds	0	1	1.5		
1.3	Output 1. Produced amount (mt) 2. Utilized Extent of farming area (ha)	Outcome 1. Increased fishermen's income (Rs/day)	TBD	0	20 farms	25 farms	30 farms	40 farms	b. Introducing Oyster, Mussel culture in off season and in Sedimentation tanks	0	1	1		
			TBD	1	2	3	4	5	c. Stocking Red Tilapia Fingerlings in shrimp ponds during off season	0	0.5	0.75		
1.4	Enhanced stock of fish and prawn seeds in Lagoons	Outcome 1. Number of seeds stocked 2. Reduced % of fishermen's unemployment 3: Extent of water body utilized (ha) 4. Reduced % of over exploitation of natural resources.	TBD	8	16	24	32	48	a. Conducting feasibility study	0.2	0	0		
			TBD	2M	4M	6M	8M	10M	b. Providing Training and Exposure	0	0.5	0		
1.5	Increased level of Shrimp and marine fin fish consumption at household level	Outcome 1. % increased number of household consume shrimp and marine fish at reasonable price	TBD	0	200 Families	0	0	0	c. Stocking Post Larvae and Fingerlings	0	10	10		
			TBD	1	2	3	4	5	d. Providing fishing gears	0	20	0		
		Outcome 1. Number of cages and ponds established at homestead level 2. % production increased reached by local community	TBD	100 cages	200 cages	300 cages	400 cages	500 cages	a. Development of community based cluster shrimp farms.	0	50	50		
			TBD						b. Development of community based marine cage cultures	10	10	10		
										Sub Total	143.2	116.5		
										298.8	206.3			

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs. Mn)						
				2013	2014	2015	2016		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
		Outcome	TBD	0	1	1	1							a. Establishing Infrastructure Facilities	0	50	100	0	0
		Output	TBD	0	0	1	0							b. Providing Logistic Facilities	0	0	8	0	0
2.1	Produced premium quality product for local and export market	1. Number of training conducted 2. Quantity of product exported (mt) 3. Number of processing units established 4. Engaged local labour force in operation (%)	TBD	0	0	1	1	2.1. Establishment of Processing plant with public private partnership						c. Providing cool storage facilities	0	0	10	2	2
			TBD	0	0	1	1							d. Providing transport Facilities	0	0	8	0	0
															0	50	126	2	2
									Sub Total										

Thrust Area 2: Promoting high valued Aquaculture

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs. Mn) : 180

Thrust Area 3: Facilitating sustainable Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn) : 388.43

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)							
				2013	2014	2015	2016		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
3.1 Adopted Best Management Practices by Investors (BMPs)	Outcome 1. % increased return on investment (%)	Output 1. No. of training conducted 2. No. exposure held 3. No. of Investors adopted BMPs	TBD	8	16	24	32	40	3.1.1 Introducing and Enforcement of coastal Aquaculture Best Management Practices.	a. Conduct on farming Training and Demonstration locally. b. Conduct Off Farming Training and Demonstration c. Conduct foreign Training d. Convene stakeholders consultative workshop	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.075	0.1	0.1 0.35 0.4 0.1				
			TBD	8	16	24	32	40			0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4					
			TBD	0	1	2	3	4			0	10	15	15	15					
			1	2	3	4	5	6			0.05	0.05	0.07	0.075	0.1					
3.2 Conceptually designed farms by investors	Outcome 1. % of farms designed conceptually	Output 1. Number of solitary farms with sedimentation structures 2. Number of cluster farms with sedimentation structures 3. Number of training conducted	1	2	3	4	5	6	3.2.1 Creating awareness and Introducing conceptual plans for Coastal Aquaculture Development.	a. Conduct Investor Forum b. Provide financial support for small scale farmers c. Conduct workshop and Training d. Promote medium scale investors	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.075	0	0 0.35 0.4 0				
			27	27	50	75	125	175			5	50	50	100	100					
			TBD	1	2	3	4	5			0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4					
			30	50	100	150	175	200			0	0	0	0	0					
3.3 Developed sustainable farms by investors	Outcome 1. % of farms sustained	Output 1. Investors formed Social Net Works (%) 2. Investors received Environmental clearance (%) 3. Increased return on investment (%) 4. Investors formed cluster companies (%)	3	4	5	6	6	7	3.3.1 Development of sustainable Aquaculture systems.	a. Form and strengthen Investors Societies b. Facilitate to form and strengthen cluster companies c. Develop value chains d. Conduct awareness program on Environmental issues.	2	3	4	5	6	0.4 0.35 0.4 0.4				
			1	2	4	6	6	7			0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4					
			1	1	1	1	1	2			0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4					
			TBD	1	1	3	4	5			0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4					
												8.15	64.4	70.71	121.975	123.2				
												Sub Total								

Thrust Area 4: Developing enterprises

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 233

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Investors formed cluster companies	Outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	a. Conduct Large Investors' Forum				0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4
		Output	1	2	3	4	5	6	b. Encouraged investors to form company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Investors	27	10	30	80	130	150	c. Strengthening the financial access to investors	10	20	50	50	50	50	50	20
4.2	Investors developed increased market demand	Outcome	1	1	2	3	4	5	d. Capacity building of Investors' Company				1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5
		Output	TBD	1	2	3	4	5	a. Develop value chain	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4			
		Investors	TBD	4	3	3	3	3	b. Conduct training	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4			
4.3	Investors created contract market	Outcome	TBD	1	2	3	4	5	c. Facilitate foreign exposure	0	1	1	1	0			
		Output	TBD	1	2	3	4	5	d. Capacity building of Investors' Enterprise	0	0	0	0	0			
		Market [M]	TBD	1	2	3	4	5	a. Enhancement of marine fin fish production systems	2	4	6	8	10			
		Outcome	TBD	1	2	2	2	3	b. Providing infrastructure facilities for small scale producers and medium scale producers for marine fin fish production	2	4	6	8	10			
		Output	TBD	1	2	2	2	3	c. Creating a value chain	1	2	2	2	2			
		Contract buyers	TBD	1	2	2	2	3	Sub Total	5	10	14	18	22			

Thrust Area 5: Conserving and rehabilitating the aquatic resources

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):255.7

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)						
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
5.1	Ensured the utilization of aquatic resources below carrying capacity	Outcome 1. Optimized % of Investors in a cluster (Farming intensity)	TBD	0	15 Investors	30	45	50		a. Introduce intensive Aquaculture system	0	10	12	15	20	
		Output 1. Investor attended consultative workshop (%) 2. Investors Recycling Aquaculture System Developed (%) 3. No. Training and Exposures 4. Awareness Created farmers (%)	TBD	0	0	0	20 hectare	50 hectare	Development of model Recycling Aquaculture System	b. Provide infrastructure facilities	0	0	0	50	50	
5.2	Introduced conventional eco-friendly aquaculture systems	Outcome 1. % of Investors created eco-friendly farming structures	TBD	1	3	5	6	7		c. Conduct Trainings and Exposures	0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	
		Output 1.% Investors developed waste water treatment system 2. % of investors adopted bio-filter systems 3. No. of Training conducted 4. Investors recycled the waste (%)	TBD	1	3	4	5	6	Development of common eco-friendly aquaculture structures for cluster farms	d. Convene consultative stakeholders meeting	0	0	0	0	0	
			1	3	4	5	6	7		a. Constructed Common Sedimentation tank	1	1.5	2	3	3.5	
				3	1	2	3	4		b. Constructed common outlet structures for cluster farms	2	3	3	4	5	
				1	3	4	5	6		c. Constructed common water reservoir	1	1	1.5	2	3	
					TBD	1	3	4	5	d. Introduced Mangrove forest and other bio filters around the farming area	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
5.3	Developed Institutional Capacity - Develop laboratory capacity	Outcome 1. Improved service delivery (%)	TBD	28	50	100	200	250	300		a. Licensed all farms	0	0	0	0	0
		Output 1. Legally Regularized Production systems (%) 2. No. of laboratories established	TBD	1	1	1	1	1	1	b. Provided Monitoring and Extension Facilities	1	1.5	0	1	0	
			TBD	0	1	1	1	1	1	c. Constructed Monitoring and Extension office	15	5	0	0	0	
			TBD	1	2	3	4	5		d. Constructed Aquaculture Laboratory	5	20	0	0	0	
										e. Officers Provided Foreign Training and Exposures	2	2	2	2	2	
										Sub Total	27.5	44.7	21.2	77.8	84.5	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency National Aquaculture Development Authority of sri lanka -Inland fisheries and fresh water Aquaculture extension Division

Thrust Area 1:Promote the farming of high valued food fish species including ornamental fish for export.

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 99

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project					Budget (Rs Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1.1.1 Construction and operation of breeding centre	1.1.2 Construction and operation of mini hatcheries	1.2.1 Construction of food fish culture pond	1.3.1 Establishment of ornamental fish rearing centre	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Increase the fingerlings production with in the district.	1.Establishment of breeding centre 2.Establishment of Minihatcheries	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1.1.1 Construction and operation of breeding centre	1.1.2 Construction and operation of mini hatcheries	1.2.1 Construction of food fish culture pond	1.3.1 Establishment of ornamental fish rearing centre	1	1	8	25	5
1.2	Increase pond food fish culture	Increase the number of food fishculture pond.	70	100	120	130	140	150						10			10	
1.3	Increase house hold level ornamental fish production	Establishment and increase ornamental fish raring units.	0	50	150	250	350	500						2.5	5	5	7.5	
Sub Total														15	7	23.5	30.5	23

Thrust Area 2: Facilitate optimum utilization of aquatic resources through eco-friendly aquaculture practices.

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 25.8

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project	Budget (Rs.Mn)							
				2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
2.1	Optimum utilization of aquatic resources for inland fish production.	Increase the number of stocking fingerlings to the reservoirs	1000000	2000000	3000000	5000000	7000000	10000000	2.1.1 stocking fingerlings to the reservoirs	2	4	3	5	7		
2.2	Increase the number seasonal tanks for food fish production	Increase the number seasonal tanks for Aquaculture	21	20	30	50	70	80	2.2.1 Establishment of seasonal tank stocking through free stocking programme and capacity built farm organization.	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.6		
Sub Total												3.2	4.6	4.2	6.2	7.6

Thrust Area 3: Conserve and rehabilitate aquatic resources devastated by poor aquaculture practices and illegal fishing through good governance of institution. Capacity development in institution and community

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 32.85

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line			Target			Project	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Eliminate the illegal fishing activity	% decrease the illegal fishing activity	30	25	20	10	5	0	3.1.1 To conduct frequent raid programme	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
3.2	Enhance the marketing facility and access to the fishing	% increase number of landing sites and sales outlets	20	30	50	70	90	100	3.1.2 Provide mechanized boat for district office to address the illegal fishing	0.6				
3.3	Provide canoe to the fishing community	% increase number of boats for fishing communities	500	550	600	650	700	700	3.2.1 construction and rehabilitation of landing site and sales outlet.	0.5	3	3	3	2
3.4	Establish the small scale ice plants closer to the potential reservoirs	% wastage decreases of fresh fish	1	2	3	4	5	6	3.3.1 Provide canoe to the fishing community	2	2	2	2	
3.5	Capacity development of community	% strengthening of RFO members and Aquaculture farmers.	40	50	60	80	90	100	3.4.1 construction of small scale ice plants	1	1	1	1	1
		% Skill development of RFO members and Aquaculture farmers.	40	50	55	60	70	90	3.5.1 To conduct capacity building programme	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0.5
									3.5.2 To conduct the Technical Training programme and exposure visits.	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	1
										5.6	7.25	7.25	7.75	5
									Sub Total					

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Thrust Area 1: Increasing Water Holding Capacity

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 1600

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Augmentation of Rugam Tank amalgamating with Kitulwewa	Increase of Water Retaining Bodies with increased capacity	Investigation	25%	50%	75%	100%	1.1	a. Construction of Embankment b. Construction of Sluices c. Construction of Spillways d. Construction of Irrigation systems	225	225	200	25	25
1.2	Construction of Ammankulam	Increase of Water Retaining Bodies with increased capacity	Investigation	30%	60%	100%		1.2	a. Construction of Embankment b. Construction of Sluices c. Construction of Spillways d. Construction of Irrigation systems	5	10	10	5	5
Sub Total										260	520	520	300	300

Thrust Area 2: Increasing Cropping Intensity

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):1,500

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2.1	Rehabilitation of Navakiri Scheme	% increase of Cropping intensities	175%	180%	185%	190%	195%	200%	2.1	a. Rehabilitation of Main Channel b. Rehabilitation of Branch Channels c. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels d. River trailing, rehabilitation & reconstruction of anicuts & regulators	10	15	15	10	
2.2	Rehabilitation of Thumpankerry Scheme	% increase of Cropping intensities	130%	135%	140%	145%	150%	175%	2.4	a. Rehabilitation of Main channels b. Rehabilitation of supply channels c. Rehabilitation of Anicuts & Regulators	25	25	15	10	
2.3	Rehabilitation of Kitulwewa Scheme	% increase of Cropping intensities	150%	155%	160%	175%	185%	200%	2.5	a. Rehabilitation of Right Bank Main channel b. Rehabilitation of Left Bank Main channels c. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels off Right Bank Main channels d. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels off Left Bank Main channel	5	5	5	5	

2.4	Rehabilitation of Welligahakandiyā Scheme	% increase of Cropping intensities	180%	180%	185%	190%	200%	250%	2.6	a. Rehabilitation of Main channels		5	5	5	5
										b. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels off Right Bank Main channels		10	5	5	5
										a. Rehabilitation of Right Bank Main channel		25	50	50	25
										b. Rehabilitation of Left Bank Main channel		2.5	25	25	25
										c. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels off Right Bank Main channel		25	25	50	25
										d. Rehabilitation of Distributary channels off Left Bank Main channel		25	25	50	25
										e. Rehabilitation of Western Bank channel off Left Bank Main channel		10	10	15	15
										f. Rehabilitation of Regulators & anicuts in river division		15	20	20	25
										a. Rehabilitation of distributary channels off Western Bank channel o		10	15	20	25
										b. Rehabilitation of Right Bank Main channel		5	10	10	10
										c. Rehabilitation of Regulators & anicuts in river division		15	20	20	25
										a. Rehabilitation of Left Bank Main channel		5	10	10	10
										b.Rehabilitation of Right Bank Main channel		5	10	10	10
										c. Rehabilitation of Regulators & anicuts in river division		15	25	25	25
										a. Rehabilitation of Right Bank Main channel		10	15	20	25
										b. Rehabilitation of channel systems		5	15	15	15
										c. Rehabilitation of Regulators & anicuts in river division		25	25	25	10
										Sub Total		100	345	385	415
															255

Thrust Area 3: Flood Mitigation

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):375

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018	2018	2018
3.1	River Training in Unnichchai scheme	% of area reduced from flood damages	50%	40%	30%	25%	20%	0%	3.1	a. River training & forming Flood bunds of Mahilavethuwan river b. River training of Thumpalai river & forming Flood bunds c. River training of Kaavetti river & forming Flood bunds	3	3	3	3	3	
3.2	River Training in Rugam scheme	% of area reduced from flood damages	100%	85%	75%	65%	60%	50%	3.4	a. River straightening & excavation b. Forming Flood bunds	5	5	5	5	5	
3.3	River Training in Vahanery scheme	% of area reduced from flood damages	100%	95%	90%	85%	75%	60%	3.2	a. River training of Maduru Oya & forming Flood bunds b. River training of rivers under Vahanery scheme & forming Flood bunds	5	10	15	15	15	
3.4	River Training in Navakiri scheme	% of area reduced from flood damages	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	0%	3.2	a. River training & forming Flood bunds of Navakiri River b. River training of Kanthankudahmadu river & forming Flood bunds c. River training of Sillikody river & forming Flood bunds d. Rehabilitation & reconstruction of all anicuts & regulators	3	3	3	3	3	
													38	78	113	88
															58	
															Sub Total	

Thrust Area 4: Marketing

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn):1,000

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of all agricultural roads in Unichchai scheme	Easy transportation of products	50%	50%	60%	75%	80%	85%	4.1	a. Formation of Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
4.2	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of all agricultural roads in Rugam scheme	Easy transportation of products	40%	45%	50%	60%	75%	80%	4.2	b. Gravelling	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
4.3	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of all agricultural roads in Vahanery scheme	Easy transportation of products	50%	60%	75%	80%	85%	90%	4.3	a. Formation of Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
4.4	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of all agricultural roads in Navakiri scheme	Easy transportation of products	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	100%	4.4	b. Gravelling	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
4.5	Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of Santhiyar Road	Easy transportation of products	40%	45%	50%	60%	75%	100%	4.5	c. Metalling & Taring	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
										d.									
										a. Formation of Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
										b. Gravelling	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
										c. Metalling & Taring	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
										d.									
										a. Formation of Roads	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
										b. Gravelling	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
										c. Concreting	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
										Sub Total	55	190	225	265	265	265	265	265	265

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency Provincial Irrigation Department, Batticaloa

Thrust Area 1: Improving irrigation schemes.

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 1182

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	Services of irrigation schemes improved	Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	14715	14750	15750	18250	21250	23356	1.1 Improvement of Irrigation Schemes	a. Potential irrigation schemes augmented.	1	50	40	30	29
									b. Lift Irrigation schemes provided.	1	30	30	29	0	
									c. Other irrigation schemes rehabilitated.	1	25	24	0	0	
									d. Minor abandoned schemes augmented.	2	50	50	50	48	
									e. All the irrigation schemes maintained.	10	10	10	10	10	
1.2	Satisfactory irrigation facilities provided.	Extent of irrigated lands benefitted (acs)	14715	14750	15750	18250	21250	23356	1.2 Provision of Irrigation facilities.	a.Dilapidated canal system rehabilitated.	20	80	80	80	80
									b.Diversion Structures provided.	1	40	40	40	10	
1.3	Agriculture Roads improved	No of beneficiaries benefitted	3570	3578	3821	4428	5155	5666	1.3 Improvement of Agriculture Roads	centre canal system maintained.	5	5	5	5	5
									a. New agricultural roads provided.	2	25	23	0	0	
									b. Damaged roads rehabilitated.	1	20	20	20	10	
									c. All the access roads maintained.	5	5	5	5	5	
									Sub Total	49	340	327	269	197	

Thrust Area 2: Improving drainage /salt water exclusion schemes.

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 601

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)							
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2.1	Improved salt water exclusion facilities	Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	1500	2250	3000	3750	4500	5210	2.2 Improvements to salt water exclusion facilities	a.New SWE bunds provided.	2	50	50	50	48				
									b.Existing damaged SWE bunds rehabilitated.	3	60	60	60	52					
									c.Entire SWE bunds maintained.	5	5	5	5	5					
2.2	Satisfactory drainage channel facilities provided	No of tracks operated and maintained	14500	14534	15520	17983	20940	23356	2.1 Provision of drainage facilities	a. New drainage channel provided.	1	5	5	5	5				
									b.Existing damaged drainage channel rehabilitated.	10	10	10	10	10					
2.3	Drainage channel facilities Improved	Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	14500	14534	15520	17983	20940	23356	2.3 Improvement of drainage facilities	c.Main drainage canal (river) rehabilitated.	10	10	10	10	10				
									d.Channel system maintained.	5	5	5	5	5					
									Sub Total	36	145	145	145	130					

Thrust Area 3: Empowering farming communities on the irrigation system management.

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 90

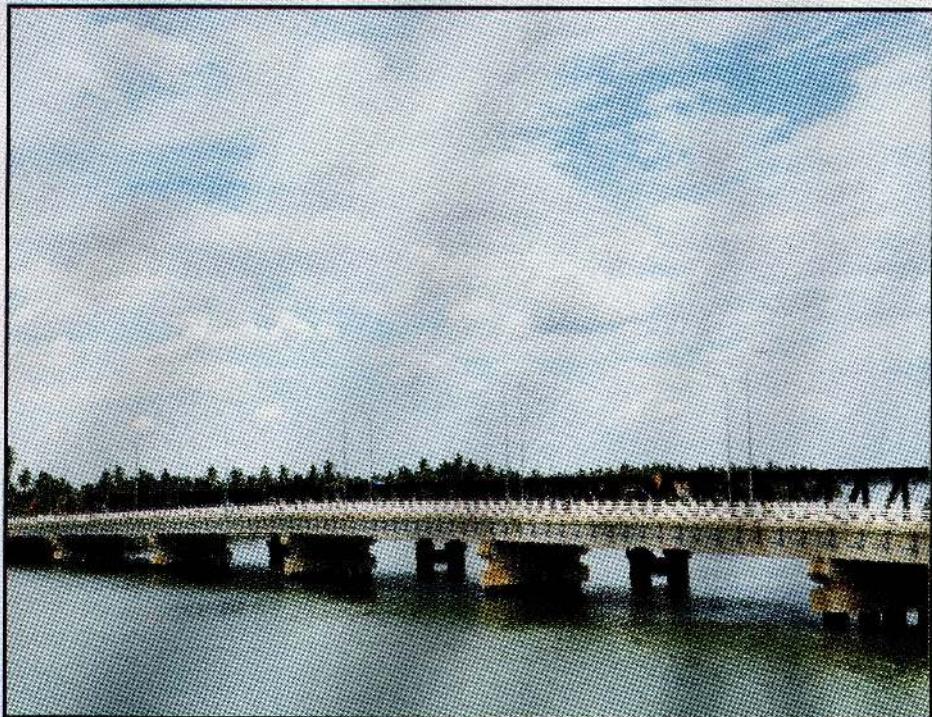
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Managed irrigation system by farmer organizations	Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	14500	14534	15520	17983	20940	23356	3.1 Management of irrigation system by farmer organizations	a.Training provided.	4	4	4	4	4			
									b.Financial support provided.	10	10	10	10	10				
3.2	Ensured participatory irrigated water management	No of farmers received training	-	90	105	120	135	150	3.2 Participatory irrigated water management	a.Technical input provided.	2	2	2	2	2			
									b.Field visits arranged.	2	2	2	2	2				
									Sub Total	18	18	18	18	18				

Thrust Area 4: Institutional capacity development.

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 75

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Trained and skilled managerial and technical officers	(i). No of Staff given residential facilities	10	16	22	28	34	40	4.1 Training of Officials	a.Training provided. b.local / foreign scholarship provided.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
		(ii). No of officers trained	4	7	10	13	15	17		c. Field trip arranged.	1	1	1	1
		Efficient and effective system of institution, procurement and quality management	Reduction in no of complaints	15	12	9	7	5		4.2 Procurment and Quality management	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
4.3	Equipped adequate plants and machineries	% increase in field visits	55	60	70	80	90	100	4.3 Procurment of plant and machineries	a. Plant and machinery provided. b. Plant and machinery maintained.	2	2	2	2
		Sub Total									10	10	10	10
														15

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



2. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Sector Vision

People live in a habitable environment with basic amenities in Batticaloa District.

Sector Mission

Serve the people by providing sustainable infrastructure facilities in an effective manner to meet current and future demand and ensure user satisfaction in Batticaloa district.

Sector Strategies

1. Construction of affordable houses by providing concessionary loans/ grants.
2. Establishing advisory services and housing facilities for beneficiaries
3. Prepare a proper settlement plan for the future housing programme
4. Providing safe drinking water and facilitating the sanitation solution
5. Improve and maintain the quality of the road network by using cost effective, innovative design and construct to user satisfaction
6. Providing reliable electricity supply to each consumer
7. Promote public and private partnership.
8. Providing effective live line facilities (transport, water supply, electricity and communication).
9. Enhance the green environment and social protection through community participation.
10. Improving institutional capacity to deliver better services

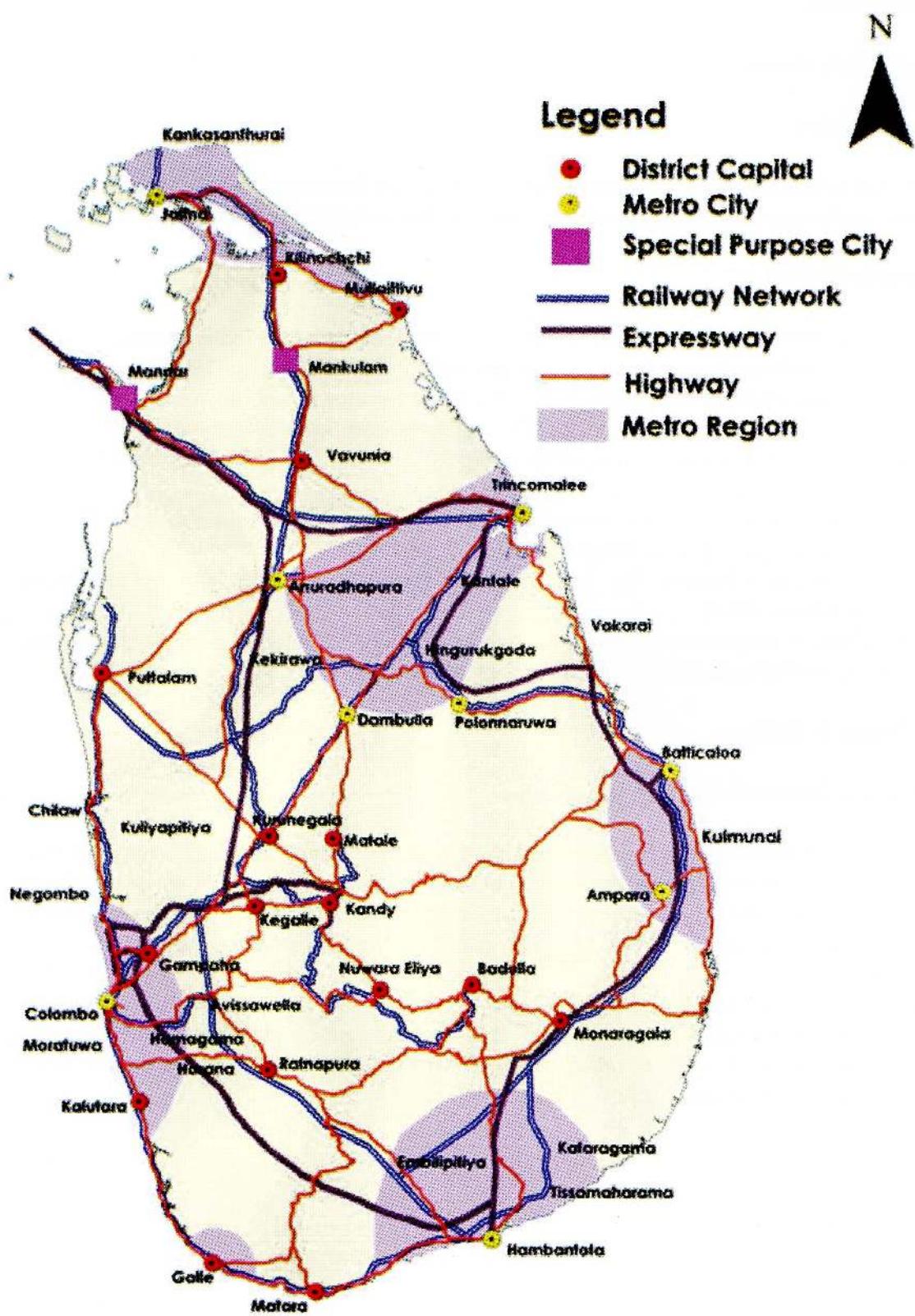
2.1 Roads & Bridges

Sub Sector General Background

The quality of life of the people and economic growth are closely associated with travelling and transportation. A good network of roads promotes marketing, with people likely to get a fairer price for their products and easy access to social infrastructure such as school and Hospital. Also without proper transport system, investors cannot be attracted to invest in the new region.

The proposed expressway via Hampantota – Batticaloa- Trincomalee-Mannar will generate tremendous opportunities for regional linkages, economic growth, poverty alleviation, employment generation and reduce regional disparity. This will also promote investment opportunities in the municipality.

Map 2.1 : Proposed Road, Rail and Expressway Network in National Physical Structure Plan



Sub Sector Vision

Providing "User satisfactory" Road network with accessibility in an "Economical Manner" to the people in Batticaloa District.

Sub Sector Mission

To provide Safe and comfortable link road network with connectivity for the convenient transportation of passengers and goods in fair and equitable manner through the improvement and maintenance of Roads.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

The district has deferent categories of roads in progress is being upgraded under deferent funded projects. However there is still potential to address the problems caused by limited access

Table 2.1: Different Categories of roads available in the District.

Responsible Department	Type of Roads	Total length (Km)	Upgraded Length (Km)	Need to be upgrade length (Km)	Need to upgrade length (%)
RDA	A class	170	156	14	8.24
	B class	60	22	38	63.33
RDD	C & D Class	358	111	247	68.99
ACLG	Rural roads	2549	1743	806	31.62
ACAD	Agri. Roads	318	37.50	280.5	88.21
Total		3455	2069.50	1385.50	40.10

The Road Development Department of the Eastern Provencal council was formed to construct and maintain the C & D class of roads of Eastern province which were handed over to the provincial council with the devolution of powers as the results of the 13th Amendment of the constitution.

RDD Batticaloa District Chief Engineer's Office is responsible for the construction & Maintenance of 358Kms C & D classes of roads of which 261.80Kms are Tarred roads (78Kms are DBST Roads, 5.25Kms are Asphalt Roads & 178.55Kms are Macadam Road) 14.70Kms are concrete roads 81.50Kms are Gravel roads.

Out of 358Kms of C & D class roads approximately 83Kms are currently being rehabilitated through the Asia development Bank funded projects (ENCPRP) and 29.0Kms length of roads are being rehabilitated under ENDRP funded by JICA.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

Majority of people in Batticaloa district live in rural areas with confirmed poverty. Poverty is highly associated with that of the transport facilities. Especially roads, prevent investment in rural areas. Thus the people in rural areas deprive a better quality of life but live with excess travel time and less connectivity.

The C & D class roads in the Batticaloa district serve as link roads linking trunk and main roads (A & B class- National Highways) and rural roads (Local Government Roads).

These roads are in a dilapidated state due to the lack of improvement and maintenance to the armed conflict for several years, needs significant improvement & rehabilitation.

Further Batticaloa, in particular is surrounded by lagoons and mobility between the divisions crossing the lagoon is a major issue. Therefore needs two additional bridges to be constructed in Kurukkalmadam -Ampilanthurai and Kurumanvelly-Mandoor ferry crossing.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Upgrading of,
 - » 280.5 km agriculture roads.
 - » 806 km rural roads
 - » 247 km C & D class roads
 - » 38 km B class roads
 - » 14 km A class roads
- Widening & reconstruction of "White Bridge" and "Poompukar Bridge" –Batticaloa
- Construction of Bridges in Kurukkalmadam -Ampilanthurai and Kurumanvelly-Mandoor ferry crossing.
- Developing designing and material testing facilities.

Sub Sector Strategies

- Improve the quality of roads by using cost effective innovative ethics of design and construction.
- Developing a workable and satisfactory road maintenance
- Encouraging and facilitating private sector participation in road construction and maintenance activities.
- Developing road safety and road & bridge condition survey units.
- Proper training for each level of staff for their capacity building.

2.2 Housing

Sub Sector General background

25,000 houses were destroyed or damaged in the Tsunami. The huge influx of international funding post the disaster has meant that all families affected have now been re-housed.

The remaining housing shortage is now in the western border areas of the district that were badly affected during the civil war. 15.8% of families are headed by women. At the same time 53% of families are below the poverty line. Approximately 20.7% of families are living without affordable houses in the district.

Sub Sector Vision

Ensuring each family to live at a house in habitable environment.

Sub Sector Mission

To provide houses with community participation and stakeholders

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

According the statistic in year 2012, 106,192 families are living in affordable permanent houses but 35,414 numbers of families are living in temporary houses, out of those 13,284 families' houses were damaged by civil conflict.

24,197 number of temporary houses and 19,311 number of homeless families are identified, and among the above number, war affected families, disaster affected families are included and 7,644 number of families are identified as vulnerable families.

Inspite of numerous houses are needed in Batticaloa district only, few donor agencies are involved in housing sector.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

There are higher number of vulnerable and displaced families in batticaloa district. Families in these areas very often do not have the income to support part loans or to pay for things like water and electricity. This has an impact on how housing areas develop and are maintained. This can only be addressed by improving livelihoods. The state of the roads is also a problem.

Some other problems are,

- a. Lack of funds flow
- b. Price escalation of materials
- c. Insufficient of beneficiaries participation in housing construction
- d. Quality of material & construction

Sub Sector Priorities

Provide 13,284 numbers of houses to the most vulnerable communities in Batticaloa district. These families' houses were destroyed by civil conflict. This total numbers of prioritized housing needs were categorized further according the different types of vulnerability.

No of Damaged by Civil Conflict	No of War widows	No of Orphans	No of Disables	No. indigenous families	No of Poorest families	No of Resettled Indian Returnees	No of Resettled Vanni Returnees	Total
13284	1430	137	480	721	9837	40	639	13,284

Sub Sector Strategies

- Encouraging bulk purchase
- Arrangement of Masons & Carpenters
- Introducing low cost housing plan
- Advising incremental housing
- Providing technical advice
- Formation of housing development societies to encourage community participation.
- Increasing the involvement of well wishers, societies and donor agencies

2.3 Water & Sanitation

Sub Sector General background

The National Policy is to provide access to safe drinking water for all over the medium term. Access to water supply and sanitation facilities are regarded as one of the basic rights of the people in the country and are among the indicator of MDG No-7. The target was access to sufficient and safe drinking water to 85% of the population in Sri Lanka by 2010 and to 100% by 2015, at the same time, providing a piped water supply to 100% of the urban population by 2011.

Sub Sector Vision

To provide safe drinking water and provide the sanitation solution to Batticaloa District.

Sub Sector Mission

An increasing the water supply and sanitation to all, including rural areas, improving operational efficiency, achieving customer satisfaction, increasing commercial viability, accountability and institutional development.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

The recent development projects implemented in the Batticaloa District supplies piped water to 32% of families out of 23.99% of urban populations. The objective of provision of sanitation services to the population of the country includes providing access to adequate sanitation to 75% of the population by 2011 & to 100% by 2025.

76.01% of the population of the District living in the rural areas are mainly dependant on the ground water table for their safe drinking water, but climate change and disasters are affecting the water sources. Families living in the rural areas are struggling to find safe drinking water annually.

In the District 57% of households are struggling to access improved water sources within 250m travelling distance.

Table 2.2: % of households in occupied housing units & main source of drinking water

Total households	%	Protected well	Unprotected well	Piped borne water	Rural water supply project	Tube well	Bottled water	River tank stream spring
133,795	99.9	79.9	2.2	6.6	0.6	9.2	0.0	1.4

Source: Basic Housing Information by Districts 2012

In the District 53% of households, mostly in rural areas, are struggling to access improved sanitation facilities within premises.

Local Authorities are providing drinking water by water bowsers and unloading it in the plastic water tanks where needs are there. In the disaster time that is flood or drought time need of this service increases. Some non-government agencies and community based organizations are supporting to the local authorities to provide the drinking water. Especially PoratheeuvupattPradesiyashaba, Manmunai South West Predesiyasabha, Mammunai West Predesiyasabha, EravupattuPredesiyasabha and KoralaiapattuPredesiyasabha are normally providing drinking water to the villages where needed.

Table 2.3: % of households in occupied housing units& toilet facilities

Total households	%	Exclusively for the household	Sharing with another household	No toilet but sharing with another household	Common/public toilet	Not using a toilet
133,795	99.9	73.9	8.0	5.2	0.3	12.6

Source: Basic Housing Information by Districts 2012

In 2011 2,887 wells were unprotected and 16,868 toilets needed to be constructed.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

The Batticaloa Water Board provides piped water from the tank at Unaichai. They received a loan from the Asian Development Bank to set up the system and ongoing financial support from UNICEF. At the moment their costs are met 25% from customer revenue and 75% from funding. Many local people do not have the money to pay for local connection as it currently costs £17,000 Rs if you live in an urban area and 24,000Rs if you live in a municipal area. Getting piped water into isolated areas, even if funding was available, remains a challenge.

Rural families who live by the Unaichai tank are frustrated that they can not access water that is being piped away from them. Families living near the water purification tank at Varunatheevu are frustrated because they have no water either. Meanwhile in Batticaloa town people are using purified water to flush toilets and water their gardens.

The issue of water can only be solved by looking at the bigger picture. However, getting water in to rural schools must be a priority.

Sub Sector Priorities

Rural water supply scheme to the rural areas in the district where needs.

Extent the pipe water supply to some villages and other divisions.

Sub Sector Strategies

Mapping of water source to be prepared for all Local Authority areas.

Need assessment for sanitation for all local authorities.

2.4 Electricity

Sub Sector General Background

In 2012 the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) incurred a massive loss of Rs 61 billion. The reason for this loss was that the CEB was generating electricity at a cost which was far higher than its selling price for electricity.

At present the average cost per unit is Rs 23. The CEB sells the first 30 units to consumers at the rate of Rs 3.60, the next 30 units Rs 6.40 and 90 units Rs 7.90. The maximum is somewhere around Rs 15.

By the end of 2013 a further 300MW will be added to the national grid through the second phase of the Norochcholai coal power plant and a further 300MW in 2014. Financial Assistance for the project costing US \$891 million has come from China. (Source: Sunday Observer 05.05.2013).

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

There are two sources of electricity for the district - the grids at Valaichchenai and Ampara. Electricity is possible when there are 60-70 households close enough together. A transformer is then situated. This can then service any household within a 1.8km radius. Connection costs 17,000Rs and loans can be accessed for Samurdhi beneficiaries.

Currently 17,000 families have a connection out of a total of 164,000 families in the district. At the moment they are currently making 650 new connections every month.

Table 2.4: % of households in occupied housing units & principal type of lighting

Total households	%	Electricity	Kerosene	Solar power	Other
133,795	100	67.5	32.0	0.5	0.0

Source: Basic Housing Information by Districts 2012

Table 2.5: Electricity connection 2011

No of families	Houses	Houses with new connections	Families without electricity
164,063	92,285	8,299	63,479

Source: Statistical Handbook 2011/2012 Batticaloa

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

Problems occur with the siting of poles as sometimes people do not want them near their property. There are also issues every year when lines come down in the rainy season.

As common to other departments, there is generally a shortage of field staff, most of whom are about to retire. Training for these roles is provided on the job, but applicants must apply centrally through Colombo. It is not a popular career because people think they will get electrocuted easily, especially in the rainy season. They also lack roadworthy vehicles. Jobsnetneed to be alerted to opportunities for field staff recruitment.

2.5 Urban Development

Sub Sector General background

The Urban Development Authority have produced a comprehensive 20 year Development Plan covering 2012-2030. Batticaloa has been selected as one of six UDAs in Sri Lanka receiving funding from the World Development Bank for Secondary Town development projects.

The UDA are a resource of local knowledge and expertise for partners in terms of developing programmes in culture and tourism.

Objectives
Optimization of existing resources and to achieve planning & orderly development
Provision of efficient infrastructure facilities
Enhancement of Recreational and city
Provision of efficient public service
Mitigation of Natural Disaster
Strengthening the economic base of the town and increase the employment opportunities.
Conservation of urban environmental and historical buildings.
Promotion of urban housing

Sub Sector Vision

To create a green city with a disaster resilient, water friendly, conducive environment.

Sub Sector Mission

To modernise Batticaloa City while conserving its uniqueness, heritage and service centre and using its ecotourism potential within a disaster free environment

Map 2.2: Locations for Batticaloa Development Projects



Priorities

The UDA currently have 37 proposed projects in the pipeline and a business plan for 5 other tourist related projects that they are hoping will attract private investors.

Strategies

Strategies
Zoning Plan , Zoning Regulations and urban design guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Public and private sector participation in a committed manner. ◆ Development of Drainage system ◆ Development of sewerage system ◆ Improvement of road systems
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development of work ways along lagoon. ◆ Water base recreational activities ◆ Development of leisure parks and sea beach parks. ◆ Development of Ghandi Park & Senior citizen park.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Establishment of Secretariat Building for all Government Officers. ◆ Introduction the disaster risk reduction methods. ◆ Introduction the new techniques to the building regulations. ◆ Improvement of proper drainage pattern.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Development of Industrial park ◆ Increase the commercial development ◆ Improve the Tourism activities and tourist hotels and Guest Houses. ◆ Improvement of fishing activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identification of urban environmental conservation areas and listed out the historical buildings ◆ Provision of lands for residential developments. ◆ Encourage the vertical development. ◆ Encourage high residential development opportunities.

2.6 Transport

Sub Sector Background and Situational Analysis

Bus Routes and Public Transport

Public transport is mainly provided by state owned Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) and by private bus operators. The bus services have been regulated by Eastern Province Transport Authority. More than 500 private buses and 320 state buses are operating on local roads. There are nearly 31 approved bus routes use by 11,168 passengers per day. Per day revenue is Rs. 335,331.00

Railway Network

The main railway station of the Batticaloa District is located 1Km from Batticaloa town. The station was constructed during British colonial rule. The line from Gal Oya to Trincomalee and Batticaloa is a single line with rails supported in wooden sleepers. Since the tracks are weak speed restrictions are imposed and trains travel at an average speed of 24 Km/hr only. Batticaloa has the single line railway track from Colombo and runs, Uthaya Devi Express and night mail. A passenger train takes 8-10 hours to reach Colombo from Batticaloa. More than 550 tickets are issued per day.

Air Transport

Batticalao airport is located very close to the Batticalao town at 07° 42' 12" N and 81° 40' 42" E. Coordinates. This airport has a 1056 ft long 46 ft wide bituminous runway with flight path 06/24. Ground access to the airport is from the Hospital Road. The airport has been currently used by Sri Lanka Air Force (SLAF). Due to expansion of the airport, it was prohibited to construct multi storied buildings in surrounding areas, and people of Puthur village were removed from their own land.

This domestic airport also provides emergency ambulance services for the sick. At present only lighter aircrafts fly for two days a week between Batticaloa domestic airport and Colombo.

2.7 Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Infrastructure Development

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	Budget (Rs. Mn)					
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Road	Road Development Department		1,457.00	1,009.00	2,573.00	2,800.00	1,666.00	9,505.00
Housing	National Housing Development Authority		1,564.00	1,563.00	1,563.00	-	-	4,690.00
Development	Water Supply	National Water Supply Drainage Board	1,650.00	4,373.00	2,769.00	1,701.00	1,163.00	11,656.00
	Total		4,671.00	6,945.00	6,905.00	4,501.00	2,829.00	25,851.00

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency		RDD, Batticaloa										
Thrust Area 1: Improvement to Road net work		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 3391										
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	50	195	5			1.1 Improvements s to Ammankovil road and reconstruction of bridge 1/1 (1.93)	a. construction of new bridge b. Paving Asphalt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	50	150	45
2	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- % of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km) Outcome:-	150	50	100			1.2 improvements to Kurukkalmadamam Ampilanthurai Athuchenai road (13.72Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	50	50	95
3	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	80	48	22			1Improvementts to Road,bridges and culvert Mavadiidai Anicut Service road (8.3Km)	a, New & Reconstruction of structure b.Improvements to Road c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	30	48	20
4	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- % of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km) Outcome:-	75	30	10			Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Palugamam Poraitivu Thumpankerny road (5.81Km)	a construction of new bridge b Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	2		
5	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	36					a Construction of drain b. Paving Asphalt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	5 30 1			

6	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	15	Outcome:- Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year			Improvements s to Chappel road (0.5)	a.construction of drain b.Paving Aspolt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	2 12 1		
7	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	16	Outcome:- Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year			Improvements to North Boundary Road Kattankudy(6Km)	a.construction of drain b.Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	3 12 1		
8	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	45	30	10		Improvements to Road bridges and culvert Robertson road (5.4Km)	a.construction of drain b.Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	5 40 40	30	9
9	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	10	Vehicle volume/Year			Improvements to Road and culvert Rodairo road (45Km)	a.construction of drain b.Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	1 8 1		
10	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	110	50	60		Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert NG Thamotharam road (13.28Km))	a.New & Reconstruction of structure b. Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	10 100 100	50	58
11	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year		15	15		Improvements to Fisheries housing scheme road (1.40Km)	a.construction of drain b. Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	2 3 12 14 1		

12	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	60	50	30				Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Kurunchamunai Pavatkodichenai Unnichai road (8.62Km)	a.New & Reconstruction of structure b.Concrete Paving c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	10	50	28			
13	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	60	50	50				Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Karavaddy Mahilavedduwan road (7.06Km)	a.New & Reconstruction of structure b.Concrete Paving c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	10	50	48			
14	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	200	30					Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Ranamadu Vakkiyala road (8.3Km)	a.New & Reconstruction of structure b.Concrete Paving c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	100	100	28			
15	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	30						Improvements to Road and culvert Mandoor ferry road (1.43Km)	a.construction of structure & drain b.Concrete Paving c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	3	25				
16	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	36						Improvements to Road and culvert Thuraineeelavai village road (2.3Km)	a.construction of structure & drain b.Concrete Paving c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	3	32				
17	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	50	30					Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Kaluwanchikudy Kurumanelly ferry road (4.56Km)	a.construction of structure & drain b.Improvements to Road c.Installed road furniture on all link roads	2	48	28			

18	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	25			Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Kaluwanchikudy Beach road (2.08Km)	a.construction of structure & drain 1 b.Concrete Paving 23 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	
19	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	20	10		Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Oddamavady boundary road (1.66Km)	a..construction of structure & drain 2 b.Concrete Paving 18 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	
20	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)		20	20	Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Meeravodai Kinnayadi road (2.49Km)	a.construction of structure & drain 5 b.Improvements to Road 15 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	
21	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	18	17		Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Mylankarachi road (1.83Km)	a..construction of structure & drain 2 b.Concrete Paving 16 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	
22	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)		22	21	Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Marine Drive Kattankudy (2.0Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure 2 b.Paving Aspolt 20 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	
23	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Outcome:- Travel Time (Min/Km) Road Roughness Vehicle volume/Year	40	40		Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Onthachchimadam Mahilloor Kurumanvelly road (4.65Km)	a..construction of structure & drain 4 b.Concrete Paving 36 c.Installed road furniture on all link roads 1	

		% of Road Accident reduced						
24	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	300	200	Improvements to Road,bridges and culvert Vavunativu kokradicholai (12.95Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b.Paving Aaspolt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	250	198
25	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	40	40	Improvements to Road, and culvert Vantharumoodai Kaluwankerny Road (3.74Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	3	38
26	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	30		Improvements to Cemetery Road, (1.08Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Paving Aaspolt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	2	26
27	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	100		Improvements to Dutch Bar Mugathuwaram Road, (.5Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Paving Aaspolt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	5	90
28	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	35		Improvements to Dutch Bar loop Mugathuwaram Road, (.9Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Paving Aaspolt c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	2	32
29	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (km)	100		Improvements to Kankeyanodai Ollikulam Mawilanganthurai Road, (3.32Km)	a.Improvements to Road structure b Concrete Paving c. Installed road furniture on all link roads	5	93

		% of Road Accident reduced									
30	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	35		Improvements to Palamunai Road, (1.13Km)					2	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Improvements to Thaankudah Sea Beach Road, (1.25Km)					32	
31	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	35		Improvements to South Boundary Road, (0.73Km)					32	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Improvements to Kallar Village Road, (2.25Km)					2	
32	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	35		Improvements to Ferry Road Palugammam, (1.66Km)					32	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Improvements to Periyaporativu Munaitivu Kovil Poratituvu Road, (2.25Km)					32	
33	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	70		Improvements to Kokkadicholai Arasaditivu Ampillanthurai Road, (5.9Km)					36	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Improvements to Paving Asphalt					123	
34	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	40		Improvements to Paving Asphalt					123	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Installed road furniture on all link roads					2	
35	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	35		Installed road furniture on all link roads					1	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Installed road furniture on all link roads					1	
36	Improved safe and comfortable link road network Installed road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)	140		Installed road furniture on all link roads					2	
	Outcome:-	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Improved (Km)			Installed road furniture on all link roads					2	
										1457	986
										423	525
											Sub Total

Thrust Area 2: Maintenance of road network

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 294

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable Maintained road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-						8	2	2.1 Maintain of Kokkuvil Satthurukkondan Thannamunai Village Road (4.85Km)	a. Maintain of structure b. Sand selling to the Road c. Maintenance of Road				2
2	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable Maintained road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- No. of Road furniture Maintain						2	2	maintain new boundary Road(2.4Km)	a. Maintain of structure b. Sand selling to the Road c. Maintenance of Road	1	1	2	
3	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable Maintained road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-						15	5	maintain Vlayaravu Bridge approach Road (1.0 Km)	a. Maintain of structure b. Sand selling to the Road c. Maintenance of Road	3	3	5	
4	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable Maintained road furniture on all link roads	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-						15	5	maintain Hensman Road (14.5 Km)	a. Maintain of structure b. Sand selling to the Road c. Maintenance of Road	3	12	5	

	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						a. Maintain of structure				3
5	Maintained road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Maintain (km)			15	5	maintain Vavichenai Access Road [5.0 Km]	b. Sand selling to the Road			12	5
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						c. Maintenance of Road				
6	Maintained road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Maintain (km)			15	5	maintain Vavunativu aythyamali Road [10.5 Km]	a. Maintain of structure			3	
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						b. Sand selling to the Road			12	5
7	Maintained road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Maintain (km)			15	5	maintain Oddamavady Meervadai Road [1.7 Km]	c. Maintenance of Road				
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						a. Maintain of structure			3	
8	Maintained road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Maintain (km)			15	5	Maintain Kiran ferry Road [1.45Km]	b. Sand selling to the Road			12	5
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						c. Maintenance of Road				
9	Maintained road furniture on all link roads	Output:- Length of road Maintain (km)			15	5	maintain Devulana vellavally Road [10.0 Km]	a. Maintain of structure			3	
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						b. Sand selling to the Road			12	5
	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced						c. Maintenance of Road				

10	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced	Output:- No. of Road furniture Maintain	Maintained road furniture on all link		25	5	maintain Komariya Mandoor road (10.1 Km)	a. Maintain of structure				5
11	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced	Output:- Length of road Maintain (Km)	Maintained road furniture on all link roads		25	5	maintain Thalankudah Mamunai Mavadiummari Road (13.04 Km)	a. Maintain of structure	b. Sand selling to the Road	c. Maintenance of Road	20	5
12	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced	Output:- Length of road Maintain (Km)	Maintained road furniture on all link roads		25	5	maintain Eruvil Police Station Road (1.4 Km)	a. Maintain of structure	b. Sand selling to the Road	c. Maintenance of Road	20	5
13	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced	Output:- No. of Road furniture Maintain	Maintained road furniture on all link		15	5	maintain Thumpanerry Thikkodai Road (7.0 Km)	a. Maintain of structure	b. Sand selling to the Road	c. Maintenance of Road	12	5
14	Maintained link road network for safety and comfortable	% of Road Accident reduced	Output:- Length of road Maintain (Km)	Maintained road furniture on all link roads		25	5	maintain Vavunativu Karavaddy Road (7 Km)	a. Maintain of structure	b. Sand selling to the Road	c. Maintenance of Road	20	5
													0
													230
													64
													Sub Total

Thrust Area 3: Construction of Bridges

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 5820

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the RPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Developing connectivity across all crossing Constructed and Reconstructed causeways cum bridges across the existing water streams.	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-						3.1. Feasibility study to improve existing & new bridges and roads to mitigate the flood Swarithurai Causeway	a. Feasibility study	b. Construction of Bridge	c. Construction of approaches			3			
2	Developing connectivity across all crossing Constructed and Reconstructed causeways cum bridges across the existing water streams.	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-							a. Feasibility study	b. Construction of Bridge	c. Construction of approaches				150	45	2
3	Developing connectivity across all crossing Constructed and Reconstructed causeways cum bridges across the existing water streams.	% of Road Accident reduced Output:- Length of road Maintain (km) Outcome:-						3.1. Feasibility study to improve existing & new bridges and roads to mitigate the flood Kurumanvelly ferry	a. Feasibility study	b. Construction of Bridge	c. Construction of approaches				1000	1000	750
																	50
																	50
																	Sub Total
									0	23	2150	2045	1602				

Projects and Activity areas with Budget												
Department/ Agency		National Housing Development Authority										
Thrust Area 1: Providing decent homes in a habitable environment												
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 4690												
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	To provide decent houses to ensure the protection	Increasing the number of houses in the district housing stock	3,904	3,127	3,126	3,126	Construction of houses for those who are lose their houses in conflict	1,564	1,563	1,563	-	-
Sub Total								1,564	1,563	1,563	-	-

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency		National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB)													
Thrust Area 1: Increase the water supply and sanitation coverage															
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs. Mn): 11,656															

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
1.1	Provision of quality water	Number of houses received pipe borne water supply	100	5	20	30	35	10	1.1 New water supply schemes at valachchani Water supply	a. construction of intake & Treatment plant b. Transmission pipe laying c. construction of water towers d. Distribution pipe laying	1000 3000 1000 500 500
1.2	Provision of quality water	Number houses access to rural water supply schemes							1.2 New water supply schemes at Eravur Pattu DS Division a. Vappaveduvan b.Panguduvalev c. periya pulumalai & Kopparavelly d. Mangalagama	200 500 800 300 200	
									a.Mahiloor East b.Mahiloor South c.Mahiloor West d. Mahiloomunai	50 100 100 150 100	
									a. punanal west b. Uththumunai c. Vadamunai d. Vahanari	75 59 80 53	
											63 53 57 49
											39 36 35 57
											35 35 35 57
											57
											1163
											1650 4373 2769 1701 1163
											Sub Total

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT



3. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Sector Vision

Healthier population of Batticaloa district contributes the economy physical, mental & social well being of the nation.

Sector Mission

The physical, mental, intellectual and spiritual development of the people of Batticaloa District through quality services in health, education, skill and technological education development.

Sector Strategies

1. Increased capacity of human productivity
2. Improvement of quality of life
3. Empowerment of specific target groups
4. Ensuring gender equity
5. Improving quality child care
6. Improving quality adolescent care
7. Improving quality elderly care

3.1 Education

Sub Sector General Background

Education plays a vital role in development.

In Batticaloa district 21% of students drop out from G.C.E (O/L) stage and are not eligible to study G.C.E (A/L). Consequently 69% of students are not eligible for university.

Sub Sector Vision

Creating a resourceful, energetic and competent society with excellent knowledge, skill and attitude.

Sub Sector Mission

Through formal, non-formal & informal education programmes creating a rationalistic, resourceful society, glittering in culture, abiding by the values of morality which can encounter the challenges and achieve employability of the modern world.

Sub Sector background and Situation Analysis

Batticaloa district divided into 05 education zones.

Batticaloa West zone has 64 schools, 30 described in the 'difficult' category and 34 in the 'very difficult'.

97% of the parents are below the poverty line. The children are given a government funded free morning meal as this is the only meal they may get in a day. The teachers have to support the parents as well as the children.

The survival rate between grade 1-11 is 40.2%. In Batticaloa town it is over 80%.

Batticaloa Central Zone takes responsibility for the 70 Muslim schools and one school for children and young people with disabilities in the district. 10 of the schools fall in to the difficult/ very difficult categories.

Out of 100 scholarships offered last year to complete O levels, 5 girls dropped out to get married. Overall there is a 10% drop out, although this has fallen from 20% in the recent past.

The following schools have no water – RedittenneIqrah, Hairath, JayanthiyaAhmedHiras, RugamAlAmam, RugamsubairHadjiyar, KerrinagarNadeena, PalakkadduweduHishal.

There is enough ground for sporting activity, but girl students do not currently attend sports after age 11.

The teachers lack knowledge in the use of more recent teaching materials and methods and struggle to maintain the attention of the children.

Kalkudah zone looks after a total of 83 schools, 75 of which fall into the 'difficult' category. There is one school with no facilities post year 9. The children would need to travel between 10-75 kms to get to the nearest school. They would like to set up a hostel near one of these schools so that the children could continue in their education. Unsurprisingly there is a 30% drop out.

It is also a big resettlement area with some 8,000 widows. Out of 2,200 grade 5 students 850 get some financial support from the government. Parental alcoholism was again raised as an issue. At A-level the teachers are implementing a programme outside of working hours without any support.

Batticaloa Zone has 63 schools which consist of 1AB – 8, 1C – 12, Type II – 23, Type III – 20 in the zone. The above schools are classified into five categories which are Very difficult – 0, Difficult – 05, In Congenial -04, Congenial -37, Very Congenial - 17 .There are nearly 28315 students studying in the zone who are separated as boys – 13528 and girls –13767 while 1523 no. of teachers are teaching at present. Here, the Educational zones are divided into three which are Manmunai North, ManmunaiPattu and Eravur Pattu-01. The students' populations of those divisions are 19351, 4279 and 3665 respectively.

The student dropped out rate is very low which indicates the 0.60% of strength. Generally the survival rate of boys is lower than the girls' rate while cycle of grade 6-11 survival rate is lowest (Boys rate – 63.3% and Girls rate – 75%)

Girls' and boys' Transition Rates of grade 9 – 10 are 92.7% and 97.4% respectively while the Transition Rates of grade 10 - 11 are 71.5% in Boys and 73.3% in girls.

The Students Attendance Rates of all cycle are analyzed between the ranges of 72% - 81% generally except the cycle of grade 12 – 13 which belongs to the rates of 68.8% in boys and 62.4% in girls. The reasons for this are low income level families, mothers going to abroad as housemaids, violence within the families and habits of parents in drugs.

The students and teachers ratios are strength indicating 1:21 in the primary level and 1:18 in the secondary level.

Attendances of the teachers are not in the optimum level due to lack of public transport services mostly in the remote areas. Even though, 88.7% of the teacher attendance is recorded in the primary schools.

The keen of the students and parents on the bilingual education is not satisfactory even the popular schools are very closer to the towns. The teachers are not trained specially for the bilingual education purposes to encourage the students. The trained teachers in the bilingual education are in the zero level.

The achievement of Mathematics and English are observed in the lower level comparing with other subjects because of the lack of the teachers. The Non-Maths and Non-Science teachers are used alternatively when their services are essential. Meanwhile, the ICT teachers are not in the sufficient level to overcome the lower achievement of ICT education.

Paddiruppu Zone, Out of 67 schools 27 are in the 'difficult' category and 20 in the 'very difficult' category.

Vocational Training Authority

Every DS division has a Vocational Training Centre. The District hub at Eravur has recently been renovated and was reopened in April 2012. The courses target young people aged between 18-23. 75% of enrolments are male, 25% female. 19 different courses are offered.

These are:- Radio/TV equipment repairer – industrial electrical – refrigeration & air conditioning – automobile mechanic – motor cycle and 3 wheeler mechanic – machinist – computer numerical controller – beautician & hair stylist – National Diploma in Communication Technology – NCCIT (National Certificate in IT) – carpentry – masonry – aluminium fabrication – outreach mechanic – farm equipment repairer – plumber – welder – Quantity Surveyor

These mainly 6 month full time courses range from being free (carpentry & masonry) to 40,000RS for a 1 year course to train to be a Quantity Surveyor. The most popular course is automobile mechanics and the least popular, plumbing. The cost of the courses puts them out of the reach of many poor families. The district has the capacity for 1,250 students and averages 850.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

Batticaloa West zone: They cite their main problem as being access. Although they are only 10 km outside of Batticaloa their situation is a world apart. The roads are rutted, sandy tracks and this is difficult for the staff who come in from the towns each day. Some are travelling 30kms each way on very poor tracks. The main track that needs resurfacing is the 12km stretch between Varunatheeuvu and Manatpitty Junction.

The second problem is water. Out of 64 schools 57 have no drinking water. The children have to bring in a bottle to drink. They have sanitation and no water to make it functioning. Only 27 out of the 64 schools have electricity.

Batticaloa Central Zone :They experience the same problem with transport for teachers in to the more remote areas.

While Muslim parents may not indulge in alcohol to the same extent as those of other faiths locally, rural parents are still very poor, send their children out to work rather than plan long term for their higher education and get them married young.

Kalkudah Zone: Staff having to travel 60kms one way to work in some instances. Only 9 of those schools are on the main road.

10 schools have no water supply and in 6 the supply is weak. 10 schools have a classroom shortage and are using temporary shelters. There is a teacher shortage in maths and science and a shortfall of 70 English teachers. Some of these issues might be addressed if teacher quarters were made available.

Batticaloa Zone: The principals and teachers are not involved fully in the ICT based education and ICT based management even there are ICT labs facilities in their schools. A few no. of teachers is using the Modern TeachingLearning Methodology while least no. of the teachers is developing Teaching – Learning Resources even there are 97.4% of the teachers qualified for trained and post graduates diploma in education. If the above things are followed properly, the achievement of the students should be increased.

There is no adequate specific programme for the dropped out students who have completed the studying programme in the schools. The teacher cadre is insufficient to teach the aesthetic subjects supporting mental health and creativity of the students and the skills are not perfect to the available teachers appointed for Guidance & Counseling. The priority is given to the private classes by the students and parents. They do not interest to the co-curricular activities.

There are no adequate facilities of class rooms, water & Sanitation and higher Order Learning Spaces which are in the percentages of 60%, 58% and 47% respectively. The students studying within the city area schools (40% of Total students) are currently facing lack of the playground facilities. No updatable network school management system with the zonal educational office.

Paddiruppu Zone: The shortage of maths, English and science teachers is again a problem. This impacts on A-level take-up as if students are taught maths badly and fail, they are not admitted to A-level courses. They also tend not to go to technical college because it means a daily journey to Batticaloa Town and families do not have sufficient funds for bus fares.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Infrastructure development for quality education
- Capacity building for teachers and institutions.
- Improve access and participation
- Health and nutrition programme
- Livelihood programme for parents

Sub Sector Strategies

- Providing and Ensuring equal distribution in human and physical resources
- Improving effective system in supervising
- Improving professional development & academic staff
- Providing physical & human facilities to all school to improve the achievement level
- Providing proper career guidance for students and society.
- Improving teaching skills of teachers and uplifting teaching learning process using ICT.
- Access to a career guidance and counselling unit to identify the youths who are in Batticaloa District and wish to achieve employability in global situations

3.2 Health

Sub Sector General Background

The following is a summary of the main health issues in Batticaloa District

- Inadequate access to health care services
- Maternal deaths in the west part of Batticaloa
- Malnutrition and severe malnutrition of children under 5 in remote areas
- Anaemia among pregnant mothers
- Teenage pregnancies
- Home deliveries
- Dengue incidences
- Inadequate basic emergency obstetric care services
- There is no comprehensive emergency obstetric care services at the periphery of Batticaloa District
- Inadequate community based mental health services
- Inadequate dental health services in the west part of Batticaloa district

In Batticaloa district has 1 Teaching hospital. This has 37 wards and 931 beds. It deals with approximately 650 outpatients a day and 800 surgical procedures every month.

In addition there are 4 Base hospitals, 3 District Hospitals, 9 Rural Hospitals, 1 Peripheral Hospital and 3 Central Dispensary & Maternity in the District.

In addition Under the Regional Director of health services

- Curative healthcare services are delivered through 36 curative healthcare institutions which are including 4 Base Hospitals BH Valaichenai is type "A" these institutions delivering curative health care services through OPD, inwards medical , surgical paediatric and adding to that Acute mental services, dental services specially providing CEMOC . and 18 Divisional Hospital , 14 Primary medical care unit, and psychiatric rehabilitation centre are delivered Health services.

- Preventive healthcare services are delivered through 14 MOH divisions and help to improve Maternal & Child healthcare services, preventive and controlling communicable diseases and non communicable diseases. Dental health services and community mental health.

Table 3.1 : MCH Performance-year 2011

Indicator	National Rate 2011	National Rate 2012	Year 2010	Year 2011				
% of eligible families under care of PHM	16		15.78	17.05				
Birth Rate	18.4	17.6	20.7	19.6				
Death Rate		6.2		4.3				
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	17		18.86	13.44				
Still Birth Rate	8.4		10.36	7.82				
Neonatal Mortality Rate	7.4		13.6	13.41				
Infant Mortality Rate	10.1	8.5	16.07	14.69 (2007-25.1?)				
Childhood Mortality Rate	12.1		4.14	2.76				
Maternal Mortality Rate	33.5	41.6	28.5	14.1				
Teenage Pregnancies	6.5		11.28	10.75				
LSCS Rate	24.4		14.78	20.53				
Low Birth Weight Rate	17.5		16.04	14.15				
Average Pregnancy Weight gain	9.6		9.01	8.89				
Nutritional Status	xxx		<-2SD	<-3SD	<-2SD	<-3SD	>+2SD	
Infant	7.6		9.81	2.48	8.25	2.07	2.07	
Pre school	1-2 year	20.4		15.86	5.52	13.84	4.58	1.95
	2-5 year	28.3		21.12	6.26	19.24	4.95	1
CPR Modern Methods	52.4		39.63	41.24				
Traditional Methods	16		8.54	8				
Unmet need	7.3		10.94	10				
Abortion Rate			4.4	5.99				
Home Deliveries Rate		0.15	1.21	0.79				

The prevalence of concurrent, acute and chronic mal-nutrition is also common, affecting education and the productive capacity of the people. Child malnutrition in Batticaloa District is 53% as against the national average of 29%.

Sub Sector Vision

Healthier population of Batticaloa district contributes to the economy, physical, mental, social, & spiritual wellbeing of the nation

Sub Sector Mission

Ensuring the quality healthcare by improving and delivering curative, preventive and rehabilitative services in optimum level in Batticaloa district for the betterment of socio- economic development.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

Maternal health care

Sri Lanka has an exemplary record in maternal and health care. However the principal factors associated with high mortality remain as education, nutrition, family income, water and sanitation, access to health care, inequality and conflict. The common denominator is poverty and disparity. Children born to educated mothers are healthier and the poorest families have much higher child mortality.

In order to improve maternal health, family income must be improved, girls' education, nutrition, water, sanitation and housing, gender equality and access to quality health care.

Specifically in a Sri Lankan context this means improving female education, strengthening the economy to increase their purchasing capacity e.g. home gardens, improved roads and transport, a strategy to retain health staff in remote places, support activities with RDHS, more funds and the reform of restrictive laws that hinder the availability of safe abortion services.

Child Health in Batticaloa

There is a special care baby unit and a mother and baby unit at Batticaloa Teaching Hospital, 3 paediatric wards and 3 consultant paediatricians with more than 3 clinics a week. There are monthly outreach clinics at Valachenai and Paddipalai.

The physical health issues include breast feeding failure, under nutrition and anaemia, asthma, thalassemia and children with special needs. Mental health issues include somatic complaints due to stress and child abuse; physical, sexual and negligence. Reference was made to pressures put on young people today especially in relation to extra tuition classes which leave inadequate time for play and relaxation.

The main factors precipitating problems is low socio economic status, families that are suffering disruption for whatever reason and the absence of mothers due to working abroad. This can be addressed at a policy level as regards migrant mothers, while improved education and awareness raising of health issues would also prevent further increases.

The hospital would benefit from neonatal and paediatric intensive care units and an education and play space. More could be done out in the field to support families by welfare officers, NGOs etc making regular visits and offering advice.

Cancer Unit and needs

There are an increasing number of patients attending the cancer clinic and ward. From 1st May 2012 – 1st May 2013 there were 536 patients admitted. In the Oncosurgical Clinic there were 658, 1041 for breast cancer making a total of 1691. Currently the Oncosurgical Unit has 15 beds and the Oncology Unit has 15 beds.

At the moment, the Cancer treatment facilities that the Teaching Hospital is able to offer are very limited. There are limited beds, limited access to operating theatres, no radiation treatment, palliative care or counselling units available. Likewise, there is no Cancer Home or support with livelihoods. Funding for the completion of the Cancer Unit and construction of a cancer home are priorities.

Diabetes

In a study of the prevalence of diabetes in Sri Lanka between 2005 -2006, it was discovered that 20% of adults have diabetes, in comparison with 8.3% in the USA. The doctors would like to run a study in Batticaloa, but would need Rs 1 million to do so. They think that as much as one third of diabetes in the area is not diagnosed.

There is clear evidence from scientific study that diabetes is reversible with lifestyle modification and in extreme cases medication. Untreated it is the commonest cause of heart attacks, blindness and kidney failure.

With financial support, screening and awareness programmes could be run, following up patients with close monitoring and referring them to other specialists.

Poisoning from pesticide exposure is also another big worry in the district. This could be addressed by screening, awareness raising and a transition to organic farming.

The dialysis unit is also overstretched despite recent financial support. Currently they are spending Rs 50,000 per month per patient. Ideally a patient should be able to come to the dialysis unit and be treated without a stay on the ward.

Cardiac Health

Around 10 new patients are coming in to care per week with coronary artery disease. The risk factors are high blood pressure, smoking, diabetes, high cholesterol, age and family health.

There are very limited treatment facilities. The CCU only has 5 beds and there are no dedicated cardiac wards. Ideally more should be done to educate about diet, exercise and life style management and the sale of foods using transfat and too much salt.

Rheumatic heart disease is associated more with patients from rural areas with low socio economic status and where they have been living in overcrowded conditions. It affects the young.

Congenital heart disease occurs in babies and children and is related to consanguinity, old and diseased parents, malnourishment and other environmental factors.

For the first time in Sri Lanka there is a Chest Pain Hot Line on 065 222 9154.

Mental Health issues

The service in Batticaloa faces a shortage of staff. They need another psychiatrist, a psychologist, 5 MOs, 7 nurses, 3 OTs, a vehicle and a driver. They also have no alcohol rehabilitation unit and no forensic or elderly specialised care.

Many factors trigger poor mental health, but poverty, family conflict, divorce, migrant mothers all play a role. For young people the over emphasis on study to the detriment of play and relaxation in the outdoors is a factor.

Every agency has a role to play in supporting improved emotional well-being. Programmes are needed to highlight community strengths and to increase 'togetherness'.

Road traffic accidents

There are 5 RTAs in Batticaloa a day. Injuries incurred can end in disability and death. The tragedy is RTAs are preventable. In Sri Lanka in 2010 there were 2,515 fatal accidents and 5,529 major accidents. The government spends Rs 6,000 million a year treating the victims.

A study was made of all victims admitted to wards 9 & 25 at the Teaching Hospital Batticaloa between April – June 2011 (106 patients). Males (76) were more common than females (30) and the ages most at risk were under 12 and 19-40 years. 82 victims were from urban areas and 24 from rural areas. Those most likely to have an accident had poor educational status, a low monthly income and were unskilled or unemployed. Those under the influence of alcohol and driving without helmets featured significantly. Motorbikes accounted for over 70% of accidents. Fractures, bleeding on the brain and tissue injuries may not just take a long time to heal, but ultimately be fatal.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

Batticaloa Teaching Hospital's ability to meet the needs of its patients from entire Eastern Province is carried out with the constraints of the new buildings. Most of the buildings are very old and just renovated for the present care management. Land is available for re-building according to its established Master Plan. They have an excellent skill base with 31 specialist consultants who are currently unable to function at optimum level as they do not have the facilities in which to practice. For example they have a tiny mortuary for the whole of Batticaloa and can only keep bodies for two days as they have a limited cooling system. Patients get seen by a specialist here and then have to be transferred to Colombo or other centres for further needful on-going treatment.

The Regional Health service also wants to improve accommodation inside their hospitals with a focus on increasing the number of emergency treatment facilities.

Siddha Ayurvedic Base Hospital, Puthukkudiyeruppu.

The hospital currently has 2 wards with 24 beds and sees 2,000 outpatients, 500 in the clinics and 200 in the wards per month. The cases seen include rheumatic patients, sciatic patients, skin cases, pulmanological cases, hemiplegic cases, gastroenterological cases, haemorrhoids patients, gynaecological and psychological cases. The buildings and front garden are kept in a pristine condition.

Their requests are overwhelmingly for buildings. While the clinic room they use is small it could be swapped with one of the much larger administration rooms which have only one desk in. The pharmacy and the kitchens need upgrading.

Access to hospitals in rural areas is very difficult because of the state of the roads. The challenge in rural areas is also that local people, without improved livelihoods cannot access proper nutrition to take care of themselves and their families.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Establishment of gramodaya health centre with maternal & child care units to expand the health services to village.
- Implement the master plan of Teaching hospital
- Provision of necessary medical equipments to improve of health centres services
- Strengthening and establishment of specialized health care services at Base Hospital Valaichenai, BHaluwanchikudy and BH kattankudy
- Improvement/construction of infrastructure facilities of hospitals and MOH office.
- Improvement of health care services at village level
- Financial assistance to the weekly health service centre.

Strategies

- Infrastructure development to meet emergency challenges through broader range of specialties
- Easy access of healthcare services through establishment of HRM, HI, CR System, online diagnostic facility, online clinic facility, etc.
- Access for paying ward system.
- Access for Geriatric care services.
- Development of Public Private Partnership (PPR).
- Expansion of Indigenous medicines
- Improvement of health promotion services , rehabilitative, curative & preventive care services
- Institutional Capacity Development to empower the Community.

3.3 Protection

Sub Sector General Background

The Department of Social Welfare, Eastern Province was functioning separately after the demerger of the North East Provincial Councils since January, 2007. The Department of Social Welfare, Eastern Province covers the devolved functions of Social Services and Probation and Child Care Services.

At present the Department of Social Services and the Department of Probation and Child Care Services have been functioning separately since January 2008 under the Ministry of Rehabilitation & Reconstruction and at present under the Ministry of Health & IM from May 2008.

Sub Sector background and situation analysis

Poverty

According to the poverty head count index (2009/10) Batticaloa District had the highest level of poverty in the country – 20.3%. The poverty gap index is 5.1, again the highest in the country (national average is 1.7). The poverty gap index shows how poor the people are who are below the poverty line (HIES 2010). However there is no national data on poverty which is sex disaggregated (CEDAW Shadow report 2010).

Women headed households

The number of families which were women headed in Batticaloa was 26,965, that is 16.8% for the whole district in 2012.

Batticaloa (and Sri Lankan) society is in transition after a long brutal war with many unresolved political and social processes, leading to considerable collective anxiety. There is often a gendered-continuum of violence (Moser 2001) that extends beyond the end of civil wars. A glimpse of the extent of loss and human rights issues that people experienced during the conflict can be found in the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation commission report where 950 people made presentations and more than 5,000 people gave written submissions. Most of those who came for the LLRC hearings were women.

There are many 'abandoned' women in Batticaloa district. Whereas in the past they would have worked alongside their men in the field or fishing, this is now seen as of less value by the young. Village communities are debt ridden with people voluntarily migrating to escape from debt collectors. There is a lack of trust and migrant labourers become vulnerable to sexual abuse.

Early marriage and statutory rape (this section needs further editing- I was not sure how much detail you would wish to include)

A recent study on Early Marriages and Statutory Rape carried out by the Centre for Women's Research indicates that 'Early marriage in Sri Lanka cannot be considered a traditional practice. As the national statistics reveal, the average age of marriage in Sri Lanka is quite high both for women and men. This study also reveals that there is a high degree of awareness among the public regarding the law on the minimum age of marriage and the need to register marriages. There was no evidence of the practice of 'customary' marriages. The study found only 6 cases of early marriage among the 71 case studies. 32 cases were instances of cohabitation which were recognised by the families and the communities as marriages. However, there was an understanding that these relationships would eventually have to be formalised through registration'.

Among the 71 case studies, there were 49 incidents of statutory rape. The majority of the girls were between the ages of 14 and 15 years of age while the youngest was only 4 years old. In 21 one of these cases, the girls were forced to have sex. In the remaining 28 cases the incident of statutory rape was preceded by a relationship between the two people. In these 28 cases, the incidents of statutory rape usually occurred after the girl ran away with the man after facing opposition to the relationship from either one or both families.

The majority of perpetrators were between the ages of 19 and 30 years. 8 were below 18 years and there were 3 who had just turned 18 years at the time of the incident. The oldest male involved was between 61 and 65 years.

Economic Migration

Another important issue has been women's migration for low level work to the Middle East. Batticaloa had the highest number of migrant workers in the Eastern province. Batticaloa sent 11,744 in 2009 (3,559 women and 8,185 men). 2,315 women went as housemaids. However, there are only 6 valid agencies in Batticaloa (SLBFE). It was only in 2011 that SLBFE opened an office in Batticaloa town.

When mothers leave for extended periods this can cause a dislocation of family ties. Grandparents become parents and fathers may remarry in the absence of their wives. Either way children are growing up with reduced control because of vulnerable family unity and the schools are bearing the brunt of this. Although the women hope to save enough money to have a nicer house built, some men do not respect these women and along with the loss of family life is a loss of status.

There is also an issue of men sailing from Sri Lanka to Australia in search of work.

Children's homes

In Sri Lanka the Probation Service looks after children and visits homes once every 3 months. It is government policy to keep children within a family setting wherever possible.

There are 40 children's homes in the Batticaloa district supposedly catering for children between the ages of 6-18 although there were exceptions. The government pays 500Rs per child monthly in arrears except for boys over the age of 16 who only get 300Rs (sometimes this is yearly in arrears) and the homes are otherwise totally dependent on funding from faith groups or foreign investors.

The children all seemed very happy in the homes seen. The Girl's home had a full time manager, cook and caretaker. The boy's home had a supervisor (21), a lady who came in from the village to cook, a volunteer caretaker and another adult volunteer who came in every evening to check up on the boys - 17 in all aged between 8-19. What was so striking about the boys was that many had left home by choice to stay there. Fathers had been killed or left, therefore no income so the expectation is that boys work to support the family. They chose to leave to have more chance of an education. Many were doing A-levels which is not that common here. They will go back home when they are qualified and have a job. Their self-motivation was impressive.

Culturally the young people in the homes appreciated their freedom. The Sri Lankan ethos is to return the children to their families post 18. Most of the girls were there because the father was dead from the war, accidents or had just left and the mums bring them in because they cannot work and have no money. The girls also do not want to go back because they either get forced in to marriage too young (15) or are expected to carry the burden of running the home. 2 returnees had committed suicide recently.

Needs and problems identified

Coordination: Lack of coordination of various activities with governmental departments and with the non-state actors very often leads to wastage of resources and efforts and duplication of assistance for some and no assistance for others.

The department faces the challenge of establishing genuine groups in need of assistance and target concerted assistance to uplift the poor from their current status. Beneficiaries who do not deserve assistance might not want their names removed from the government list and try to avert removal from list.

The department will also face the challenge of establishing a database of actual beneficiaries and institute coordination mechanisms to channel comprehensive assistance to the deserving groups.

Women need support to regain their cultural strength and their role at the heart of the family. It is the nature of Sri Lankans, as islanders, to constantly adapt to foreign influx. If tourism and small business development could be brought further in to rural areas and women could commute between rural areas and towns to get work they could earn enough to keep their families together.

There is high incidence recording of alcoholism and smoking drugs among the men and domestic violence. An NGO operating in one rural area has recorded 425 cases of severe alcoholism. These men are buying legal arrack, not producing their own illegal alcohol. In Batticaloa alone there are 40 arrack selling points. A head of family making Rs 500 a day could be spending 400 of that on arrack rather than feeding his family.

Strategies

- Information system
- Strengthening staff capacity
- Establishing partnerships with development partners and private sector
- Psycho-social counselling
- Assistance for differently able people and elders.
- Counselling and awareness for family members and community
- Sports and cultural activities for the differently able persons
- Easy access to public places

3.4 Sports

General Background

Sports do not have the profile and status in Sri Lanka that it enjoys in other countries. It is not seen as having a high priority within the government, therefore parents do not encourage their children in sports as it is not seen to lead to a profitable career path.

Apart from the obvious health benefits, sport as a recreational pastime can be enjoyed at relatively low cost, it builds team spirit and is an important outlet for the type of aggression built up when life throws up too many disappointments and not enough opportunities. This is particularly relevant in Batticaloa District and pertinent to the rural areas where sport would be a preferable outlet to the documented cases of alcoholism and domestic violence. This could be addressed with a good outreach team going to a different area each afternoon.

Professionals working in the area also talk about a 'mind set' amongst the poor that refuses to change. Sport releases many positive endorphins that could help individuals begin to engage with life from a different perspective.

Priorities

- Establish different types of standard play grounds
- Capacity building for sports officers
- Coaching programme
- Sports clubs development

3.5 Culture

General background

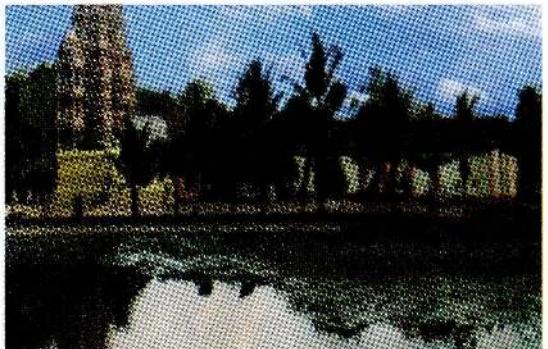
Batticaloa District is fantastically diverse ethnically and in faith. It is home to Tamils(71.87%), Muslims(26.84%), Burghers(0.66%), Sinhalese(0.58%) and others(0.05%) The Veddas are living in Vaharai area and their lifestyle is documented there.

There are some beautiful cultural sites in the area including

MaamangeswaranPillaiyar Temple

Amirthakali is 3 Km from Batticaloa town on the Batticaloa-Palameenmadu Road. *The book Mattakkalappu Manmum* says that this *kovil* belongs to the period of 2 to 3 Century AD. According to the legend, Prince Rama who saved Queen Seetha rested here prior to his return to India. MaamângeshwaranPillaiyar *kovil* exhibits old Hindu architecture.

The festival held in July is one of the important festivals in MâamângeshwaranPillaiyarKovil.

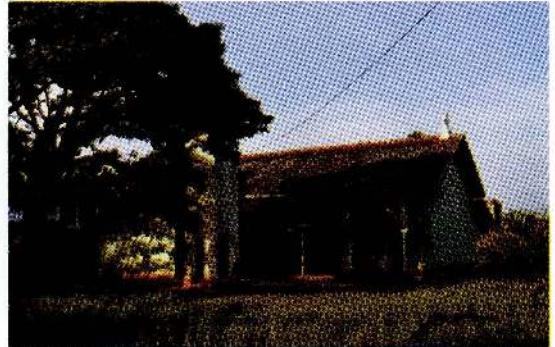


This attracts thousands of people in and out of the city. Participants bathe from the pond in the Kovil compound at the end of the festival.

Methodist Church

The Church issituated on one acre land along Chapel Street 275 meters from the heart of Batticaloa town facing Weber Stadium. This is the first Methodist Church in Batticaloa built between 1838-1840 and exhibits British architecture.

The District offices themselves are situated in a place of significant cultural interest.



Batticaloa Dutch Fort

The Fort is located east of Puliantivu about 800 metres from the heart of the town and covers over one acre of land. First built in 1627, it is known as the "Dutch Fort". It was declared an archaeological reserve and is currently under the Department of Archaeology.

Many government departments such as the Kachcheri, Cultural Museum, and Central Environmental Authority etc. are located in the fort premises. The Hindu Kovilis an important building found within the fort.



Sector Background and Situation Analysis

Local people have commented that much of the culture was lost during the war years. The parental generation feel that their children were exposed for a significant time to a new value system in the camps and that now they feel they deserve to enjoy their freedom without the life skills to manage this level of social change. They feel that the young are very aware of their 'rights' through the work of the INGOs without a similar absorption of the 'responsibilities' that go with rights.

However traditions are still alive in people's living memory, but they need to be brought back in to a place of prominence and given renewed strength. The role of culture as a unifying force and as giving people local pride and a sense of belonging is also very important to those communities that were displaced during the war. In the war torn areas people still feel dislocated.

The role of religious festivals plays a central role in the local culture and is a great unifying and social force.

3.6. Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Human Development

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	Budget (Rs.Mn)				Total
			2014	2015	2016	2017	
Education	Zonal Education Office-Batticaloa	524.96	458.01	328.94	314.59	268.90	1,895.40
	Zonal Education Office-Batticaloa West	113.17	102.27	97.42	82.42	71.42	466.68
	Zonal Education Office-Kalkudah	300.97	292.72	260.25	233.75	213.32	1,301.01
	Zonal Education Office-Paddiruppu	404.90	191.10	67.20	51.00	38.00	752.20
	Zonal Education Office-Batticaloa Central	6.65	6.62	6.07	5.89	5.79	31.02
	Vocational Training Authority	2.00	3.50	6.00	8.50	11.00	31.00
	National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)	13.40	139.10	59.70	77.70	113.20	403.10
Human Development	Sub Total for Education	1,366.05	1,193.32	825.58	773.85	721.63	4,880.41
	Teaching Hospital	618.00	953.50	508.50	378.50	170.50	2,629.00
	Regional Director of Health services	67.45	268.22	316.85	353.20	345.20	1,350.92
	Department of Indigenous Medicine	14.00	44.00	52.00	67.00	59.00	236.00
	Sub Total for Health	699.45	1,265.72	877.35	798.70	574.70	4,215.92
	Protection	120.20	169.10	98.40	97.40	97.50	582.60
	Sports	125.00	137.30	131.10	134.40	112.70	640.50
Total			2,310.70	2,765.44	1,932.43	1,804.35	10,319.43

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency **Zonal Education Office , Batticaloa**

Thrust Area 1: **Access & participation in primary & secondary education**

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):30.085

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
								Counselling					
		No. of students have learning difficulties.	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%	Minimizing the No. of students with learning difficulties	Identifying the students with learning difficulties			
									Categorizing the problems				
									Providing psychosocial support				
									Making the students realize the importance of learning, (workshops at school level)				
									Minimizing the negative belief system RET approach, (workshops at school level)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
									Training workshops for teachers on techniques involved in increasing retaining power.	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
									Training workshops for counselor teachers to do above mentioned activities.				
									Reporting and documentation (stationery)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
									Identifying the causes for absenteeism.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
									Giving counseling to the identified students.				
		% of students attendance to school.	70%	75%	80%	83%	87%	90%	Providing psychosocial support programmes to parents	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
									Conducting awareness programmes to parents	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
		% of teachers attendance to school	60%	65%	68%	72%	75%	80%	Giving counseling to the identified teachers.				
									Providing psychosocial support				
									Identifying the schools where computers are unavailable.				
		No. of teachers using IT based methodology for teaching -learning process.	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Providing computers to identified schools.				
									Training the teachers to use IT based methodology.	1	1	1	1
									Monitoring the schools whether trained teachers are using computers.				

		Non Formal					
Survival rate in Grade 1-5 cycle	To ensure that students enrolled in grade - 1 are sustained in grade 5	1. Awareness for the parents(4 schools & 40 parents per division) 2. Capacity development for primary teachers (2 workshop for 40 teachers)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.6
Survival rate in Grade 5-9 cycle	To ensure that students enrolled in grade - 5 are sustained in grade 9	1. Awareness for the parents(4 schools & 40 parents per division) 2. Training for teachers to develop skills required to create a conclusive environment for the students (residential work for 3 days for 40 teachers) 3. To conduct workshop on the adaptability of the students to the school environment(50 workshops) 4. Home visit and bare foot counseling (10 per division)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.25
Students between the age 5-16 will receive School education	90%	1. Awareness for the parents(4 schools - 40 participants in are school) 2. Workshop on maintaining the sustainability of the student population in the respective class rooms 3. Workshop on creating awareness for the parents(4 schools - 40 participants in are school) 4. Workshop on creating awareness for the leaders of the society 5. street dramas on the importance of school education(03 dramas) 6. Home visit and barefoot counseling(10 per division)	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Survival rate in Grade 9-11 cycle	80% 82% 84% 86% 88%	1.2	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.105

1.3	To increase teachers attendance	Teachers attendance				To ensure the development of the teaching learning proposes in schools.		1. Workshop for teachers (one per division, 3 divisions 40 for one workshop) 2. Function to reward and prize the teachers. 3. To provide basic facilities to schools.	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
1.4			1. To increase the number of participants in vocational training 2. To identify profit making ventures suitable for the present contact and provide training 3. To develop the attitude for women to involve in male dominated jobs.	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	Improvement of non formal educational activities	0.20	0.30	0.10
1.5			To furnish the first storey of the existing building							Uplift the standard of non formal education	-	-	-

		Career Guidance					
				01. Obtain physical resources 1.Computer unit 2.Projector 3.Lap top 4.Banners 5.Posters 6.Internet 7.Cupboard,Table, chairs,green board Photo copy Machine 8.		0.2	0.65
				02.Workshop on creating awareness on career guidance for principals(- each Zone, 30 per workshop)		0.04	0.04
				03.Workshop on creating awareness on career guidance for teachers(residential 2 days; 40 participants)		0.08	0.08
				04.Residential workshop for A/L Students from selected school in career planning(3 workshop;40 per workshop)		0.1	0.1
				05.workshop to create awareness on career guidance for parents(4 workshops; 50 participants per w/s)		0.2	0.2
				6.Exhibition on career guidance - Society awareness programme. 07. Conference Comprising government and non governmental organizations		0.05	0.05
				08.Publishing News papers(Career guidance & psycho social)		0.05	0.05
1.6	A generation of students' Competent for the future world of employment (1) Awareness on Career guidance for Principals, (2) To develop the capacity of teachers of career guidance. (3) To create awareness on career guidance for parents.	30% 40%	50% 60%	70% 80%	uplift the standard of career guidance unit	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1
						5.76	6.71
						5.39	6.60
						Sub Total	

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Enhancing hygiene facilities to the students & teachers on the basis of water & sanitation	No. of water & Sanitation facilities need 33	9	7	6	5	6	1.4.17.Rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of child friendly water and sanitation facilities in schools including hygiene education	Improvement of Child friendly water sanitation facilities	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
									Sub Total	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6

Thrust Area 2: Promotion of health and nutrition practices

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):354.3

Thrust Area 3: Improve the quality of Primary & Secondary Education

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn) 354.3

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Ensure 60% success of primary (grade 3 - 5) students who have below 40 marks in 3rd term exam 2012	1. Primary - below 40 marks students %	58	40	30	20	10	5	1.1. Special coaching class on weekend days by special teachers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.2	Ensure 60% success of secondary (grade 6, 10) students who have below 40 marks in 3rd term exam 2012	2. Secondary - below 40 marks students %	56	40	30	20	10	5	1.2. Special coaching class on weekend days by special teachers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
1.3	Ensure 75% success of secondary education in IT	3. No of Computer rooms (Class room) 4. No of Computers	24 150	10 100	10 100	10 50	10 *	5	Construction of Computer room Provide computers	12	12	12	6	6
1.4	Increase of class room facilities for training activities	5. Construction of 120 class rooms 6. Construction of higher Order learning space	*	40	20	20	20	20	Construction of class room Construction of CRC Lab	64	32	32	32	*
1.5	Improve students performance of general education	6.1 CRR Lab - 2 6.2 O/L Science lab - 2 6.3 Activity room - 5 6.4 Library - 6 6.5 Repairs of building no of schools - 25	*	1	1	*	*	*	Construction of science lab Construction of Activities room Construction of Library Building Minor Repair Provide Furniture	1.2	1.2	*	*	*
1.6	Increase of % of class room with students & Teachers furniture	7. Provision of students & Teachers furniture to 27 schools 8. Furniture repairs 11 schools	*	10	10	7	*	*	Furniture Repair	3	3	*	*	*
										Sub Total				115.7
														77.7
														65.7
														54.7
														40.7

Thrust Area 4:

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 29.8

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2.1	Increase office facilities	1. Construction of Office building								a. Auditorium						10
		1.1. Auditorium								b. Circuit Bungalow						5
		1.2. Circuit Bungalow								c. Mannunai North DEO Office						3
		1.3. Mannunai North DEO Office		✓						d. Mannunai Pathu DEO Office						3
		1.4. Mannunai Pathu DEO Office								e. Eravur Pathu DEO Office						3
		2.1. Construction of Office building								f. Provision of Equipments Computer 40, Printer- 40 , UPS - 40						4
		1.5. Eravur Pathu DEO Office								g. Multimedia Projector- 02,						0.3
		2. Provision of Equipments Computer 40, Printer- 40, Multi Media Projector- 02, Laptop -14, UPS -40		✓	✓					h. Laptop -14						1.5
Sub Total												8.8	3	8	10	0

Thrust Area 5: Creating facilities for learning environment

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs. Mn): 1256

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
			need 31	10	12	6	5	5	1.1Increasing the two storied class rooms according to the students population	a. Construction of two storied class room building	111	128	67	56
			need 15	3	3	3	3	3	1.1Increasing the teacher's quarters according to the teacher cadre	b. Construction of teacher's quarters	15	16	16.5	17
		1.No of Class Room and other building facilities	need 7	1	1	1	2	2	1.1Increasing the students hostels according to the student population	c. Construction of students hostel	8	8	8.5	17
			need 10	2	2	2	2	2	1.1Increasing the assembly hall	d. Construction of assembly hall	20	20	21	21
	Enhancing the learning facilities to the students and teaching facilities to teachers	1.1	need 22	8	5	5	4	3	1.2 Completing the ongoing two storied school building prevailing at the schools	a.Completion of incomplete two storied school buildings	33	27	22	16
	2.No of Incomplete School building		need 88	19	19	16	19	15	1.3 Providing facilities to the students by maintaining & Repairing the class room buildings	a. Maintaining & Repairing the class room buildings	13.7	15.9	12.5	14
	3. No of maintenance & Repairing schools													13

1.2	Enhancing hygiene facilities to the students & teachers on the basis of water & sanitation	No. of water & Sanitation facilities	need 33	9	7	6	5	6	1.4.17.Rehabilitation and/or reconstruction of child friendly water and sanitation facilities in schools including hygiene education	Improvement of Child friendly water sanitation facilities	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
1.3	Ensuring the ability of the students by giving practices and providing facilities	5.No. of higher order learning facilities	need 41	12	11	8	6	4	1.4 Providing facilities to the students by giving higher order learning facilities	a.Physics, Bio Chemistry Labs, O/L & A/L Science labs and activity rooms	36.2	50.8	24	19
1.4	Ensuring better class room environment	No of new furniture	need 9457	2207	1900	1800	1800	1750	1.5 Furnishing the facilities to the students by providing new furnitures	Furnishing the facilities to the students by providing new furnitures	18	16	15	15.5
1.5	Ensuring better class room environment	No of furniture to be repaired	need 14803	3953	2800	2900	2500	2650	1.6 Furnishing the facilities to the students by repairing used furnitures	Furnishing the facilities to the students by repairing used furnitures	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.5
1.6	Ensuring better office environment to the office staffs	No. of new office buildings	need 7	5	1	0	1	0	1.7 Construction of office buildings to provide better services	a. Auditorium, circuit bangalow,DECO office	24	5	0	..
1.7	Ensuring better office environment to the office staffs	No. of office buildings to be repaired	need 4	2	0	0	1	1	1.3 Providing the better office environment by maintaining & Repairing the office buildings	a. Repairing the Zonal education Building and CRC building	3	0	0	1.5
1.8	Ensuring safety facilities to last the documents	No. of office furnitures	need 505	116	76	65	122	126	1.8 Providing facilities to keep the documents safely in specific location.	a. Almairah, Computer table with chair,Junior executive tale, Clerical table and arm chairs	10	8	6	11
1.9	Ensuring the routine works without interruption	No. of office equipment facilities	need 184	37	57	30	25	35	1.10. Providing office equipments to accelerate the routine works successfully.	1.10. Computers, printers, Photo copy machine, Multi media projector, Lab top, Scanner and UPS	1.2	2.2	1	0.8
									Counselling	Prioritizing the schools				
1.10	Provided Counselling room with necessary facilities in type I, IC and IAB schools	No. of schools have a counseling room.	Nil	15	30	43			Putting up counseling room in schools	Categorizing the psychological problems				
		No. of students seek counseling support.	200	300	400	500	600	700		Giving counseling to the needy students.				
									Providing necessary equipments.	0.8	1.2	2.3	2	

1.11	Provided counseling unit at Zonal Education Office.	No. of units in the Zonal office.	Nil	1					
		0.1% of students from split families	40%	38%	35%	32%	30%	25%	Making students to live in a family environment.
1.12	Minimized rate of family separation and split families.	02.% of students from separated families.	50%	45%	42%	38%	35%	32%	Educating the parents about adverse effect of foreign employment.
1.13	Zero rated suicidal attempts and suicide.	% of students attempted to suicide.	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	Educating the students suicide is not the answer for their problem. Educating the students suicide is not the only answer for their problem. Giving empowerment exercises to students.

English																										
1.14	Ensuring teaching - learning process taking place by using teaching - learning materials	only some teachers use teaching - learning materials in their teaching process.	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	Providing class rooms with necessary teaching - learning materials to all schools.	0.15	0.125	0.1	0.75	0.5												
												0.15	0.125	0.1	0.75											
1.15	Accenting Teaching - Learning takes place in an English speaking environment.	Schools do not have English activity rooms for proper teaching - learning process.	03 schools	15 schools	15 schools	15 schools	15 schools	15 schools	Providing English activity rooms to selected 10 schools every year	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2												
												0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5											
1.16	Evaluating teaching - learning takes place in an English speaking environment.	Zonal office does not have English activity rooms for evaluating proper teaching - learning process.	0	01 in zone	01 in RESC	01 in teacher cadre	-	-	Establishing an English activity rooms in the zonal office.	0.1 Building English activity rooms for evaluating schools,	2	2	-	-												
												2	2	-	-											
Agriculture																										
1.17	Achieving quality in teaching	No. of agricultural units	0	-	1	1	1	1	Establishing agricultural units (40*20') in all three divisions	-	5	5	5	-												
												5	5	5	-											
Primary																										
1.18	Ensured quality education for students	No of Model schools	0	-	3	3	6	9	Constructing a model Primary school	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04												
												1	1	1	1											
1.19	Enhanced Competency of Teachers and students in Art	No. of lively Art resource centre	0	2	1	-	-	-	Establishing a Art resource centre at relevant schools.	5	2	-	-	-												
												5	2	-	-											
Career Guidance																										
1.20	A generation of students' Competent for the future world of employment	Career guidance unit for Zone	30%	50%	90%	100%	-	-	uplift the standard of career guidance unit	Construction of Career guidance unit	2	3	-	-												
												2	3	-	-											
1.21	Uplift the standard of non formal education	% of Complete the first storey of the existing building	50%	70%	100%	-	-	-	1.Complete the construction of existing building	Construction of Career guidance unit	2	3	-	-												
												2	3	-	-											
Sub Total												316	323	213	212											
192																										

Thrust Area 6: Improvement of Quality education

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn) 223

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	
1.1	To increase the achievement level of students	Highest student achievement	Marks Analysis 2012-63%	by 5%	by 10%	by 15%	by 20%	by 30%	1. To increase the practical skills of students. (Gr 6-11)	a.To prepare practical work cards b.To buy needed chemicals c.To plan a practicals in school level (10 Schools)	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025
									2. Coaching classes and model paper practices to students (Gr 10-11)	a.To prepare model question paper b.To conduct seminars for selected 10 centres.	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
									3. To increase science concepts through work sheets activities (Gr 6-11)	a.To prepare work sheets from grade 6-11 b.Conducting planned work sheets	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
									c.Review and Reinforcement	-	-	-	-	
									a.Workshop for maintaining laboratory for teachers	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085	
									b.Plan field trip for model laboratory.	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	
									c.Organizing laboratory in school level	-	-	-	-	
									d.Conduct lab competition within schools	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	
1.2	To make use of laboratory efficiently	Efficient Laboratory	The use of laboratory in 2012 50%	10%	20%	40%	60%	70%	1. To develop laboratory in school level	-	0.03	-	0.03	

1.3	To enhance the teaching learning process for teachers	Trained teachers in schools	trained teachers in 2012 - 60%	20%	30%	40%	45%	60%	Teacher training	a. To identify trained & needed teachers b. To conduct training for teachers.	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025
										b. To conduct reinforcement programme.				
1.4	Enhancing the ICT knowledge to students and teachers	converting the all subjects in to ICT	11.3%	16.5%	21%	26.50%	32%	40%	Develop the ICT resources in the schools for the use of students and teachers of the secondary level.	Conducting the seminars, workshops and training to the teachers, ISAA and ADEE, issuing the computers and related equipments to the schools	5	5.5	0.65	1.35
	Student can gain the ICT knowledge in sole school	ICT based model schools with all facilities	0%	20%	30%	40%	60%	80%	Establishing ICT based schools	Establishing ICT based schools				
1.5	To improve the skills to sing Hindu devotional songs for secondary teachers	No. of skilled teachers in singing Hindu devotional songs	0%	10%	22%	35%	48%	60%	Establishing Hindu Resource Centres	Establishing Hindu Resource Centres at the suitable places in the zone and conduct the programmes to develop the devotional songs	8.5	1.04	0.4	0.355
	Enhancing the reading skills of the students and produce the talented persons	No. of books & libraries	55%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Contract the libraries in the selected places.	Construct the libraries with all facilities.				
1.6	Build up the capacity of the knowledge of the teachers, ISA and other officials	Knowledges of staff	65%	70%	73%	76%	80%	82%	Capacity Building	Organizing efficient programme to rise the knowledge up to optimum level	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

		Tamil Language							
		Knowledge of the students			Language library and e-library for zone & Divisions.			Establishing the Tamil Language library and e-library with all facilities to challenge the modern world.	
1.7	Enhancing the achievement of Tamil knowledge, skill and attitude among students and teachers. Of the Batticaloa zone.	No.of teachers attending seminars			To improve the teaching methodology and using teaching aids properly			0.05	0.055
		Out put of the students in Tamil			Introducing innovative teaching techniques			0.14	0.148
		Result Analysis			Improvement of Tamil Language unit at zonal level			0.125	0.133
		Usage of Data Base			Enabling the unit with all facilities			0.29	0.308
		Creating easy access to analysis the datas			Creating easy access to analysis the datas			0.025	0.025
								0.025	0.025
		Maths							
1.8	To increase the achievement level of students	Highest student achievement			a.To geometrical equipments			0.0025	-
		1.To increase geometrical application students (Gr 6-11)			b.To buy needed devices			0.01	0.015
		c.To plan a practical in school level			c.To plan a practical in school level			-	0.098
1.9	To enhance the teaching learning process for teachers	2.Coaching classes and model paper practices to students (Gr 10-11)			a.To prepare model question paper			0.015	0.018
		3.To increase mathematical concepts through work sheet activities (gr 11)			b.To conduct seminars for selected 10 centres			-	0.021
		a.To prepare work sheets from 6-11			a.To prepare work sheets from 6-11			0.085	0.095
		b.Conducting placed worksheet & Review and reinforcement			b.Conducting placed worksheet & Review and reinforcement			0.3	0.3
		a.To identify training needed teachers			a.To identify training needed teachers			0.095	0.1
		b.To conduct training for teachers			b.To conduct training for teachers			0.03	0.03
		c.To conduct reinforcement			c.To conduct reinforcement			-	0.185
								0.19	0.19

		Dancing				Drama & Theatre				ECCD				
1.10	A teachers with good skills of nadduvangam					a.Establishing dancing resource centres and fulfill by all needed instruments	9	0.25	-	b.Train the teachers perfectly and provide the CDs performance	-	0.37	0.21	0.23
	The students are able to do dance with nadduvangam					c.Encourage the teachers & students by conducting competition at zonal level.	0	0.02	0.09	d.Develop the dancing resource centre with society	0	0	0.04	0.05
	Uses of nadduvangam audio & video CD'S	0%	10%	22%	35%	48%	60%	Improvement of the musical skills to secondary & GCE A/L teachers						
	A dancing resource centre with function continuously and effectively													
1.11	A teachers with good skills of acting					a.Establishing acting resource centres and fulfill by all needed instruments	9	0.25	-	b.Train the teachers perfectly and provide the CDs performance	-	0.37	0.21	0.23
	The students are able to do acting					c.Encourage the teachers & students by conducting competition at zonal level.	0	0.02	0.09	d.Develop the acting resource centre with society	0	0	0.44	0.05
	Uses of acting audio & video CDs	0%	10%	22%	35%	48%	60%	Improvement of the acting skills to secondary & GCE A/L teachers						
	A acting resource centre with function continuously and effectively													
1.12	No. of teachers trained in child friendly approach.	-	228			Promoting child friendly approach.	0.06	0.06	-	Training the teachers in child friendly approach.	-	-	-	-
	No. of parents awareness in child friendly approach.	-	700	700	700	700	700	Developing a good relationship between parent and children.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
	No. of teachers trained in win – win games.	0	228			Educating the teachers in win – win approach.	0.03	0.03	0.03	Training the teachers in win – win games.	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
	No. of teachers who practicing win – win	0	228			Monitoring and evaluation	0.002	0.002	0.002	1.Survey	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
	No. of teachers using effective learning materials.	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Using effective materials in teaching – learning process.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.15	0.14	

English										
1.13	Improving achievement level of students in GCE (O/L) examinations	Students have not reached the expected level in GCE (O/L) examinations	41%	43%	45%	47%	49%	50%	Improving achievement level of GCE (O/L) students in their examinations.	1.Training teachers by conducting a workshop to coach students. 02.Preparing worksheets to coach the students.
1.14	Improving achievement level of students in GCE (A/L) examinations	Students have not reached the expected level in GCE (A/L) examinations	20%	22%	23%	24%	25%	27%	Improving achievement level of GCE (A/L) students in their examinations.	1.Training teachers by conducting a workshop to coach students. 02.Preparing worksheets to coach the students.
1.15	Ensuring ICT based education takes place in schools	Insufficient number of teachers using ICT equipments in their Teaching - Learning process.	05	10	15	20	25	27	Providing ICT equipments to develop Teaching - Learning process.	01.Providing Lap - top computer, pen drive and mobile internet connection to ADEE & ISAAto evaluate ICT based teaching takes place. 02.Providing Lap - top computer, pen drive and mobile internet connection to teachers in every selected 12 schools in each year to teach English.
1.16	Encouraging schools to make the students win in the National level English day competitions.	Limited number of students take part and win places in the national level English day competitions	05	07	09	11	13	15	Training students to participate and win places in the national level English day competitions	01.training teachers through workshops to coach students 02.Conducting coaching classes for students
1.17	Upgrading teachers' skills & knowledge through school based teacher development activities.	Limited number of use interesting methodology to teach English.	10	12	15	17	20	25	Training teachers field trips	01.Training teachers through workshops 02.Taking teachers on field trips to visit schools where teaching taking place to the expected level. 03.Facilitating teachers to exchange ideas to each other through e-mail by providing a mobile internet connection to each teacher

Commerce													
1.18 Enhancing the usage of modern teaching materials and teaching activities.		No. of using teaching equipments		2%		5% 10% 15%		20% 25%		Absorbing the teachers in to usage of modern teaching equipments by teaching activities.			
1.19 Increasing the output of the students up to 100% by improving the teaching facilities		% of output		80%		85% 88%		90% 95%		100% Absorbing the teachers in to usage of modern teaching equipments by teaching activities.			
Special Education													
1.20 Ensured equal educational opportunities to all students	% of the special need students engaged in learning process.	40%	50%	60%	75%	85%	100%	Extending learning opportunities to special need students	a.Awareness to parents on importance of special education and including the special needed students to normal schools. b.Providing spectacles, hearing aids, wheel chairs and learning equipments c.Creating infrastructure facilities	0.08 0.08 0.08	0.08 0.08 0.08	0.08 0.08 0.08	0.08 0.08 0.08
1.21 Ensured access facilities to special need students	No. of school with access facilities which suitable for special needed students	5%	25%	35%	55%	75%	100%	Establishing special education units	a.Identifying schools and establishing units b.Creating infrastructure facilities and obtaining physical resources. c.Obtaining learning equipments related to special education d.Providing computers, Multi media, Radio television, exercise cycle and other exercise equipments	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2
1.22 Enhanced Quality of Special Education	No. of students performing day to day life activities	35%	45%	55%	70%	85%	100%	Providing training on special education to teachers	Giving training on the basis of sign language, occupational therapy, teaching M.R students and foreign training.	1.04 1.04	2.04 2.04	3.05 4.05	

Agriculture										
1.23 Achieving quality in teaching		% of facilities available	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	Maintaining the units with all facilities	Obtaining chemicals, fertilizers and all facilities.
1.24	Enhancing the skill of handling equipments by teachers and students	% using equipments	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	85%	Providing equipments to the selected schools. Training on how to systematically use the equipments.	-
Primary										
1.25	Enhancing achievement of mathematics	% of the students attained the competency level in mathematics	0	35%	50%	65%	80%	90%	Providing rapid training on mathematical concept.	Preparing model training handbook
1.26	Developing professional skills of primary teachers	% of the teachers who attended workshops on educational reforms.	0	30%	45%	60%	75%	90%	Encouraging student centered teaching	conducting model workshops for teachers
1.27	Increasing the level of achievement of the primary students	Marks schedule Evaluation	Key stage -1	50%	60%	75%	85%	95%	Achieving the mastery level in essential learning competency	Arranging the resources
		Students activities.	K.S-I	50%	65%	73%	85%	95%		Conducting workshops for teachers
			K.S-I	40%	65%	75%	85%	95%		conducting enforcement workshops
1.28	Creating aesthetic personality	Classroom climate co-curricular activities	0	30%	50%	65%	80%	90%	Getting competency in dancing & singing	conducting model classes.
1.29	Creating society with personality	Challenges faced by students initiative	0	30%	50%	65%	80%	90%	Achievement in co-curricula activities	conducting workshops for teachers
									Evaluating the achievement level	conducting workshops for teachers school wise.
										Prepared activity card
										Issuing activity card
										Evaluating the achievement level
										Preparing CD
										Selecting suitable resources
										Training for teachers
										Implementing in schools.
										Selecting resources for co-curricular activities
										Training the teachers
										Training the students
										Implementing

		Art					
		Establishing a resource centre at BT/St Sebastian Vidyalayam.	5	2	-	-	-
		Enhancing the Centre with suitable equipments learning Materials and modern Information technology	-	3	1	-	-
		Conducting training workshops for resource persons to skills of Art Teachers.	-	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
		Conducting training workshops on skill development of A/L and secondary students.	-	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
		Conducting Awareness workshop for education efficiencies in the Zone	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
		Developing the Teachers and the Students professionally and Creating development in Art skills among Students by Establishing a Art resource Centre in a school in the Zone	-	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
		Conducting Exhibition and selling exhibition provincial and Zonal level.	-	-	0.05	0.03	0.02
		Conducting children programmes to develop childrens professionally	-	-	0.025	0.025	0.025
		Forming administrative co-ordination committee at Zonal Education office	-	-	-	0.01	-
		Enhancing the interest of enthusiasts in the society	-	-	-	-	0.05
		Creating as a model Art training centre nationally	-	-	-	-	0.02
			78	47	36	32	29
		Sub Total					

Projects and Activity areas with Budget													
Department/ Agency			Batticaloa west zone										
Thrust Area 1: Access and Participation													
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 23.91													
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
1.1	increase the students attendance	a.57% b.5% c.5% d.1No	a.50% b.10% c.10% d.3No	a.45% b.15% c.15% d.3No	a.40% b.20% c.20% d.6No	a.30% b.25% c.25% d.6No	a.25% b.30% c.30% d.9No	a.Survey on Dropout b.Conducting Parents awareness meeting for community participation & Empowering SAC, SDC c.Conducting Income Generation classes for Parents Meeting for Empowering SAC d.Conducting Elders day &Awarding ceremony for PARENTS	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128
1.2	Social Infrastructure & Development	a.35% b.1% c.70% d.5%	a.25% b.5% c.75% d.10%	a.20% b.10% c.80% d.15%	a.15% b.15% c.85% d.20%	a.10% b.20% c.90% d.25%	a.5% b.25% c.95% d.25%	a.1.2. Students development b. Promote monitoring of Pre schools by DEOO & Principals c.Supplying Students kits d.Promote monitoring of Pre schools by DEOO & Principals	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
1.3	Increase the knowledge for Teachers on teaching learning	a.73% b.50%	a.75% b.55%	a.80% b.55%	a.85% b.55%	a.88% b.60%	a.90% b.70%	13 Teacher development a.Awareness meeting on Increasing the Teacher attendance b.conduct meeting with SLTB for Increasing the Teacher Transport	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
			Sub Total										
			4.612	4.712	4.862	4.862	4.862	4.862	4.862	4.862			

Thrust Area 2: Providing facilities

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs. Mn): 388.15

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Increasing learning facilities for new teaching & learning process in co-curricular activities	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	2.1 supplying Learning facilities for Schools	a. Constructing Class rooms & Activity rooms 110x25 -2 Story & 3 story b. Enclosing the Classroom Building balance work	70	60	55	40	30
	Fulfill Learning facilities for every Students for all Schools	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	2.2 Empowering the Skills of Co-Curricular activities	c. Constructing boundary wall d. Constructing wire net Fence a. Providing Play Parks b. Providing Sports Equipments (set of all Items)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
2.3	Increasing learning facilities for poor students	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	2.3 supplying Learning facilities for Students	a. Supplying Students learning kits a. Supplying Shoes for poor Students	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28
	Sub Total									97.63	86.63	81.63	66.63	55.63

Thrust Area 3: Quality Education

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs. Mn): 15.3

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Empowering competencies for Primary students on their suitable ages	Increasing the level of Competency for quality Education	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	3.1 Developing Primary Education	a.CFS training for Primary Teachers	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
3.2	Empowering competencies for Secondary students on their suitable ages	Developing knowledge and skills for Secondary Students for quality Education	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	3.2 Developing secondary Education	b.Training for teachers on Guidance & counseling	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
3.3	Empowering knowledge and skills for Advance level students	Developing knowledge and skills for Advance level Students for quality Education	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	3.2 Developing Advance level Arts,Commerce,M aths,Science Education	c.Training for teachers on CCM ,MLTM &MGTM	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
									d. CFS training for parents & Students through SSA & SDP preparing	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.192
									e.a.CFS training for Secondary Teachers	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
									f.b. Training for teachers on Guidance & counseling	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
									g.c.Training for teachers on Compulsory subjects (5 subjects)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
									h.d.Training for teachers on Preparing Teaching Aids	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
									i.a.Training for A/L teachers on Guidance & counseling	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
									j.b.Training for A/L teachers on Compulsory subjects	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
									k.c.Training for teachers on Student's projects	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
									l.d.conducting coaching classes for Students	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
									Sub Total	3.057	3.057	3.057	3.057	3.057

Thrust Area 4: Promoting health and nutrition

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 4.8

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn.)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Developed Students on Knowledge of Health and Nutrition	Increasing self knowledge on health habits	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	4.1 Developing student's Health habits	a.Conducting hand wash, day program b.Training for Students on First Aid c.Establishing Health Clubs d.Conducting Medical Clinics, vision, & Dental Clinics and providing aids	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128
		Increasing self knowledge on nutrition	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	100%	4.1 Developing student's food and nutrition	a. Awareness meeting for parents on children's Food and Nutrition b. Supplying LAIRANCHI (vegetable porridge) for all students and train to eat all vegetables.(monthly)	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.192
		Sub Total									0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96

Thrust Area 5: Strengthening Capacity development

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 25.53

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn.)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1	5.1 Empowering high level communication for Teachers for teaching and learning process	5.1 Increasing capacity development for Teachers	45%	50%	55%	60%	75%	100%	5.1 Strengthening capacity development for Teachers	a.Training for Teachers on Personality Development b.DRM & EPRP preparedness for Teachers c.Training for Teachers on ICT for using multi media to efficient teaching d. Establishing computer centers in all schools e.Leadership Training for Students	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		5.2 Increasing capacity development for Students							5.2 Strengthening capacity development for Students	b.DRM & EPRP preparedness for students	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128
		Sub Total									5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106	5.106

Thrust Area 6: Good governance

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn): 9

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6.1	Best society with good governance	Increasing Good governance for Teachers	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.1 Promoting to Teachers on Peace & value Education	a.Training for Teachers on Peace & Value Education	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
6.2	Best society with good governance	Increasing Good governance for Students and society	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.2 Promoting to Students on Peace & value Education	b.Exchange visits for Teachers for integrating social cohesion	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
6.3									6.3. Exchange programme within the province and other provincial schools(Students and teachers).	a. Exchange programme b. Exposure visit c. Residential based leadership, creative programmes	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Sub Total											1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8

Projects and Activity areas with Budget																	
Department/ Agency				Kalkudah Zonal Education Office, Valaichenai													
Thrust Area 1: Access and Participation			Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 40.25														
Project(s)																	
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	2014	2015	2016	2017							
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018												
1.1	Ensured enrolment of all the children between age of 5 to 16 in the schools	Enrolment rate	42%	45%	55%	60%	80%	Strengthening School attendance committees	0.15	0.15							
	Survival rate in 1- 11 Cycle	52%	57%	65%	75%	85%	95%	Survey on Dropout	0.10	0.10							
	% of students Qualified for GCE (A/L) in GCE(O/L) Examination	37%	40%	45%	55%	65%	70%	Parents awareness programme on the Important of Education	0.12	0.12							
								Homestead Development	0.15	0.10							
								Conduct Home visit to readmit students	0.10	0.10							
								Conducting Income Generation classes for Parents to Empowering School attendance committees	0.15	0.15							
								Mapping of school catchment area	0.10	0.10							
								Literacy classes for lower level student in grade 3 -6	0.60	0.60							
	% of students scored more than 100 marks in Grade 5 exam	27.90%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	Remedial classes for lower level student in grade 6 and grade 9 students in core subject	0.30	0.30							
	% of students Qualified for GCE(A/L) in GCE(O/L) Examination	36.90%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Develop the monitoring system for Pre School through the Zonal Office	0.15	0.15							
1.2	Increased students attendance to schools	Attendance rate of students						Providing Teaching AIDS and student kits	0.60	0.60							
									0.60	0.60							

		Attendance rate of Teachers						Awareness meeting for Teachers to increase the teacher Attendance	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
1.3	Increased Teacher Attendance in School						Increase Teacher Attendance	Create and conduct the motivation programme and gifted system to promote the Teacher attendance	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	
	No and % of differently abled children qualified for GCE(A/L) in GCE(O/L)	x	x+5	x+10	x+15	x+20	x+25	Skill development program for special education	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	
	No. and % of differently abled children participated in Co-curricular activities	x	x+5	x+10	x+15	x+20	x+25	Training Programme for Special Education Teachers	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	
1.4	Ensured participation of children with special needs	No. of special education units at schools	2	3	4	5	6	7	Providing Facilities to Special Education	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	No. of Special Education teachers in schools	5	10	15	20	25	30	Strengthening Special Education	Conducting Sports Meet for Special needs students	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	No. of children with special needs identified and enrolled in schools	0	10	20	30	40	50		Conducting Cultural Programmes for special needs students	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	No. of schools provided facilities for children with disabilities	0	5	10	15	20	25		Establish Special Education units in Schools	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	No. of teachers trained in inclusive education	86	100	150	200	275	350							

	No. of out of school children re-integrated into formal education	6	15	25	30	40	50	Conduct Catch-up education programme	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.30	0.20
1.5	No. of schools developed systematic career guidance programs	6	10	15	20	24	24	Conduct Carrier development programs	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	No of schools formed child right committees in schools	40	83	-	-	-	-	Increase students participation					
1.6	No. of schools having child rights monitoring system	0	10	20	35	50	83	Awareness programme on child rights for all stakeholders	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	No of schools made aware of child rights, child protection and services to the parents	6	10	25	35	50	83	Training programme for teacher in Child Right	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
							Conduct Awareness programme for students in Child abuse and child rights	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	
									8.07	8.02	7.75	8.30	8.12
								Sub Total					

Thrust Area 2: Providing facilities

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 1015.50

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Provided primary classrooms with necessary teaching learning facilities	No and % of classroom equipped with minimum facilities for primary classes	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Providing adequate classrooms for Primary	60.00	60.00	50.00	45.00	30.00
		% of primary students attained mastery level in ELCs in key stage 2	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Providing furniture & learning equipment for primary	10.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	5.00
		% of primary students attained mastery level in ELCs in key stage 3	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%	Provide Children park	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2.2	Provided Secondary Class Room With necessary teaching learning facilities	% of students Qualified for GCE (A/L) in GCE(O/L) Examination	36.90%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Increasing Learning facilities for Schools	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
		No of Constructed building with Facilities	2	4	6	8	10	12	Reconstruct incomplete building in schools	10.00	10.00	5.00		
		No. of classrooms provided	x	X+10	X+20	X+30	X+40	X+50	Providing furniture & learning equipment for Secondary	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
								Constructing boundary wall	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
								Constructing wire net Fence	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
								Repairing Class Rooms	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
								Repairing Furniture	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	

2.3	Provided Higher order Learning Spaces	No. of schools provided Higher Order Learning Assets	11	15	20	25	30	35	Increasing Higher order learning facilities	Provision of Laboratories, Libraries, Computer Learning Centers	80.00	70.00	60.00	50.00	50.00
		No of Computers Provided	2	4	10	20	30	50		Provision of Computers, Multimedia projectors	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
		No of Office Furniture provided								Provision of Computers for Officers	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.4	Provided Office Facilities	No of Office Furniture provided								Constructing Quarters for office	6.00				
										Provision of office Furnitures	1.00	1.00	0.50	0.30	0.20
										Construction of Office Building		4.00			
										Repair of existing Office buildings	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
										Sub Total	244.00	234.00	203.00	178.30	160.20

Thrust Area 3: Quality Education

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 39.00

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
		% of primary students attained mastery level in ELCs in key stage 2	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	Teacher training on Essential Learning Competencies	0.70	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20
		% of primary students attained mastery level in ELCs in key stage 3	45%	55%	65%	75%	85%	95%	Unit wise worksheets and activity cards	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3.1	Primary students attained mastery levels in Essential Learning	No. of teachers trained on Multi Grade and Multi Level training Competencies in all 03 key stages	25	75	150	250	400	600	Training for Primary Teachers on CFS	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.20
		No. of teachers trained on Child Centered methodology	240	400	500	600	700	800	Teacher training on CCM ,MLTM & MGTM	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
								Training for parents & Students on CFS through SSA & SDP preparing	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	
								Training for teachers on Guidance & counseling	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	

	% of students scored more than 100 marks in Grade 5 exam.	27.90%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	CFS training for Secondary Teachers	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.10	0.10
	% of students qualified for GCE(A/L) in GCE(O/L) Examination	36.90%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	Training for teachers on Guidance & counseling	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
3.2	Improvement of the competency level of secondary students							Training for teachers on five compulsory subjects	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	% of students eligible for University entrance in GCE(A/L) Examination	57%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	School based student and teacher development activities	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	No. of students prepared learning CLs	56	100	250	400	600	1000	Training for teachers on Preparing Teaching Aids	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3.3	No. of teachers prepared learning CLs	17	35	60	80	120	200	ICT Development	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
	% of students following ICT for GCE(O/L)	0.25%	1%	4%	6%	10%	15%	Awareness programme on importance of ICT to Parents and	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	No of Computers in working condition	365	450	550	600	700	1000	Hardware and Network solution	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3.4	Improvement of Computer maintenance facilities in schools and zone	0	5	10	15	20	25	Hardware and Network Solution	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	No of school have Hardware and Network Solution Team							Zonal level HNS Programme	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30

3.5	No. of awards in National level sports competition	0	2	4	6	8	10	Development of Co-curricular programmes	Divisional Level Sport competition	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
	No. of awards in National level Aesthetic and language	0	2	3	5	7	10		Zonal Level Sport competition	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	No. of other National level awards for schools (Scouts, Guides, St.Johns Ambulance, Environment club awards)	0	1	2	3	4	5		Celebrate Aesthetic and Language day	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	No. of schools participated in sports competitions	12	15	18	20	25	35		Student coaching camp for sport	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	No. of schools effectively implementing co-curricular	15	20	35	50	67	83		Teacher training program on sports skill	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3.6	No. of teachers trained on Bi-Lingual education	4	15	25	40	50	75	School Based Teacher development activities	Teacher Training program on Bilingual Education	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	No. of students following Bi-Lingual education	20	40	60	100	120	150		Teacher Training program on activity based teaching methodology	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
	% of teachers practicing new teaching learning activity	5%	10%	15%	25%	35%	50%		Training on internal supervision for principal, Deputy principal, Sectional Head, Senior Teachers and teacher incharges	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	% of schools covered external supervision by Divisional Zonal	45%	46%	48%	50%	60%	70%								
	% of schools effectively implement internal	2%	10%	40%	65%	80%	100%								
3.7	% of students eligible for University entrance in	57%	60%	65%	70%	75%	80%	Sub Total							
									8.25	8.05	7.85	7.50	7.35		

Thrust Area 4: Promoting health and nutrition

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 186.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)		
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Ensured the protective and healthy environment in all schools	No. of schools having health clubs	6	10	20	40	60	75	Establishing Health Clubs	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		No. of principals & Zonal Education Officers oriented on School Health Promotion Program	25	35	50	60	80	100	Training for Students on First Aid	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
		No. of Teachers Trained on School Health Promotion Program and HIV /AIDS	115	200	300	500	700	1000	Promotion of health and sanitation at school	Conducting Medical Clinics & Dental Clinics	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
		No. of students trained on School Health Promotion Program	200	500	700	1500	3000	5000	awareness on Nutrition and clean water, adequate housing, safe sanitation among the parents and Children	Provide completed nutritious food to students (Once a Week)	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
		No. of schools conducted School medical inspection	6	10	15	25	40	60	Provide completed nutritious food to students (Once a Week)	Provide proper water and sanitation facilities	10.00	8.00	7.00	5.00
		No. of students and teachers trained on hand washing method							Provide proper water and sanitation facilities					
		No. of schools tested drinking water quality test							Water and Sanitation					
		No. of schools having adequate water facilities							Conducting hand wash day program	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
		No. of schools having adequate sanitation facilities												
										Sub Total	40.70	38.70	37.70	33.70

Thrust Area 5: Strengthening Capacity development
Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 18.75

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		% of Officers systematically developing work-related knowledge	10%	20%	40%	60%	75%	100%		Provide Capacity building for Zonal Academic officers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		% of Officers received equipment & facilities such as computers & internet	10%	20%	40%	60%	75%	100%		Provide Capacity building for Zonal Non-Academic Staff.	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
		% of Officers participated capacity development programs locally	35%	45%	60%	70%	85%	100%		Provide Capacity building for Principals,	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
		% of officers participated capacity development programs in foreign countries	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%	Development of Officer	Provide Capacity building for Teachers	1	1	1	1
5.1	Strengthened capacity of Education Officers	% of offices developed HR policies / procedures aligning strategic goals	10%	20%	40%	60%	75%	100%		Provide Capacity building for Teacher center Manager, CRC Manager, CLC In charge, In charge Teachers of Other Projects in Schools.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
										Ensure Fulfillment on Job satisfaction and Motivation of teachers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
										Celebrate the teachers' day	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

5.2	Enhanced productivity of all education institutions	% of Officers and Principals using internet and e-mail						Productivity improvement programme	Training program on productivity	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		% of education institutions have appropriate reporting & coordinating mechanism						Conduct productivity competitions	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
5.3	Implementing program for School Improvement	No. of Principals trained on PSI						Training program on PSI for Teachers	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
		No. of schools trained School Development Committee & School Management Committee on PSI						School improvement programme	Training program on PSI for Principal and Officers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		# of schools practicing program for School Improvement											
		Sub Total								3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75

Thrust Area 6: Good governance

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn): 1.00

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
							2014	2015	2016	2017	2018						
6.1	Performance of Institutions, programme and project monitored and evaluated	% of Projects completed in time as planned	40%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%				Conducting Progress Review Meetings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
		No of field visited	1	3	5	7	9	10				Conducting Audit Management Meetings	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
6.2	Circulars, Guidelines and recommendations compiled with and implemented	No of Progress Review meeting	0	3	5	7	9	12									
		No of Audit queries answered															
		No. of Clients complaints															
		Sub Total								0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency **Zonal Education Office , Paddiruppu**

Thrust Area 1: Access & participation in primary & secondary education

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs. Mn): 23.1

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)			
				2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017
1.1 Ensured enrolment and participation of all the children between age of 5 to 16 in the schools	i. % of Survival rate in Grade 1 - 11 Cycle	Boys'76, Girls'81	Boys'78, Girls'82	Boys'80, Girls'85	Boys'85, Girls'87	Boys'87, Girls'90	Boys'90, Girls'95	01. To Conduct Parents awareness programme.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	ii. % of transition rate from Grade 9 to 10	Boys'33, Girls'99	Boys'93, Girls'99	Boys'94, Girls'99	Boys'95, Girls'99	Boys'96, Girls'99	Boys'97, Girls'99	02. School Attendance community (SAC) Function.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	iii. % of transition rate from Grade 10 to 11	Boys'32, Girls'97	Boys'32, Girls'98	Boys'92, Girls'99	Boys'93, Girls'99	Boys'94, Girls'99	Boys'95, Girls'99	03. Involvement of Samurthy, GN Officer & Police.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	iv. No. of school completed catchment area mapping & student survey	50	67	-	-	-	-	04. School Upgrading	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
	v. No. of out of school children identified (Drop out)	183	158	128	103	71	49		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	vi. No. of out of school children re-integrated into formal education	109	39	23	27	31	28		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1.2 Increased students and teachers attendance to schools	i. % of Attendance rate of students grade 1-5	Boys'87,Girls'88	Boys'88, Girls'89	Boys'90, Girls'91	Boys'92, Girls'92	Boys'95, Girls'93	Boys'95, Girls'93	01. To Conduct Parents awareness programme.					
	ii. % of Attendance rate of students Grade 6-9	Boys'78,Girls'81	Boys'85, Girls'82	Boys'90, Girls'92	Boys'92, Girls'92	Boys'93, Girls'92	Boys'93, Girls'92	02. To Conduct Teachers awareness programme.					
	iii. % of Attendance rate of students grade 10-11	Boys'57,Girls'80	Boys'61, Girls'81	Boys'75, Girls'82	Boys'80, Girls'83	Boys'85, Girls'84	Boys'90, Girls'85	03. Class Room with Furniture Facilities.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	iv. % of Attendance rate of students grade 12-13	Boys'50,Girls'53	Boys'65, Girls'66	Boys'60, Girls'63	Boys'65, Girls'65	Boys'70, Girls'75	Boys'80, Girls'85	04. Modern Teaching Equipments.					
	ii. % of Attendance rate of teachers	88%	93%	98%	100%	-	-						

		i. No. and % of differently abled children qualified for GCE(A/L) in GCE(O/L)	-	-	-	-	-	01. To Conduct Parents awareness programme		
		ii. No. and % of differently abled children participated in Co-curricular activities	-	-	-	-	-	02. To Conduct Teachers Training programme for Special Education.		
		iii. No. of special education units at schools	1	2	3	4	5	03. Special Education Unit in Schools		
		iv. No. of Special Education teachers in schools	2	6	8	10	12	04. To provide transport facilities to the special needs children		
1.3	Ensured participation of children with special needs	v. No. of children with special needs identified and enrolled in schools	26	4	2	2	2	0.12	0.12	0.12
		vi. No. of schools provided facilities for children with disabilities	6	2	2	2	2	0.02	0.02	0.02
		vii. No. of teachers trained in inclusive education	67	40	30	30	30	0.02	0.02	0.02
1.4	Ensured the effective implementation of Non Formal Education programmes for out of school children	i. No. of adolescents participated in the skill development programs	85	90	95	98	105	125	01. Skill development Programme for school Leavers.	
		ii. No. of centers for the skill development programs	1	2	3	4	5	6	02. Skill development Centers	
		iii. No. of schools developed systematic career guidance programs	3	5	8	11	15	19	03. To conduct Parents awareness programme	
		iii. No. of students received career guidance	225	260	300	315	340	375		
1.5	Child rights secured in all schools	i. % of children aware of child rights and capable of protecting themselves from abuse and exploitation	62%	68%	71%	74%	76%	82%	01. To conduct Parents awareness programme for Child Friend school (CFS) Concept	
		ii. No. of schools formed child right committees in schools	67	-	-	-	-	-	02. To conduct Students awareness programme for CFS concept.	
		iii. No. of schools having child rights monitoring system	48	53	58	60	63	67	03. To conduct teachers awareness programme for CFS concept.	
		iv. No. of schools made aware of child rights, child protection and services to the parents	66	67	-	-	-	-		
		v. No. of schools use corporal punishment	-	-	-	-	-	-		
										Sub Total
										4.6
										4.6
										4.6
										4.6

Thrust Area 2: Creating facilities for learning environment

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn); 712.2

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline				Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
				1				Construction of Special Education Unit at ZEO Paddinuppai		9				
				1				Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Thirunelvelavanai viluppantha vid		12				
				1				Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Mahiloormurai Sakthi vid		12				
				1				Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Kannakipuram vinayakar vid		12				
				1				Construction at 2/9'0" x 25' BT/PD/Mandur 37 Navakravy vid		12				
				1				Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Mandur 14 GTMS		12				
				1				Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Mandur 13 vigneswara vid		7				
				1				Construction of 2/7'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Sinnavaththal GTMS		7				
								Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Anakkadidiyavely Namakkal vid		7				
								Construction of 2/9'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Thampalawathai Kanista vid		12				
								Construction of 2/7'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Periyaporathevu barathy vid		4				
								Construction of 2/7'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Kurumantelly sivasakthy vid		12				
								Construction of 2/7'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Paddinupp MMV sivasakthy vid		12				
								Construction of 2/7'0" x 25' at BT/PD/Thirunelvelavanai sithy vinayakar vid		5				
2.1	Provide class Rooms and special Teaching Rooms	01. Equal facilities for the students. 02. Using modern techniques in Education. 03. Improve Students Attendance.												

2.2	Provide library	1	1	Construction of 40'x25' at BT/PD /Kannakipuram vinayakar vid Construction of 40'x25' at BT/PD /Kalkaraihettu visnu vid Construction of 40'x25' at BT/PD /Mandur 13 vigneswara vid Construction of 40'x25' at BT/PD /Thumpankery kannaky vid Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD/Mandur 40 GTMS [library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD/Kurukkamadam Kalavani M.V [Library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD /Kurumanevi Sivasakthy vid Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD /Sinnavathu GTMS [library & classroom] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD/Mandur 37 Navagiri vid [Library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD /Kakkachivada Vishnu vid [Library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD /Anai Kadidiyavelly Namangal Vid [Library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD/Mandur 14 GTMS [library & class room] Construction of 2/90' x 25' at BT/PD/Munaihiva Shakthi M.V [Library & class room]	12	12	12	12	12
				01. To improve students Reading Skills. 02. To improve Teachers Reading Skills. 03. To improve Knowledge & Skills. 04. To introduce Reading Habits in the society. 05. To Improve e- learning.					

	23								
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Kakkachiveti vilni vid	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Mandur 14 GTMS	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Thikkudai kanesa vid	3.5				
	1			Construction of 640'x20' at BT/PD/Kurukkalmadam Kalavani M.V	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Oonthachimadum Sri Vinayagar Vid	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Koddakallam M.V	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Kannakipuram Vinayagar Vid	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Shanawaththa GTMS	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Mandur 14 GTMS	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Periyaporathivu Barathy Vid	3.5				
	1			Construction of 40'x20' at BT/PD/Thunampakentti Kannaki Vid	3.5				
2.3	Provide Ordinary Level / Science Lab	01. To Ensure the Science practical in 6- 11 Classes. 02. To Motivate Science studies. 03. To Motivate A/L Science Studies. 04. To complete the science syllabus in all schools.							

	Zonal CRC	01. Proper IT Training for Teachers & Officers 02. To Conduct Students programme. 03. To conduct Schools Leavers programme.	14	1			Construction Zonal CRC	15	
							To Ensure IT Education in Secondary Schools		
2.4	ii. Provide ICT Lab with Computer and Equipments	01. To improve IT Knowledge for Students. 02. Using Modern Techniques for Teaching. 03. Using Internet Facilities. 04. To motivate e-Learning.					BT/PD/Vellavely Kalaimagal M.V	5	
			1	1			BT/PD/ Mandur M.V	5	
			1	1			BT/PD/ Mandur 40 GTMS	5	
			1	1			BT/PD/ Mandur 14 GTMS	5	
					1		BT/PD/ Kakkachivadai Vishnu Vid	5	
					1		BT/ PD/ Mandur 37 Navagiri Vid	5	
					1		BT/ PD/ Munaitivu Shakthi M.V	5	
					1		BT/ PD/ Pariyaporathivu Barathy Vid	5	
					1		BT/ PD/ Koddaikallar M.V	5	
	iii. Primary Corner	01. Primary Students can learn IT. 02. Primary Students can use Computers In their studies	2	5	5	5	To Ensure Internet Facilities	7.5	7.5
							To Ensure Primary School	7.5	7.5
								7.5	7.5
								7.5	7.5
2.5	Building Repairs and Maintenance	01. To improve Divisional Works. 02. Equal facilities for the schools.					Repairs at DEO's Office, MS&EP Kaluwanchikudu	3.5	
			1	1			Repairs at DEO's Office, Poraththeevupatu vellavely	0.3	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Mahiloor sarawathy vid	1	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Thurairaneelavanai M.V	0.5	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Thampalavai Kansts Vid	0.5	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Kaluthavai M.V	2	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Kurunvanveli sivaakthy vid	1	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Mandur M.V	1	
			1	1			Repairs at BT/ PD/ Mandur 13 vigneswara vid	1	
					14				
2.6		To Motivate the Physical education 01. To involvement in physical training. 02. To participate divisional, Zonal, National Activities. 03. To promote Healthier society.					To Achieve provincial, National Award BT/ PD/ Thumpaikerni Kannaki Vid	1.2	
							BT/ PD/ Mandur 14 GTMS	1.5	
							BT/ PD/ Kakkachivadai Vishnu Vid	1.3	
							BT/ PD/ Mandur 13 Vigneswara Vid	1.3	
							BT/ PD/ Kovilporathivu Vivekananthy Vid	1.2	
							BT/ PD/ Enviil Kannaki M.V	1	

2.7	01. Equal Education to the Rural Area students. 02. To get full participation from the Teachers. 03. To save time and Energy for Teachers. 04. To Ensure the equal standard in studies in the Zone	To Provide Teacher to the remote area schools.	6										
		To Ensure the Equal Education.											
		BT/ PD/ Thumpankerni Kannaki Vid	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Thikkodai Ganesh Vid	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Mandur 46 GTMS	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Mandur 14 GTMS	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Sumawaththa GTMS	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Analkadivayavey Namagal Vid	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Kakkachchivaddai Visknu Vid	1									3.5	
		BT/ PD/ Kurunuwell Sivasakthi Vid	1									3.5	
		HT/ PD/ Eruvil Kannaki M.V	1									3.5	
		HT/ PD/ Yellavelli Kalaimagal M.V	1									3.5	
2.8	01. To develop Teaching Skills. 02. To conduct various seminars. 03. To prepare Teaching Aids.	Completion of 130' x 30' at BT/ PD/ Chettiyalayam Maha Vidyalayam	11										
		BT/ PD/ Paddiruppu MMV	1										
		BT/ PD/ Paddiruppu MMV	1										
		BT/ PD/ Mahillon Saraswathy Vidyalayam	1										
		BT/ PD/ Paluganam Kanduman Vidyalayam	1										
		BT/ PD/ Mandur M.V.	1										
		BT/ PD/ Thurainceelavanai M.V.C.R	1									22	
		Construction at Paddiruppu Zonal Education Office	-	1	-	-	-	-	Provide Watcher Hut	0.4			
		Construction at Paddiruppu Zonal Education Office	-	1	-	-	-	-	Provide Teacher Center	1.2			
		To Improve Teaching skills											
		Sub Total											
												396.9	
												183.1	
												59.2	
												43.0	
												30.0	

Thrust Area 3: Improvement of quality education

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 9.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline				Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1 Learning Competencies in all 03 key stages	i. % of primary students attained mastery level in Mathematics ELCs in Key stage 1	45	50	52	58	60	65								
	ii. % of primary students attained mastery level in First Language ELCs in key stage 1	48	52	55	60	62	65								
	iii. % of primary students attained mastery level in Environmental studies ELCs in key stage 1	50	53	55	58	59	65								
	iv. % of primary students attained mastery level in Mathematics ELCs in key stage 2	40	50	55	58	60	62								
	v. % of primary students attained mastery level in First Language ELCs in key stage 2	50	53	55	58	59	62								
	vi. % of primary students attained mastery level in Environmental studies ELCs in key stage 2	52	55	58	60	61	62								
	vii. % of primary students attained mastery level in Mathematics ELCs in key stage 3	35	40	42	43	45	50								
	viii. % of primary students attained mastery level in First Language ELCs in key stage 3	50	53	54	55	58	60								
	ix. % of primary students attained mastery level in Environmental studies ELCs in key stage 3	50	53	54	55	58	60								
	x. % of primary students attained mastery level in English ELCs in key stage 3	30	35	38	40	42	45								
	xi. % of Grade 5 students got above 70 marks in Grade 5 scholarship examination	64	66	70	72	75	78								
	xii. % of Grade 5 students got above 100 marks in Grade 5 scholarship examination	35	40	42	45	50	52								
Outcome:-															

	i. % of students qualified for GCE(A/L) in GCE(O/L) Examination	41%	4.3%	45%	47%	49%	55%								
	ii. % of students pass in Mathematics in GCE(O/L) Examination	50%	52%	53%	54%	55%	60%								
	iii. % of students pass in Science in GCE(O/L) Examination	55%	57%	59%	60%	63%	65%								
3.2	Improvement of the competency level of secondary students														
	iv. % of students pass in English in GCE(O/L) Examination	21%	22%	24%	26%	28%	30%								
	v. % of students pass in First language in GCE(O/L) Examination	66%	70%	75%	78%	80%	82%								
	vi. % of students eligible for University entrance in GCE(A/L) Examination Maths Stream	33%	34%	35%	36%	37%	38%								
	vii. % of students eligible for University entrance in GCE(A/L) Examination in Science Stream	46%	47%	48%	49%	50%	51%								
	viii. % of students eligible for University entrance in GCE(A/L) Examination in Commerce Stream	83%	85%	87%	89%	91%	93%								
	ix. % of students eligible for University entrance in GCE(A/L) Examination in Arts Stream	62%	65%	68%	71%	74%	77%								
								01. To conduct parents awareness programme.	02. To encourage Science & Technology A/L Stream studies.	01. Special Coaching class for selected students in each schools.	02. Exercise work sheet for each month.	03. To conduct Seminars for all Schools	01. Work sheet exercise for 6-11 Classes	02. Practical workshop for grade 11 students through quality circle.	
								03. Remedial teaching by teacher for weak students from grade 9-11.	04. Science quiz for all grades.	05. Exhibition by students & teachers grade 6-13 Classes.	06. Supporting seminars for grade-11 students for each year.	07. Laboratory Arrangement & practical setup by year and equipment.	08. Practical workshop & supplementary work to teachers by lesson.	01. Preparing Worksheet for grade 09-11 students.	02. Coaching classes for GCE (O/L) students.
								03. Workshop for English Teacher.	01. Preparing Worksheet for grade 09-11 students.	02. Coaching classes for GCE (O/L) students.	03. Workshop for English Teachers.				
								01. Students awareness for maths studies.	01. Students awareness for maths studies.	01. Students awareness for maths studies.	01. Students awareness for maths studies.	01. Students awareness for maths studies.	01. Students awareness for maths studies.		

3.3	ICT application for teaching and learning technique improved	i. No. of students prepared learning CDs	200	250	300	350	400	450	01. To ensure IT Knowledge for Students and Teachers. 02. to provide Internet facilities in schools.	0.2	
		ii. No. of teachers prepared learning CDs	275	325	375	425	475	525	03. To Motivate IT based teaching. 04. Zonal Level IT Competitions 05. Participate National Level Competitions.		
		iii. % of students pass in ICT in GCE(O/L)	80%	83%	86%	89%	92%	95%			
		iv. No. of teachers trained in IT for classroom teaching, learning activities	275	325	375	425	475	525			
		v. No. of teachers using IT skill in classroom teaching, learning activities	275	325	375	425	475	525			
3.4	Enhanced quality of education by implementing child friendly approach at schools	i. No. of teachers trained on Multi Grade and Multi Level training	67	50	30	30	30	30	01. To Introduce CFS Concept for all Teachers. 02. To introduce training in multi grade teaching.	0.1	
		ii. No. of teachers trained on Child Centered methodology	240	100	50	50	50	50			
		iii. No. of awards in Provincial level Sports competition	3	4	6	8	10	12	01. To conduct Zonal Level Training For Students. 02. To Conduct awareness programme to students for participate sports activities.		
		iv. No. of awards in National level Sports competition	3	2	3	4	5	6			
		v. No. of awards in Provincial level Aesthetic and language competitions	5	7	9	12	14	15			
3.5	Improved facilities for Co-curricular activities	vi. No. of awards in National level Aesthetic and language competitions	2	1	3	4	5	6		0.2	
		vii. No. of schools effectively implementing co-curricular activities	67	-	-	-	-	-			
		viii. % of schools have practiced knowledge sharing sessions at schools	67	-	-	-	-	-	01. To develop Training skill for Teachers. 02. To motivate bi-lingual Education in schools		
		ix. No. of students following Bi-Lingual education	-	22	25	30	35	40	03. Bi-lingual Teachers Training. 04. To ensure Schools base teacher development (SBTD) activities in schools.		
		x. No. of untrained primary teachers trained in Primary Education	100	40	40	20	20	20			
3.6	Upgraded teachers' skills according to the education reforms	xi. No. of teachers trained on Bi-Lingual education	-	2	5	10	15	20		0.1	
		xii. No. of schools practiced School Based Teacher Development activities	67	67	-	-	-	-			
		xiii. No. of schools effectively implement internal supervision	67	67	67	67	67	67	01. To ensure effective Internal supervision. 02. To ensure effective External supervision.		
		xiv. No. of schools covered external supervision by Divisional, Zonal & Provincial level	29	35	40	45	50	55			
3.7	Ensured effective monitoring system for classroom teaching learning process										
Sub Total										1.9	
Total										1.9	

Thrust Area 4: Promotion of health and nutrition practices

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 5.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline 2013				Target 2014				Budget (Rs.Mn) 2014													
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2015	2016	2017	2018										
4.1	Ensured the protective and healthy environment in all schools	i. No. of students won National Awards on school health promotion	-	2	3	4	5	6																
		ii. No. of schools having health clubs	67	67	67	67	67	67																
		iii. No. of principals & Zonal Education Officers oriented on School Health Promotion Program	70	70	70	70	70	70																
		iv. No. of Teachers Trained on School Health Promotion Program and HIV/AIDS	67	67	69	72	74	80																
		v. No. of students Trained on School Health Promotion Program	1000	1300	1600	1900	2200	2500																
		vi. No. of schools conducted School medical inspection	67	67	67	67	67	67																
4.2	Ensured adequate water and sanitation facilities in schools	iii. No. of Teachers Trained on School Health Promotion Program and HIV/AIDS	67	67	69	72	74	80																
		i. No. of schools having adequate sanitation facilities	50	55	60	65	67																	
		ii. No. of schools having adequate water facilities	53	56	58	62	65	67	01. To ensure water & sanitation facilities in all schools,															
		iii. No. of schools tested drinking water quality test	0	20	30	40	50	60	02. To ensure health Habits in schools,															
		iv. No. of schools of students and teachers trained on hand washing method	40	50	60	67	-	-																
Sub Total													1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

Thrust Area 5: Institutional Capacity Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 2

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline				Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
5.1	Strengthened capacities of Education Officers	i. % of Officers systematically developing work-related knowledge	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	01. To improve Capacity Building for Officers.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2			
		ii. % Officers adapted systematic Performance Appraisal System	90%	95%	100%	-	-	-								
		iii. % of Offices Developed HR Policies/ Procedures aligning strategic goals	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%								
		iv. % of Officers received equipment & facilities such as computers & internet	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	-								
		v. % of Officers participated capacity development programs locally	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	-								
5.2	Enhanced productivity of all education institutions	i. % of Officers & Principals have appropriate reporting & coordinating mechanism	90%	95%	98%	100%	-	-	01. To introduce reporting system in schools	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
		ii. % of Officers and Principals using internet and e-mail	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%								
5.3	Implementing program for School Improvement	i. % of schools improved community participation in school development	100%	-	-	-	-	-	01. To ensure community participation in schools.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
		ii. No. of Principals trained on PSI	67	-	-	-	-	-								
		iii. No. of schools prepared School Development Plans	67	-	-	-	-	-								
		iv. No. of schools Trained School Development Committee & School Management Committee on PSI	67	-	-	-	-	-								
										0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
										Sub Total						

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency **Zonal Education Office, Batticaloa Central**

Thrust Area 1: Access & Participation in Primary & Secondary Education.

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 2.51

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	Ensure the enrolment of all the between age of 5 to 16 in the school	Primary & Secondary Student Enrollment %	75	78	80	85	90	100	1.1 increasing the attendance & enrollment Projects	a. Parents Awareness b. Street Drama c. Strengthening the attendance committee	0.1	0.075	0.05	0.025	0.025
1.2	Increase the student attendance in the school	Primary & Secondary Student Attendance %	75	78	80	85	90	100	1.2 Special Conducting class for weekend days	a. Modernizing the Teaching Method b. Strengthening the attendance committee c. Introducing Active class room system	0.1	0.075	0.05	0.025	0.025
1.3	School Leavers Programmed	No of Leavers Programme Practiced in the Zone	1	3	3	3	3	1.3		a. Establishing non formal Centers b. Establishing vocation training centers c. National Schools	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Sub Total										0.73	0.59	0.505	0.38	0.305	

Thrust Area 2: Improvement of Quality Education

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 1.365

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Survey for school Students Dropouts	School Catchment Mapping Work	30	70	70	70	70	70	2.1	a. All Schools	0.385	0.245	0.245	0.245
		Sub Total									0.385	0.245	0.245	0.245

Thrust Area 3: Ensuring the facilities for teaching and learning Goals

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 1.305

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	increasing the teaching learning facilities & performance level	quantity of teaching learning materials 1. Modern technology devices 2. well equipped class	55	65	75	85	95	100	3.1 Model Class for Teachers & Students	a. Language Activities b. Mathematics Equipment preparing c. Environment Study Equipment preparing	0.15	0.1	0.075	0.06	0.05
		Sub Total									0.45	0.3	0.225	0.18	0.15

Thrust Area 4: Promotion of Health and nutrition facilities

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 2.24

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target						Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Creating healthy society among educational zone	number of healthy students	70%	75%	80%	83%	85%	90%	4.1 awareness programme to Parents & students	a.Conducting hand wash day program b.Training for Students on First Aid c.Establishing Health Clubs d.Conducting Medical Clinics & Dental Clinics	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128
		Sub Total									0.448	0.448	0.448	0.448	0.448

Thrust Area 5: Institutional Capacity Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 18.64

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target						Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.1	5.1 Empowering high level communication for Teachers for teaching and learning process	5.1 Increasing capacity development for Teachers	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.75	1	5.1 Strengthening capacity development for Teachers	a.Training for Teachers on Personality Development b.DRM & EPRP preparedness for Teachers c.Training for Teachers on ICT for using multi media to efficient teaching d.Establishing computer centers in all schools	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		Sub Total									3.728	3.728	3.728	3.728	3.728

Thrust Area 6: Good Governance

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn): 4.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
6.1	Best society with good governance	Increasing Good governance for Students and society								6.2 Promoting to Students on Peace & value Education	a.Training for Students on Peace & Value Education b.Exchange visits for Students for integrating social cohesion	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
												0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
												0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency **Vocational Training Authority**

Thrust Area 1: Career guidance & job placement

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 31

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	Selecting targeted trainees	Increase of %of awareness to Youths		1250	1350	1400	1500	1700	1.1 Training centers to be projected	a.Infrastructure b.Training Machinery c.Equipment	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	
1.2	Setting Job Placement	Increase of %of job Placement		500	550	600	700	800	1.2 Entrepreneurship program to be arranged	a.Loan System b.Sub spidery	1	2	4	6	8	
												2	3.5	6	8.5	11

Projects and Activity areas with Budget																		
Department/ Agency			National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA)															
Thrust Area 1: Recruitment of Apprenticeship																		
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 151.3																		
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI			Budget (Rs.Mn)									
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018								
1.1	Recruitment of Apprentice	Increasing of trainees for apprenticeship training	1000	3000	4000	5500	7000	8000	14 DS Divisions in Batticaloa District	Training								
1.2	Enterprise based apprenticeship	Increasing of establishments/workshops for Industrial based training	1000	1200	1350	1500	1600	1800	1.1 Make arrangement for Publicity of NAITA Activities & services in 14 DS Divisions in Batticaloa District a. Issuing Printed Hand Bills to School students (O/L & A/L) School Leavers, Unemployed Youths, and War/Tsunami Affected Youths. b. Awareness by banner in most Public Movement Officer c. Display printed details in public & Private Sectors Officer d. Arranging Awareness Programme to Public Sectors Officers, GS's, Samurthi Officers, PR Officers, and Skill Dev. Assistants etc. a. Collecting Data accordance to available resources in respective DS Divisions. b. Enhance the recruitment in Livestock, Tourism and Hotel, Small and Cottage industries, Handloom & Textile, In-formal Service, Construction, Light Engineer etc. sectors c. Mobile Visit as team in each area. d. Collect the details of entire establishments and sending Letter to facilitate Inspectors. e. Maintain the linkage with other Stakeholder of TVEC sector. f. Moving into remote areas in each DS Division wise.	0.5	0.8	1	1.5	1.8				

1.3	Center Based Training	Start the training centers and also Establish the Basic Training Centers	1	2	3	4	5	3.1 Enrolling the trainees for ICT, Hotel Management (Room Attendance) & Nurse Assistant courses and other high demanded job orientation.	a. Arranging the awareness to youths to collect applications. b. enhance the facilities in the training centers. c. Take action to register under TVTC.	5	7	8	10	12	
1.4	Leadership training/ personality development	To all apprenticeship trainees	1000	1200	1350	1500	1600	1800	4.1 As per government circular, once completion of recruitment for training, leadership training should be provided	a. Topics on Personality/Personal Development b. Topics on Personal Skill development	0.2	0.7	1	1.5	2
1.5	English Education (Vocational English) and Information Technology (IT)	to improve the communication skill in language and global literacy	1000	1200	1350	1500	1600	1800	5.1 to enhance the talent of the trainees for global challenges	a. Arrange the English classes 15 hrs per week as Vocational English and Spoken English b. Operational system of Computer and Internet & E-mail application (last One month)	0.3	1.5	2	2.5	3
1.6	Entrepreneurship Development (ED) Programme	Arrange the Loan facilities to passed out trainees after Industrial training in NAITA	100	250	350	500	700		6.1 TOT Training given by NAITA to selected Inspector in Batticaloa district	a. Select the passed out trainees in trade wise. b. Conduct the awareness programme on Know About Business (KAB), Start Your business(SYB), Generate Your Business (GYB) & Improve Your Business (IYB) (Programme to be designed for 10 days/40 trainees/hatch) c. let the selected trainees to prepare the Business Plan as per requirement of conducted bank	0.3	0.5	0.7	1	1.5
									Sub Total	8.8	22.3	30.4	39.5	50.3	

Thrust Area 2: Quality Improvements

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 30

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2.1	Introducing to NVQ-RPL system	Providing the NVQ-RPL Certificate to Industrial Owners/Proprietors	200	350	500	650	800	2.1 Awareness programme to Expert/Proprietors/Owners of the Establishments	a. collecting data of establishments in DS division wise in Batticaloa district b. collecting details of experiences of owners /proprietors and the skill workers as well c. arrange the awareness programme and collect the application	0.1	0.5	0.8	1	2	
								2.2 Awareness programme to skill workers to get the NVQ-RPL certificate working at work places at present	a. collecting data of establishments as trade wise b. collecting details of experiences workers at workplaces and number of workers at present c. arrange the awareness programme and collect the application	0.2	1	2	2.7	3	
										Sub Total					
											0.5	4	6.3	8.2	11

Thrust Area 3: Marketing

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs. Mn): 117.8

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		No. of items		1	2	4	5	6	3.1 expand the CG services with well equipped unit	a. Appoint the Career Guidance officers				
		No. of programmes		5	10	20	30	40	3.2 Arrangement of awareness programme	b. Get the vehicle for CG unit separately	10	1.5	2	2.5
3.1	Develop career guidance tools								c. Improve the facilities	c. Arrange the awareness programme for parents & Ex-service officers	1	3	4	3
		No. of Participants		250	1000	2000	3000	4000	d. Make the Learning Resource Utility Center (LRUC) with modern facilities	d. Awareness programme for GS's, Samurdhi Officers & Skill Development Assistants	4.5	5		
	Public awareness programmes								e. Awareness for CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	e. Awareness for GS's, Samurdhi Officers & Skill Development Assistants, CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	0.2	1	2	2.5
	Career guidance programme	No. of programmes		10	30	25	70	85	f. Awareness for CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	f. Awareness for GS's, Samurdhi Officers & Skill Development Assistants, CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	0.1	1	2	3
3.2	School leavers / school drop-out programmes	No. of Participants		500	3000	5000	7000	8500	3.4 conduct the CG programmes for School students (O/L) & (A/L) and also School leavers and Unemployed youths	g. Awareness for CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	3.5			
		No. of programmes		5	15	25	35	50	h. Awareness for CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	h. Awareness for GS's, Samurdhi Officers & Skill Development Assistants, CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	0.2	1.8	2	3
		No. of Participants		250	1500	2500	3500	5000	i. Awareness for CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	i. Awareness for GS's, Samurdhi Officers & Skill Development Assistants, CBO's, NGO's committee members, Private organization for TVET providers etc.	2.5			

Thrust Area 4: Infrastructure Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 104

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Construction of Buildings	Allocated land in Mannar North DS division to construct the building to NAITA district office and training center				1			4.1 Needed to construct the NAITA District Office	a. Extend the require land to other DS division b. Construct the district office as early as possible c. construct 1st floor of the same building for training center d. 2nd floor of the building will be boarding/hostel for trainees e. Establish the Basic Training for National Apprenticeship Certificate (NAC) programme.				20	
4.2	Procurement of furniture & Office Equipment	Getting the furnitures and other equipment once develop the training centers the design the courses							4.2 Annex with NAITA district office, needed to establish the Training center for ICT, Hotel Management, Nurse Assistant and other demand courses in Batticaloa and also fulfill the high job oriented courses	a. Furniture items for ICTT course b. Furniture & equipment items for Hotel Management course	20	2	3	4	4
4.3	Procurement of Vehicle	Obtaining of Vehicles for Career Guidance unit and District manager for monitoring of Apprenticeship training						1	d. Furniture & equipment items for Nurse Assistant course		5	5	6		
											Sub Total				
											2	87			15

Department/ Agency		Teaching Hospital, Batticaloa												
		Thrust Area 1: Improvement of Curative Health Care Services												
		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 2461												
Projects and Activity areas with Budget														
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line		Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI				
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1 Developed Broader Range of Specialties to meet Emergency Challenges	Establishing of New Ward Complex	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	New Ward Complex (5 storey) Building Equipments	150	50	---	---
	Establishing of Cardiology Unit & Catheter Lab	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	Cardiology Unit & Catheter Lab Building (3 storey) Equipments	---	100	---	---
	Establishing Laboratory complex	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	Laboratory Complex (5 storey) Building Equipments	---	150	---	---
	Establishing new Mortuary	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	New Mortuary (2 storey) Building Equipments (cooler)	165	100	---	---
	Maternity, Neonatal & Post Natal Complex	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	New Maternity, Neonatal & Postnatal Ward Complex (5 storey) Building Equipments	36	---	---	---
	Establishing theatre complex	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	New Theatre Complex (06 theatre + 20 Bedded ICU) Building Equipments	---	150	50	---
	Establishing Surgical Ward Complex	Not available	Start	Make available					Construction of fully equipped complex	Surgical Ward Complex (5 Storey) Building Equipments	---	---	200	---
											---	150	100	---

1.2	Provided Cost -Effective, Quality Care Services through optimal use of available resources	Reduction of Hospital stay period and re-admission	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	90%	1.1. Introducing 'S' System	5	Providing training	1	1	1	1	
	Developed Patient Centered Quality Care Services through HI, HRM, CR System, on line diagnostic Service, Geriatric Service	Access for reliable information, early diagnosis and early treatment, and avoidance of unwanted delays	To be identified	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	1.1. Purchasing of Computer and Accessories	Providing of Computers and network activities to all Units	20	10	10	5	5	
1.3			To be identified 20 - 30%	40%	50%	60%	60%	70%	1.1. Purchasing of Computer and Accessories	Providing of Computers and network activities to all Units	20	10	10	5	5	
Sub Total												587	901	461	356	156

Thrust Area 2: Improvement of Preventive Health Care Services.

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 26

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Improved Health Education and Infection Control Services	Personal Hygiene, Early cure and avoidance of infections	To be identified >80%	>90%	>92%	>93%	>94%	>95%	Construction of fully equipped complex	New Health Education Unit Room & Infection Control Unit Room Building Equipments	5	7	3	---	---	
2.2	Improved Inter Sectoral participation in preventive care	Awareness raising by sensitization, seminars, training, etc	To be identified as X	X + 10%	X + 20%	X + 30%	X + 30%	X + 40%	2.2. PP Partnership training	Trainings, Awareness rising Dramas, Seminars, Equipments	1	1	1	1	0.5	
Sub Total												6.5	8	9	1	1.5

Thrust Area 3: Improvement of Rehabilitative Health Care Services

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 20

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line		Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Improved Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy services with Specialized Machineries used under the guidance of 'Specialists' and through the provision of Orthotic & Prosthetic Devices to the patients needed for rehabilitation	Further improvement of health status as normal	70-80%	90%	90%	95%	>95%	>95%	Facility Improvement of Physiotherapy, Occupational & PRC System	Extension & Renovation of Existing Units	5	5	5	5
Sub Total											5	5	5	0
Thrust Area 4: Improvement of Health Promotion Care Services														

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 62

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line		Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Improved Nutrition Promotion and NCD Control Service	Nutrition Education & Diet prescription	50%	60-70%	75%	80%	85%	>90%	Construction of fully equipped complex	Nutrition Promotion activity Room & Consultation Room Equipments	-----	5	5	2
4.2	Improved Education Services	Proper Nursing support & Specialist's Guidance	60-70%	80%	85%	90%	>90%	>90%	Construction of fully equipped complex	Diabetic Education Room & Waiting Room Equipments	-----	5	3	2
4.3	Improved Maternal & Child Care Services	Proper Nursing support & Specialist's Guidance	80%	90%	95%	>95%	>95%	>95%	Construction of fully equipped complex	Maternal & Child Promotion activity Room & Waiting Room Equipments	-----	3	2	1
Sub Total											10	21	21	6
4														

Thrust Area 5: Institutional Capacity Development.

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 60

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1	Trained & Skilled Health Care Providers	Minimizing time delays in Starting of Care Management	>75%	>80 - 90%	>90%	>90%	>95%	5.1. Skilled Trainings	Improved patient outcomes by reducing delay of definitive treatment	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
5.2	Strengthened Disaster Preparedness	Readiness for the management of Mass Casualties	>50%	>75%	>80%	>80%	>80%	>80%	Construction of fully equipped complex	Equipments	3	2	1	1	0.5
Sub Total										5	10	5	10	---	
										5	5	3	2	2	
										9.5	18.5	12.5	15.5	4	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency:

Health : Regional Director of Health services Batticaloa

Thrust Area 1: improvement of Curative care services

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs Mn): 1079.45

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	improved emergency care services in hospital	% of indoor care hospital having ETU	40	40	50	60	65	70	Stretching ETU services	Provision of ETU equipments construction of ETU fully equipped facilities RH Cherkalady , Div. Hos palukamam Div Hos meeravodai , div Hos Navatkadu PU Vakarai , Div Hos sanitatively Div Hos mavadivembu	2	5	8	10	10
		Reduced patients transfer for further treatment	50%	reduce by 20 %	by 25 %	by 30 %	by 40 %	by 50%		Provision of Ambulance DH Aryampathy DH Kallar , Div Hos cheedupalayam div Hos chenkalady	0	7	14	14	14
		% of primary health care institution having Basic ETU	0	0	10	20	30	40		construction / Refurbishment of ETU , Div Ilos Kathiravoly , CD Kaluthawala, CD & Mh Mandur , CD & Mh cheddipalayam Div Hos mandapahady	0	7	7.2	7.5	7.5
1.2	improved investigative services in base hospital and Divisional hospitals	No of laboratory test done	236,000	increase by 10 %	increase by 5 %	increase by 5 %	increase by 5 %	increase by 5 %	Established laboratory unit Div Hos Chenkalady Div Hos sanitively	Proven of Equipments	0	2	3	3	5
		Increase % of hospital having x Ray facilities	66	66	83	100	100	100		upgraded investigation service in existing hospital and establishment of investigative service	9	9	12	12	12
		% of patients referred for further investigation	60	55	50	45	40	30		supply of laboratory equipments provision of ECG equipments for DHH procurement of auto hematological analyzer BII Eravur DH aryampathy DH kallar	0.5	2	2.5	3	3
1.3	improved blood bank services in Base hospitals	% of fully equipment facilities of laboratory	70	70	75	80	85	90	Established X ray unit and Equipments Aryampathy and Kallar Hospital construction of Blood bank at BH kaluwanchikudy and Kattankudy provision of blood bank equipments Bh valaichenai , BH Kaluwanchikudy and Bh kattankudy	Established X ray unit and Equipments Aryampathy and Kallar Hospital construction of Blood bank at BH kaluwanchikudy and Kattankudy provision of blood bank equipments Bh valaichenai , BH Kaluwanchikudy and Bh kattankudy	0	0	9	11.5	4.5
		% of hospital having 24 hrs blood bank services	nil	nil	25	50	50	50		construction of Blood bank at BH kaluwanchikudy and Kattankudy	22	15	15	16	16
		increase % of hospital having blood bank services				50%	50%	75		provision of blood bank equipments Bh valaichenai , BH Kaluwanchikudy and Bh kattankudy	2	5	5	5	5

Batticaloa District Five Years Development Plan 2014 - 2018

Thrust Area 2: Improvement of preventive and promotive health care services

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs. Mn): 244.37

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line 2013	Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs...Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	
2.1	improved quality of maternal & child health care services	Reduction of MMR reduction of IMR	34.1 13.85	10.1 0.79	12 0.65	11 0.58	10 0.55	0 0.5	strengthening parent group activity training to PIN/S and midwives	1.2	1	1.4	1.2
		Reduction of home deliveries %							conduct awareness programme to the community	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9
		increase early registration of anti natal mothers	90.78	92	93	94	95	96.5	conduct monthly and quarterly meetings	0.1	0.12	0.15	0.2
		%of teenage pregnancies	10.75	10	9.5	9	8.7	8.5	Increase field visit and survey				
		No of GHC needed in 5 years	10	8	6	4	2	1	construction of GHC	9.5	10	10.5	11
		No of Clinics held in one month in these clinic centres	16	32	64	78	94	102	Provision of clinical equipments and furnitures	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.5
		no of people get benefit in these gramodaya health centres	7500	16000	22000	30500	38000	41000	renovation or repairs of health centres provide water sanitation facilities to health centres	2	3	3.5	2
		Increase and expansion of supervision by monitoring staff	70	75	80	85	90	95	Provision of Pickup	0.2	0.9	1.4	1.2
		No of MOH having Pickup	11	12	13	14	14	14	provision of scooters for midwives Scooters for PIN/S	4.5	4.5		
		% of modifiable disease investigated	80	82	84	86	89	92	construction of MOII office Arayampathy and Koralaipattu central	18	12	7	
2.2	improve communicable disease prevention measures	percentage of timely reporting and investigation done	70	75	80	85	90	95	stage II construction of MOH office Oddamavadi and refurbishment, renovation of MOII office valaiachenai, Kattankudy Renovation of MOII office	9	8	6	5
		No of MOH office functioning in own building	11	12	13	13	14	14 (100 %)	Provision of equipments	0.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
		%of death due to NCD prevalence of suicide cases							construction of NCD centres at 14 hospitals with needy equipments and furnitures	10.5	12	13	13
		increase % of risk population screened for NCD	10	15	20	25	30	30	Reduction of NCD death and early detection of NCD	3.5	3	4.5	
		NO of awareness programme conducted	10	25	30	30	35	35	conduct awareness programme to the community	0.2	0.6	1.2	1.8
2.3	Improved non communicable diseases preventive measures and mental health services	increase % of hospitals having healthy life style clinic	6	10	12	16	18	20		14.9	67.1	64.25	54.9
									SUB TOTAL				43.2

Thrust Area 3: Institutional capacity development

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 27.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Improve knowledge and skill and involvement and commitment of staff	% of staff trained	40	50	60	70	75	80		training to staff on BCC positive attitude , 5 \$, inservice for all category staff	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5
		% of staff motivated and performance awarding system	2	10	15	20	20	20		conduct awarding system for staff	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	2
		% of staff satisfaction	55	60	65	70	75	75		increase customer satisfaction survey					
		% of customer satisfaction	60	65	70	75	80	80							
		No of mothers support group established	150	175	200	210	220	250		strengthening community participation					
		% of MOH office with dengue control committee	100	100	100	100	100	100		conducting meeting regularly	0				
3.2	strengthening community participation in health promotion	% of MOH office conducted national health week with community participation	100	100	100	100	100	100		Conduct awareness programme	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	
		Increase community participation	50	55	60	65	790	75							
		No of awareness programme conducted at community level	220	will be increased						Training programme on disaster preparedness	0.2				
		No of Regional disaster management committee meeting conducting	4	4	4	4	4	4							
		No and % of MoH office has divisional disaster management unit	14 : 100 %	14 : 100 %	14 : 100 %	14 : 100 %	100 %	100 %							
		No of outbreak (earlier 3 no of disaster)	nil	nil	we expect nil					committee meeting conducting					
3.3	strengthening disaster preparedness	No of intersectoral coordinating meeting conducted yearly	12	12	12	12	12	12		conduct committee meeting					
		% of hospital have development committees	30	35	40	45	50	50		conduct hospital committee meetings					
		No of Health institution	51	51	52	53	54	54		Training to staff	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7
		No of institution got productivity award	1	3	5	6	7	8							
		No of health institution introduced % S and productivity	5	8	12	15	20	25		provision of facilities to introduced , improve the productivity culture	0.1	2.1	2.9	1.5	0.8
		% of staff aware to productivity	25	35	40	45	50	55							
										SUB TOTAL	1.8	6	7.4	6.3	6

Projects and Activity areas with Budget											
Department/ Agency			Department of Indigenous Medicine								
Thrust Area 1: Providing curative health care services.											
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 110											
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI
1.1	Improved Outdoor Patients care services	i.People cured from disease with traditional medicine ii. % reduction of outdoor patients complains,	22500 0 60%	30000 0 60%	400000 0 50%	50000 0 50%	52500 0 45%	55000 0 40%	1.1 Construction of Ayurvedic Dispensary building.	a.i. Construction of central Ayurvedic Dispensary Vanthrumoolai	3 3
1.2	Improved indoor Patients care services	i.No. of increase Ayurvedic medical service of accessibility of indigenous medical indoor care ii. % reduction of indoor patients complains.	5 60%	6 50%	8 40%	10 30%	12 25%	14 10%	1.2 Construction of ward building & provision of necessary infrastructure facilities.	a. Construction of ward BAH Puthukudiyiruppu b. Upgrading RAJ Oonthachimadam to DAH c. hospital furniture and equipment d. Upgrading of Siddha Ayurvedic Base hospital Puthukudiyiruppu	3 3 3 4
1.3	Improved indoor Patients care services	i. No. of patients who are getting indoor treatment. ii. % reduction indoor emergency situations through efficient transportation.	10 60%	12 50%	14 40%	16 30%	17 25%	18 10%	1.3 procurement of Ambulance.	Purchasing ambulance for DAH, Puthukudiyiruppu	5 5
			Sub Total								
			14 23.5 23.5 28.5 20.5								

Thrust Area 2: Providing preventive and promote health care services.

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 61

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Protected of herbal garden	i.Amount of herbals produced to meet the provincial demand ii.No of variety of herbs cultivated.	20%	25%	40%	45%	50%	60%	2.1 Establishment of herbal garden									
			100	125	160	170	200	230										
2.2	Improved specialized clinics services	i. increased No. of patients for special clinics referred by referred from the other hospitals ii.Number increase of special clinic.	30%	35%	50%	60%	70%	75%	2.2 Establishment of specialized clinics services									
			3	3	4	5	6	8										
Sub Total														0	0	15	23	23

Thrust Area 3: Conservation, standardization and promotion of traditional medic

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 63

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Increased drug manufacturing with modern facilities	Increased production of herbal drugs. Increased No of New medicines production.	25%	30%	35%	40%	50%	65%	3.1 Establishment of DMU									
Sub Total														0	20	13	15	15

Projects and Activity areas with Budget												
Department/ Agency			Assistant District Secretariat Office									
Thrust Area 1: General Protection			2014 2015 2016 2017 2018									
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 44.5												
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	Issue: Inadequate coordinated response. Improve integrated services in place (Police, HRC, Labour Dept., Security Forces, and civil societies)	1. Number of joint initiatives established yearly 2. Number of functional mediation boards in place 3. District-wise integrated protection mechanism established and functional body	No district level coordination or joint monitoring body	HRCSL to coordinate on project	Establish a district based coordination mechanism with civil Society. Initiate group dialogs among authorities to collaborate more on service delivery Provide awareness programmes to civil society members on (at least twice a month) Develop publications on coordinated response and disseminate existing materials			1	1	1	1	1
1.2	Issue: Inadequate knowledge among families on importance of legal documents - Birth, Married, Dead, Land Certificates. Make the public aware of importance of civil	1. Percentage of decrease in population lacking essential documents 2. Number of awareness raising held	30% rural families lacking legal docs		Conduct an analysis using spot surveys, and mapping to understand the degree of problems Carry out campaigns on importance of essential docs especially in schools Provide training for other civil govt officers (PHM, PFI School Principal) to sensitize families			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1.3	Issue: Insufficient knowledge about human rights' service providers. Provide knowledge on services available on human rights for families in need of protection	N/A			Develop materials explaining different services available Institutionalized district information management system.			1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

1.4	Create Mine/JUXO Free District	xx parts of villages are contaminated	12					Enhance existing awareness programmes for all persons accessing dangerous areas	0.2	0	0	0	0
	Issue: Lack of guidance for youth leaving formal education							Do survey on needs of youth and services available at district level	0	0.2	0	0	0
1.5	Provide integrated life skills to youth leaving formal education with relevant authorities on alternative education, vocation etc.	Number of youth aware of life skills and career development Number of youth engaged in life skill, vocational and employment activities	1. 2.					Integrate youth activities/interventions with other departments - Samurdhi, education, agriculture etc.	1	1	1	1	1
	Issue: Lack of ethnic and religious cohesion interventions.	1. Number of peace initiates through religious and societal organizations 2. Percentage increase in awareness on the negative impacts of social media 3. Percentage decrease in violation among public in the district						Promote social/ethnic cohesion activities	1	1	1	1	1
1.6	Enhance peace via social, faith based and cultural values							Sensitize people through cultural and social values	1	1	1	1	1
								Integrate social cohesion interventions into the excising statutory mechanisms - education, youth clubs	1	1	1	1	1
								Carry out exchange programmes - cultural and religious	1.5	1.5	2	1	1.3
									9.7	8.9	9.2	8.2	8.5
								Sub Total					

Thrust Area 2: Child Protection

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 94.15

Goal No.	Issues / Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	1. Issue: Increased child abuse (negative impact of alcohol consumption of parents, impact of domestic violence, child labour, lack of awareness on child development and sex education, negative behavior and attitudes of adults). G: Abused or children at risk of abuse are prevented and responded with the best interest of the children.	1. Incidence and prevalence of child abuse are reduced gradually 2. Abused children are received timely provision and services to recover 3. Community awareness increased on child protection and care 4. Adolescents have aware on reproductive and sexual health services; adequate support services for adolescents increased								Creating public awareness on the laws, reporting mechanisms, services available and community responsibility to report incidents of abuse and engage in preventive activities.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
2.2	2. Issue: Increased migrant of mothers (related issues with mother migration are children left behind with poor alternative care options, institutional care etc.). G: Children with inadequate parental care are supported for their wellbeing and development	1. Children institutionalization reduced by 77% 2. Gate keeping mechanism in place to provide children home admission for suitable children. 3. Reports on mother migration are reduced and community based income generating activities are increased for women. 4. Public are aware about the government migration policies and procedures on labour 5. Initiate dialogs at school level to focus on children without prenatal care especially children of migrant mothers								Provide emergency (immediate) and long term provisions / services to affected children (emergency kit, medical support, transportation, safe house facilities, counseling etc.) Create awareness among children on how to prevent and report abuse and exploitation (theater and street drama, small media, mass media etc.) Promote traditional and religious practices towards to mitigate child abuses	1	1	1	1	1

				Establish/ reactive VCRMC: Develop and deliver capacity building programme to address current shortcomings targeting TOR and relevant care and protection trainings are provided for VCRMC members	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
				Develop and introduce the date base and train staffs on using the date base	5	0.1	0	0	0	0
				Reporting and coordination meetings are facilitated in all levels	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
				Strengthen and expand local CP mechanism.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
				Support drop out children to enrolled in school	1	1	1	1	1	1
				Create opportunity non-schooling children with VT and non-formal education	1	1	1	1	1	1
				Based on study take remedial action to child labour, early marriage and suicidal attempt.	2	1	0	0	0	0
				Link School Child Protection Committees with VCRMCs, Children's Societies and School Development Society	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
				Support services identified/ strengthen and reduction in adolescents suicide	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Issue: Lack / no functioning of village level child protection system.	G: Ensure the effective function of VCRMCs along with divisional and district level care and protection mechanism in the district (for timely identification of children issues, proper action plan, coordinate implementation, follow up and monitoring, reporting etc.)	1. 90% VCRMC functions and they have an increased knowledge and skills base in dealing with CP referrals and preventions 2. Skill and knowledge of VCRMC members are improved 3. ... no of children cases are effectively responded by VCRMCs.								
4. Issue: Increased child rights violation	G: Ensure the children access and retention on compulsory education and prevent early marriage, child labour, suicidal attempt.	1. All children are access to compulsory education 2. Non-formal education and VT are in place for needy children 3. Study (to ascertain reasons for the issues and identify recommendations) on early marriage, child labour and suicidal attempt are available for further action 4. 90% SCCPCs are operational and knowledge and capacity of School Children Child Protection Committee (SCCPCs) are strengthened and they identify and refer appropriately CP cases that are known to them. 5. Coordinated respond increased in prevention and respond to children issues 6. CP cases are recorded systematically in a data base and followed up 7. Number of reporting suicide cases are reduced								

2.5	Empower orphans to become healthier person in society	# of orphans receive better facilities and service	1	Vipulanandapuram, Myampavely. It is managed by Helping hand	Establishment of orphanage at Vipulanandapuram, Construction of orphanage and provision of other supports	7.75	0	0	0	0	0	
2.6	Provision of safety environment and accommodation for ladies	# ladies receive better accommodation facilities	1	Vipulanandapuram, Myampavely. It is managed by Helping hand	Establishment of ladies guest house at Vipulanandapuram, Construction of ladies guest house	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	
												Sub Total
												36.7
												15.2
												14.1
												14.1

Thrust Area 3: Gender

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 53.1

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	1. Issue:- High prevalence of GBV in the district (see below). Every other day a woman would approach the GBV desk after experiencing severe domestic violence. G : Strong mechanism in place and functioning well - including government and non-government sector, to respond and prevent GBV	1. 14 DS level GBV task forces functioning well District level GBV Task Force functioning well 2. Training requirements identified for each DS level and village level GBV task force; Effectiveness of the intervention toward the national plan implementation of domestic violence Act. 3. Capacity improved of service providers responding to and carrying out prevention work on GBV 4. More women reporting on GBV Perpetrators held accountable for their clean 5. Sensitive services available for women and girls experiencing GBV								Formation and strengthening District and Divisional level GBV task forces (Based on guidelines on composition) 14 DS divisions	1	1	1	1	1
3.2	2. Issue:- Low level of representation of women and women's voice in planning and monitoring of development programmes G: A significant increase in the number of women in planning meetings at the DS level and District level	1. Women leaders lists available in some DS offices 2. More women are present and visible in planning meetings 3. A civil society and government dialogue forum is functioning well with good representation of women's organizations								To develop the roles and responsibilities of the DS level GBV task forces (14 DS divisions – 1 workshop at district level) Monthly meetings of Divisional level Task forces to be coordinated by the WDO Conduct trainings for service providers working on GBV (1 day workshop to identify training needs x 14 DS divisions 14 workshops)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
										Awareness raising campaigns to prevent and village level CBOs GBV and Domestic violence act (14 DS division one year 14 work shop)	1	1	1	1	1
										Prepare a DS level list of women representatives from each village – such as WRDS and CBO leaders	0.5	0	0	0	0
										Include relevant women government officials (such as WDOs) in annual planning of development programmes at DS level – such as livelihoods, housing, water etc..	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
										Include relevant women (who are part of government structures) in annual budget discussions at DS level.					

		Develop DS level report on gender issues - identifying specific gender issues - such as impact of poverty, migrant workers, reproductive health issues etc..	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		Regular update of gender report with issues of women and account report Disaster management units will include gender specific data collection in their general data collection	1	1	0.2	0.2	0.2
		Strengthen data collection capacities on GBV incidents at DS level as well as District level	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		2 awareness raising programmes on the importance of gender disaggregated data in all sectors (such as agriculture, fisheries, road development, environment planning, etc..)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
			11.5	11	10.2	10.2	10.2
		Sub Total					

Thrust Area 4: Person with Disability - Protection

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Md): 390.7

Goal No.	Issues / Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity/Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)						
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
4.1	Issue: Inadequate economic opportunities and barriers for social inclusion	1. No of PWD / injuries received Physical rehabilitation services. 2. No. of disabled received medical care facilities at the home and satisfied							1.Capacity building on "Physical Rehabilitation" through provision of Training and awareness	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
4.1	Strengthening of Physical Rehabilitations services for adults and children with disability/ injury in Sri Lanka	3. No of PWDs and their families enabled full and effective inclusion and participation with community.							2.Upgrading Physical Rehabilitation Centre at Teaching Hospital Batticaloa 3.Distribution of devices (P&O) devices 4. Repair of P&O devices 5.Distribution of mobility devices 6.Repair of mobility devices 7.Provision of Rehab therapy session 8.Technical monitoring visit	1	1	1	1	1	50	1	1	1	1	
4.2	Issue: Inadequate economic opportunities and barriers for social inclusion	1. No of livelihoods stakeholders mainstreamed and promoted access to livelihood opportunities for people . 2. Knowledge of and access to disability legal frame work is strengthened amongst beneficiaries. 3. No of PWDs; Capacity to start or enhance livelihoods activities is increased							1.Mapping Livelihood Stakeholders an institutions 2.Stakeholders capacity building on mainstreaming persons with disabilities in the development activities 3. Conduct awareness program among stakeholders 4. New Initiate on mainstreaming livelihood among livelihood stakeholders 5. DPO capacity building including institutional building also knowledge building on advocacy and lobbying 6. Develop advocacy plan for based on their assessment 7. Support to the referral mechanism 8. Identified Beneficiaries for Livelihood and personalized support 9. Needs identification and provision of individual adoption 10. Provide technical capacity building 11. Personalized support for selected beneficiaries.	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1	1	1	1	1
4.2	G. Poverty Reduction	4. Percentage of persons with disabilities who have found employment through appropriate programme 5. Percentage of persons with disabilities who have registered with the Vocational Guidance Centres							0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0	0	0	0		

Projects and Activity areas with Budget																																																																																																																																										
Department/ Agency		District Sports Office																																																																																																																																								
Thrust Area 1: Improve infrastructure facilities & capacities for sports activities																																																																																																																																										
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 463																																																																																																																																										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Goal No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Goals</th> <th rowspan="2">Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)</th> <th colspan="3">Base line</th> <th colspan="3">Target</th> <th rowspan="2">Project(s)</th> <th rowspan="2">Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI</th> <th rowspan="2">Budget (Rs.Mn)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2013</th> <th>2014</th> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">1.1</td> <td rowspan="2">To make it available standardized play ground facilities</td> <td>Increase # of youths engaged in sports activities</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.1.1. Establish 14 number of standard play grounds with indoor and gymnasium</td> <td>a.Construct ground b.Establish indoor stadium and gymnasium</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Increase # of youths engaged in Hockey</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1.1.2. Hockey ground</td> <td>c.Construction of store with fully equipped standard equipments d.Construction of swimming pool with full facilities e.Establish hockey ground</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">1.2</td> <td rowspan="8">To improve the capacity of sports officers</td> <td>Increase # of capable sports officers</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>1.2.1. Capacity development of sports officers and coaches</td> <td>a.Foreign exposure b.Coach the coaches with the support of foreign coaches</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Increase # of winning opportunities</td> <td>15000</td> <td>18000</td> <td>20000</td> <td>40000</td> <td>60000</td> <td>80000</td> <td>1.3.1. Coaching programme for Athletes</td> <td>c.Competition b.Coaching c.Nutrition programme d.Special coaching</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>Sub Total</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>94</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>104.8</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>95.6</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>96.4</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="10"></td><td>72.2</td></tr> </tbody> </table>											Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line			Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	1.1	To make it available standardized play ground facilities	Increase # of youths engaged in sports activities	1	3	3	3	3	1	1.1.1. Establish 14 number of standard play grounds with indoor and gymnasium	a.Construct ground b.Establish indoor stadium and gymnasium	30	Increase # of youths engaged in Hockey	0	1					1.1.2. Hockey ground	c.Construction of store with fully equipped standard equipments d.Construction of swimming pool with full facilities e.Establish hockey ground	15	1.2	To improve the capacity of sports officers	Increase # of capable sports officers	5	10	10	10	10	10	1.2.1. Capacity development of sports officers and coaches	a.Foreign exposure b.Coach the coaches with the support of foreign coaches	10	Increase # of winning opportunities	15000	18000	20000	40000	60000	80000	1.3.1. Coaching programme for Athletes	c.Competition b.Coaching c.Nutrition programme d.Special coaching	1											Sub Total											94											104.8											95.6											96.4											72.2
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Thrust Area 2: Coordination & networking

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 118

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Establish proper system to promote sports at ground	# of sports clubs developed	2	10	12	14	16	18	2.1.1. Sports club developments		a. Capacity development of clubs	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
2.2	Proper functioning of sports clubs	# of sports Competition increased	0	60	60	60	60	60	2.2.1. Capacity development of sports clubs in 14 DS divisions		b. Leadership training programme	2	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
2.3	To provide space to engage sports special needs youths	# of special needs youths increased in sports activities	10	10	10	10	10	10	2.3.1. Improvement of grounds to fulfill the special needs		c. Promote participate in foreign Competition	2	2	2	2	2
										d. Trainee in foreign	1	1	1	1	1	
										a. Competitions	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
										b. Provision of equipments	6	6	6	6	6	
										c. Coaching camp	3	3	3	3	3	
										a. Construction and provision of equipments	5	5	5	5	5	
										b. Competition	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
										Sub Total	22	22.8	23.6	24.4	25.2	

Thrust Area 3: Pooling competitor

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 59.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	To produce competitive pool team to represent district	# of winning chance increased	5	7	9	12	14	16	4.1. Establish and upgrade district pool to each game		a. Coaching programme	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5
										b. Neutrinos programme	1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	
										c. Coach by foreign trainers	3.5	4.5	6	7	8	
										d. Provision of equipments	2	1	1	1	1	
										e. Competition	1	1	1	1	1	
										Sub Total	9	9.7	11.9	13.6	15.3	

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT



4. INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Sector vision

A vibrant and sustainable industrial and business sector promoting regional economic growth.

Sector Mission

Facilitate and create an environment for sustainable development of the industrial and business sector through investment promotion, small and medium enterprise development and enhancement of tourism, thereby providing decent employment opportunities and income.

Sector Strategy

1. Cultivation of a business-friendly environment by establishing institutional arrangements and access to finance in order to stimulate the private sector, to encourage competitive edge and striving for greater value addition.
2. Increase productivity of agro-based processing enterprise through the introduction of innovative technologies.
3. Introduction of initiatives to support the establishment of high-tech export-oriented enterprises;
4. Support the diversification of agricultural and industrial produce in favour of high value addition to meet national and international quality standards.
5. Enhance the integration of the district industrial and business sector into the regional and national economy, with participation in innovation processes.
6. Encourage and support local forums of hotel and guest house owners developing tourism and to ensure local employment and consistent supply of goods.
7. Contract and collaborate with national and provincial tourism development agencies to create an enabling environment for dynamic tourism leading to employment creation and increased income.

4.1 Industrial & Business

Sub Sector General Background

The industrial sector of Batticaloa has some small and medium scale enterprise (SMEs) as well as micro or household businesses that are based on self-employment activities.

In small Industrial Sector, the Department has taken action to improve and develop the Coir, Carpentry and Pottery Industries meanwhile the training programmes are being conducted at the centres encouraging the workers involved in the Industries to promote and increase the production. The trained workers in Carpentry training centres are engaged to repair the Handlooms, accessories and coir machine. Further the Department has encouraged through training programmes the entrepreneurs and youth engaged in Leather, Food Processing, Palmyra and other relative small industrial activities.

Expect to stable the Industries by accommodating machineries for Coir, Leather, Carpentry and other Industries. By using the machineries production of raw materials like Coir Fiber and other productions could be obtained and improved the industries so that to have make more employment opportunities in rural areas and create self-employments. Also it is expected to produce market oriented products by way of introducing modern methods & technology in the sector.

The Industrialists and Entrepreneurs could obtain more benefits and build rural economy by introducing modernization of Industrial processes.

Sub Sector Vision

Enabling sustainable industries and empower enterprises in Batticaloa district offering widen employment opportunities and the driving force in national economic and social development.

Sub Sector Mission

To be the most influential and effective voice of the private sector in promoting an environment conducive to national economic development within a framework of sustainable social equity.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

The real challenge for Batticaloa District is to encourage investment for small and medium size businesses. This was impossible during the war years, but there are opportunities now and examples to prove it is not impossible – the public private partnership at the shrimp hatchery, the new hotel on the lagoon opened by a Batticaloa businessman, the entrepreneurial skills of the Muslim community who take the lead locally in small business development.

The agricultural sector is in need of processing factories – fertiliser, cashew, a large scale rice mill to compete in market.

Opportunity for Value Addition is available in the Batticaloa District Annual production of rice is around 175,000 Metric Ton. Even with the local consumption at 50000 Metric Ton, there is a surplus production of 125,000 Metric Ton which is available for outside market through Value Addition. Further Maize cultivate in 640, with a production of 475 Metric Ton, black & green gram in 172, ground nut cultivated in 240, Cowpea cultivated in 40, and the mangoes are recording surplus production which needs value addition. In addition the following District details are also available for the year 2012.

Table 4.1: Detail of agricultural production in Batticaloa District- 2012

Product	Production	Unit	Consumption	Surplus
Rice	175,000	Metric Ton	50,000	125,000
Maize	475	Metric Ton		
Milk	58,364	Liters per day	8000	50,364

So there are opportunities for industrial to attract more investments. With the withdrawal of GSP+ facilities diversifying the exports become important.

Employment

There are 1,500 registered job seekers in Batticaloa District. Of these 800 are ladies between the ages of 18-40. This is a small % of the oft quoted 89,000 widows. The Job Assistance Centre (Jobs Net) runs an Employment Fair every 3 months. Most of the jobs available are in the private sector – either in insurance or the garment factory – but people are ideally seeking a government job.

In the predominantly Muslim village of Kattankudy there is a number of small industries and a shoe and garment factory. Rural people are prepared to travel to gain work, but they need infrastructure support – accommodation, bus routes in to rural areas etc.

The Chamber of Commerce is running 220 hour courses in Hotel Management targeting 90 young people with funding from the Asian World Bank through the Ministry of Education.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

- **Poor transport facilities & means of transport**
Linking roads from the source of production to the main roads are to be developed.
Eg: Paddy, Fish, Fruits, Milk and Vegetable. Further the means of transport is also lacking. In the absence of passenger transport for these areas, one can imagine the status of goods transport, especially the perishable items. Therefore proper transport minimizing spoilages has to be planned.
- **Absence of quality certification**
New facility is available for quality certification & standardization.
- **Access to technology and Technology know-how**
Technology for industrial at micro, small, medium & large is very difficult to find at the district level. Entrepreneurs are unaware & also do not know where to get & who to be contacted should facilities the Access to technology.
- **Low productivity of the industrial sector**
The sector is marked by low productivity because of the use of traditional & primitive mode of technology. Though the traditional technology may produce products for Niche markets, mass production needs state-of-the art technology.
- **Low competitiveness of the products**
The products lose competitiveness in the open market with regard to quality & price because of the use of age old technologies. Access to new technology has to be provided.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Development of recourse based industries.
- Enhancing vocational skills
- Promote market linkages and networks.
- Development of infrastructure facilities
- Institutional capacity development.

Sub Sector Strategies

- Entrepreneurship development
- Technology transfer
- Industrial & investment information
- Public-Private Partnership
- marketing & net working

4.2 Tourism

Sub Sector General Background

The Batticaloa District is situated in the eastern coastal belt of Sri Lanka. It is about 2333 sq km in area the population is 527,000 This district has become one of the picturesque areas in Sri Lanka and is also known as the land of singing fish and is consulted as a place of rich cultural heritage and paradise for tourists.

Today this area has become a one of the most popular tourism destinations in Sri Lanka and this could be with the necessary number of tourist arrival to this area. Batticaloa district includes the historic city of Batticaloa built on the banks of the Sri Lanka second largest lagoon.

The government has succeeded in placing the Batticaloa district areas as the popular tourism destination in the country. The government policy of building a robust infrastructure with high capacity and providing a high end services to all tourists both domestic and international of Batticaloa district is an ongoing process and has to meet the requirements of national market in order to accelerate the tourism sector development which is full of opportunities.

It is also important to highlight the fact that the economic importance of the tourism sector, the hopes the district places on it and the potentials to be mobilized so as to put the Batticaloa district at the forefront of regional and national tourism, essential elements to tourism that promotes Batticaloa district as a regional tourism destination in this country.

Since tourism sector is a broad service sector there is no entity which could solely be held responsible for its development. Therefore it is important that other government departments, institutions and private sector share this responsibly and join in developing this sector in order transform it as a major economic sector in the district. Private sector should provide its assistance and cooperation within the framework of inclusive tourism development and this partnership should share the success of tourism sector development in Batticaloa. The strategy behind the Batticaloa District Tourism Development Plan is to transform tourism sector as a driver of its economic growth and success. This could be achieved by following

(1) Broad base the tourism development activities

This could be achieved by promoting wide range of events i.e. events, attraction and services and to enhance the overall visitor exposure from arrival to departure.

(2) Developing the marketing opportunities

Action need to be taken to showcase Batticaloa to wider market and increase the rate of awareness among potential tourists.

There are range of activities which should be put in place in aforesaid areas which will contribute towards attracting more visitors to the district and persuade them to stay longer and spend more money during their stay.

(3) Widening the range of tourism offers.

- The government will play a major role in coordinating the activities of the tourism industry in order to expand the existing attractions and events. This will involve in creating segmental packages that make most of the district attractions including cities, coastline and heritage sites be effectively marketed.
- Promote Batticaloa district as an event destination focusing on cultural and religious events.
- Enhance Batticaloa district as a business destination by upgrading Batticaloa as the safest, easiest and effective place to do business.

Batticaloa district is known for its natural beaches, climate and its cultural dwellings. During the pre-conflict period Batticaloa district attracted thousands of tourists from all round the globe. Batticaloa district has its own facilities which are unique to the province. The multi-racial, multi religion compositions make the region even more attractive and provide the exposure of all cultures in Sri Lanka at a glance.

Five years after a brutal war the Batticaloa district is well on its way becoming a key destination for tourists and this provides thousands of people a platform to improve their lives and provide a better future for the next generation.

Sub Sector Vision

Batticaloa district is most preferred destination for leisure and pleasure

Sub Sector Mission

Providing tourism related infrastructure emphasizing public and private partnerships to attract domestic and international tourists seeking historical, cultural, scenic and religious admiration of the Batticaloa district whilst improving business opportunities for the community

Sub Sector Background and Situational Analysis

Pasikudah is one of the main tourist attractions in the Batticaloa District but there are various tourism attractions in the district in addition to Pasikkuda such as Punnakkuda, Kalkuda jetty, Vakarai, Kayankarny beaches, Kallady bridge, Batticaloa Fort.

Passikudah Bay

Passikudah Bay contains a shallow fringing coral reef towards the outer bay with scattered coral communities within the bay, and is connected to similar reef systems further south towards Kalkudah. It is one of the best-known reef systems in the east and has been proposed as a Marine Sanctuary by NARA. Passikudah is very popular among visitors due to the calm clear waters which are ideal for swimming. This is located about 28km north of Batticaloa town, in the Batticaloa District, of the Eastern Province.

Batticaloa Fort

Originally a Portuguese settlement, the Fort of Batticaloa was first constructed in 1628 as a trading and administrative center. Set upon a small island, the fort protrudes into a swampy lagoon, surveying the brackish waters protected by the city's outer banks. The Dutch had arrived in 1602, drawn to the prospects of trade and the abundance of pepper and cinnamon grown by the local community. However, it was not until King Rajasinghe in Kandy urged Dutch intervention that the European colonial power took action, capturing the fort in 1638 and establishing sovereignty in the region.

Bordered by a moat on two sides and the lagoon on the others, the stone fort remained in Dutch hands for nearly two centuries before the British entered the country in the late 18th century and took control of the Dutch fortifications. The site has significant religious implications dating back to the 1st century B.C., evidenced by a Buddhist stupa and shatra from the Ruhuna Kingdom that remains in the area.

Sathurukondan Wetlands

Located within the urban area of Batticaloa and adjacent to the lagoon, the site consists of mixed wetland habitats and extends to an area of 75 ha. The site has a well-known reputation for its bird population and includes a number of rare species such as Lesser Adjutant Stork Leptoptilus javanicus and Spot Billed Pelican Pelecanus philippensis. The lagoon also contains a small population of Broad Snouted Crocodile or 'Mugger' (*Crocodylus palustris*) a species also in decline and classed as vulnerable by the World Conservation Department (IUCN).

The Sathurukondan site is locally noted for the wide variety and large numbers of water and wading birds that flock to the open water thus making it a visual spectacle of visitor interest all the year round. Located close to the urban center, the area provides an underused nature site resource which could be further developed as an educational/recreation center for both local people and visitors to the area.

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

Infrastructure Deficiencies

Electricity

Electricity supply is available in Batticaloa district is characterized by low voltage supply, power failure and frequent interruptions hinders the tourism related development services.

Sanitation

The sanitation systems are inadequate. No facilities available for water treatment or waste water disposal.

Common utilities

Washrooms, change rooms and toilets are not available in tourist attractive places.

Banking and Information services

Banking, insurance and tourist information services are not available in the province adequate for the tourists

Waste Disposal

Only garbage collection is carried out. Even this is not regular.

Poor Institutional Arrangements for Provincial Tourism

Tourism being in the concurrent list the provincial councils have the authority for regional tourism policy and master planning, development control design and implementation of action plans and projects and undertaking regional promotion, thus they play largely proactive role of making things happens and are the main driver of tourism development in Eastern Province. Southern Province has designed structure to carry out this task. As such Eastern Province lacks an institutional structure to link the province with the national setup.

Poor Access to the District

Access to Batticaloa is accomplished by three main forms of transport, viz; the road, rail and air. Access roads to the districts have undergone tremendous improvements in recent past. But the smaller access roads leading from the main roads to hotel and tourism attractive sites are in poor condition because many places of tourist attractions are located on small side roads and tracks which are inadequate to take tourist traffic in any numbers or size. Three wheelers seem to be an important vehicle for transport of tourist for the current east conditions. But the drivers do not provide information about the history culture about the places of visits.

The rail access is very poor in all aspects. No restaurants, toilets, drinking water or observation wagons in the trains. The air access to the province is important for local as well as international tourists.

Human Resource Development

The Provincial Council or any other state or private sector institutions do not have any establishments to provide accredited professional training in tourism and other related services.

Institutions have to be developed for;

- Providing high quality professionals to take up managerial positions
- Skill level quality staff to fill operational positions within the industry
- Tour guiding and tour conducting
- Foreign languages

Sub Sector Priorities

- Strengthening the District Structure for Tourism Development of Batticaloa District
- Improving the Access to the Batticaloa District as well as intra access within the District
- Development of the Supportive Infrastructure
- Human Resource Development
- Tourist Attractions Development

Keeping the tourist stay for more nights is equally importance as attracting tourists. More night stays need more activities to enjoy for the tourists. Tourists attractions, activities to involve the tourists and information about these have to be developed in Batticaloa district

The Batticaloa District is endowed with a wide variety of natural, socio-cultural and manmade attractions for both foreign and domestic tourists.

- Beaches
- National parks
- Nature reserves
- Heritage sites
- Religious places(Hindu, Buddhist, Muslim and Christian)
- Bird watching
- Lagoon rides
- Handicrafts (Souvenirs)

Sub Sector Strategies

- Improve Service Standards (Safety and Security)
- Income Generation
- Diversification of Tourism
- Promote Clean Green Environment
- Improvement of Infrastructure Facilities
- Development of supportive services
- Development of Human Resources

4.3. Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Industrial & Business Development

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Industrial & Business Development	Small & Medium Enterprise	District Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture	14.95	7.45	7.95	7.95	7.95
		Department of Rural Industries	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	Industry	114.95	107.45	107.95	107.95	107.95	500.00
		Industrial Development Board	10.62	12.57	14.30	20.00	19.43
	Tourism	Toursim Development Board	59.30	62.50	70.50	77.50	89.50
	Total		184.87	182.52	192.75	205.45	216.88
							982.47

Projects and Activity areas with Budget											
Department/ Agency		BATTICALOA DISTRICT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, INDUSTRY & AGRICULTURE									
Thrust Area 1: To help local business prosper by providing the information and resources they need to grow and expand											
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 08											
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
1.1	To increase the number of entrepreneurs	Encourage 250 entrepreneurs and reduce unemployment	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018		1.1 Continue programs that bring money into the economy such as street fair, shop , eco tourism and handicrafts	a. Tourism sector training programme b. Set-up floating boat houses c. Sales outlet for handicraft d. weekly fair of local products	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	2	1.5	1.5	1.5
		Sub Total						2	1.5	1.5	1.5
Thrust Area 2: Promote the community's attractions, attributes and elevate our local strengths and identity.											
Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 01											
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
2.1	To increase participation in local governance	Four forums per year	2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018		Multi stakeholders forums at district level quarterly facilitated by Chamber to address the issues of livelihoods with district authorities.	a. Bi-monthly meeting covering all DS divisions	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		Sub Total						0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Thrust Area 3: Shaping our city by connecting our local business interests with civic and community leaders to plan for a prosperous future.

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn): 07

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017
3.1	Increase services	Increase chamber staff to 10						Strengthening the capacity of the Chamber to provide suitable business support services.	a. Construct a building for Chamber for its sustainability. b.	7			
										7			
										Sub Total			

Thrust Area 4: Connects members to the people, information and opportunities they seek to be successful in their profession

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 05

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017
4.1	To improve networking	4 number of trade mission, networking opportunities						Spearhead national networking through business matching, trade missions and information sharing	a. Coordinate with export development board to arrange foreign trade mission	1	1	1	1
										Sub Total			

Thrust Area 5; Steadfast support for the promotion and growth of micro, small and medium enterprises (SME) in the district

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs. Mn): 11.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.1	To increase the skill level of local businesses	Increase # of skilled local businesses						Business and management training for SME including marketing, technology transfer, labor relations and occupational health & safety of workers, laws and taxation		1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5
5.2	To develop relationships between business and local banks	Increase # of bank assistance						Business start-up workshops with the involvement of bank		1	1	1	1	1
			Sub Total							2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5

Thrust Area 6: Promoting women entrepreneurs and reform initiatives to improve the business climate and sustain socio-economic development

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs. Mn): 13.75

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6.1	To increase market opportunities for new businesses	Increase # of fairs						Week-end street fair and annual Trade Fairs	Purchasing stalls	2	2	2	2	2
			Sub Total					Generator & bulbs for decorations	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
								Miscellaneous items	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	
								Sub Total	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget												
Department/ Agency												
Department of Rural Industries Batticaloa												
Thrust Area 1 : Increase TVET Accessibility to a larger number of youth inclusive of special needs and vulnerable groups												
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 500												
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)	Base line	Target	Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018							
1.1	Establish new training centres to reduce geographical disparities and reach No of internationally competitive workforce created	140	280	280	280	Establish Training centres in 14 Divisional Secretariat divisions; Implement the top 10 Demanded courses under technicians and Associate Professionals Category 01.Computer Operator 02 .Marketing Officer 03 .Sales Executive 04 .Graphic Designer 05 .Electrician 06 .Supervisor (General) 07 .Technical Officer 08 .Customer Service Executive 09 .Supervisor - Site 10 .Management Trainee	Strengthening of linkage with Industry and other stakeholders Collaboration and rationalization among the training agencies	100	100	100	100	100
Sub Total							100	100	100	100	100	

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency			Industrial Development Board																		
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target		Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)									
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018					
1.1	Identify the new opportunities	No of registered self employment units / SMEs		10	12	14	16	18	1.1 Create new Home base units / SMEs	a.Feasibility Analysis b.Awareness Programme	0.01 0.04	0.01 0.04	0.02 0.05	0.02 0.06							
1.2	Development of Existing SMEs	No of registered self employment units / SMEs		10	12	14	16	18	1.2 Promotion for Existing industries	a Diagnostic Study b.Process Development c.Management Training	0.01 0.075 0.04	0.01 0.08 0.08	0.02 0.08 0.08	0.02 0.08 0.08							
								Sub Total		0.18	0.18	0.22	0.25	0.26							
Thrust Area 1: Establishment of self employment Units and SMEs																					
Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):1.08																					
Thrust Area 2: Provide Basic Arrangement facilities for SMEs Development																					
Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 50.2																					
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Target		Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)									
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014			2015	2016	2017	2018						
2.1	Establish Industrial Village	No Of Industrial village	-	1	1	1	2	2	2.1 Create Industrial village - Cluster Development (pottery,cane,coir,phalmyra,...etc)	a. Recognize Product sector and village b. Conduct awareness Programme c.Build up common service center d.Machinery selection	1.5 0.1 3.5 2	1.5 0.1 4.0 2	1.6 0.2 0.08 2	3.4 0.2 8.0 2	3.5 0.2 9.0 2						
								Sub Total		7.1	7.1	7.7	13.6	14.7							

Thrust Area 3: Increase effectiveness and efficiency

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):21.92

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line				Target			Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)			
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018				2014	2015	2016	2017
3.1	Build up skill development of SMEs	No of Trained SMEs	10	5	7	8	10	11	3.1 Conduct Management Training Programme(SIYB, YB.....)	a. Select Participants b. Design the Programme c. Implement the programme	0.05 0.05 0.4	0.05 0.05 0.5	0.05 0.05 0.6	0.05 0.05 0.7	0.05 0.05 0.8
3.2	More Productivity , Quality improvement and value addition	No of Trained SMEs	10	7	10	12	15	17	3.2 Technical Transfer Training programme	a. Demonstration programme b. Cleaner product programme	0.7	1	1.2	1.4	1.8
3.3	Make Buy-Seller linkage	No of meeting/ Exhibition conducted	1	1	2	2	2	3	3.3 Conduct meeting / Exhibition	a. Recognize buyer and seller b. Arrange meeting/ Exhibition	0.05 0.075	0.06 0.3	0.09 0.25	0.09 0.4	0.09 0.6
Sub Total												3.05	4.32	5.18	5.78
												3.59			

Thrust Area 4: Form Industrial Association

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn): 1.915

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line 2013	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Strengthen industrialist association	No of increased member of association	-	30	20	20	20	30	4.1 Organize a industrialist's association	a. Conduct awareness programme b. Membership selection & organizing c. link with island wide association	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.1	
4.2	Direct to obtain Certification	No of certified SMEs	-	2	4	6	8	9	4.2 Stimulate SMEs to get certification (SLS,GMP,EPL,ISO)	a. BY provide awareness programme induce to obtain_EPL b. BY provide awareness programme induce to obtain_SLS c. BY provide awareness programme induce to obtain_GMP d. BY provide awareness programme induce to obtain_ISO	0.04	0.04	0.045	0.05	0.1	
4.3	Establish and maintain funds to promote entrepreneurs	Amount in bank(realized)								a. Recognize responsible funding donors/INGOs b. Operational expenditure	-	-	-	-	0.2	
Sub Total												0.21	0.21	0.44	0.28	0.79

Thrust Area 5: Develop Agro base industries

Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):1.76

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line 2013	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1	Involvement of Rural society/ org	No of rural society involve in Value addition	1	2	3	4	4	5	5.1 Value addition on Agro base product	a. Select value addition sector b. provide proper training on v.addition	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	
Sub Total												0.08	0.76	0.76	0.09	0.09

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency

Tourism

Thrust Area 1:Developing tourism related infrastructure

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):147

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)				Budget (Rs.Mn)			
				2011	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	Improved infrastructure for tourism development	Outcome:- i. Increased tourist arrivals Output:- i. No.of access roads improved ii. No.of comfort centers constructed iii. No.of tourist places provided water supply and sanitation facilities	25%	35%	40%	45%	50%	55%	1. Improvement of the access roads 2. Provision water supply and sanitation facilities in tourism sites 3. Construction of comfort and refresh centers	5	5	5	5	7.5	
1.2	Improved and beautified tourism locations	Outcome:- i. Increased tourist arrivals Output:- i. No.of tourist sites beautified	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	1. Improvement and renovation at tourist sites 2. Beautification of tourist sites	3	3	3	3.5	4	
1.3	Developed tourism information system	Outcome:- i. No.of tourists received the information ii. Reduced travelling time Output:- i. No.of signboards displayed ii. No.of brochures guidebooks available	x	2x	3x	4x	5x	6x	1. Dissemination of information to tourists	6	7.5	10	10	12	
										1.5	1.5	2	2	2.5	
										21	22.5	28.5	33.5	41.5	
										Sub Total					

Thrust Area 2:Enhancing business opportunities

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):16.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Target			Project (s)			Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2011	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Promoted marketable products and services	Outcome:- i. % increased income through sale of craft products Output:- i. No.of local art and craft products in the market ii. No.of small entrepreneurs related marketing activities	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	1. Training programme on handicraft production	2.5	3	3	3	5				
		x	x+25	x+50	x+75	x+75	x+100		2.5	3	3	3	5					

Thrust Area 3: Tourism human resource development

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):180.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Target			Project (s)			Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2011	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Created new employments in tourism industry	Outcome:- i. No.of unemployed youth employed in tourism ii. No.of unemployed youth in hotel industry Output:- i. No.of unemployed youth trained ii. No.of training centers constructed	-	25	50	100	150	200	1. Hotel management training programme to unemployed youth Construction of Hotel Management Training centre	1.5	2.5	3	3.5	4	30	30	30	30
		x	x	x+25	x+50	x+100	x+150	x+200										
3.2	Capacity of human resource in the tourism industry enhanced	Outcome:- i. % increased youth engaged in self employment ii. % developed enterprises in tourism industry Output:- i. No. of training programmes conducted ii. No.of small entrepreneurs assisted through technology transfer and inputs	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	1. Opportunities in small medium enterprises related tourism sector	2	2	3	4	5				
		x	x+40%	x+45%	x+50%	x+55%	x+60%	x+65%										

Thrust Area 4: Institutional Capacity Development

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn):15.3

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project(s)	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016	2017		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Established institutions for man power development and coordination	Outcome:-											
		i. No.of institutions strengthened in tourism related activities	x	x+5	x+6	x+7	x+8	x+9	1. Strengthening of tourism related institutions and organizations for creation of an enabling environment for tourism development.	0.5	0.5	0.5	1 1
4.2	Trained and skilled managerial and professional staff	Output:-											
		i. No.of institutions strengthened in tourism related activities	-	-	10	12	15	15					
4.3	Efficient and effective system for coordination and promotion of tourism activities	Outcome:-											
		i. % improved service delivery	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	1. Training programme for officers 2. Skill training for professional and managerial staff	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
		Output:-											
		i. No.of training provided to the professional all staff	-	-	15	20	25	30		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
		Outcome:-											
		i. Improved service delivery	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	1. Promotional work shop and campaign for tourism sector development	0.8	1	1.5	1.5 2
		Output:-											
		i. No.of Programme conducted	-	1	2	2	3	3		2.3	2.5	3	3.5 4
Sub Total													

ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT



11.org Batticalao

5. ENVIRONMENT AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Sector Vision

A protected, sustainable environment and safer communities in Batticaloa District.

Sector Mission

To create a culture of safety among communities and educate about the environment through systematic resource management of natural, technological and man-made disaster risks.

Sector Strategies

1. Inclusive preparedness and planning
2. Awareness and training
3. Effective communication, integration and coordination
4. Forecasting, early warning and information dissemination
5. Develop disaster mitigation measures
6. Hazard and resource mapping and risk assessment
7. Clean and green environmental conservation practices
8. Research and promote responsible waste management.
9. Environmental impact assessment & planning for the future infrastructure development

5.1 Disaster Management

Sub Sector General background

In Sri Lanka, according to the department of meteorology the annual rainfall has decreased by more than 7% in the past 3-4 decades. Annual mean air temperature anomalies have shown significant increasing trends. Weather patterns have increasingly become less predictable, causing floods in certain areas and droughts in others. In January and February 2011 floods displaced over 1.2 million people from their homes in 14 of the districts in Sri Lanka. The long term damage caused to housing, agriculture, industries and infrastructure is yet to be fully enumerated.

Research to date

Three reports are currently in circulation regarding flood mitigation.

1. Flood Mitigation in Ampara & Batticaloa Districts of Sri Lanka EML consultants (PVT) Ltd - Dec 2010
2. Options for flood mitigation in Batticaloa District (with special attention for EravurPattu DS Division)' prepared by TimmoGaasbeek, of consultancy Apeldoorn in February 2012. He looks at how and why the floods happen and then 4 focus areas:-
 - The Valaichchenai Lagoon
 - Internal drainage in Sittandy and Kaluwankerny
 - The Batticaloa Lagoon
 - Iralkkulum GN Division

with mitigation measures and suggestions for immediate implementation.

1. Disaster Resilient City: Development Strategies for Sri Lanka: Batticaloa Disaster Risk Reduction and Preparedness Plan. Towards a sustainable and resilient city, February 2013. UN Habitat, Australian Aid, University of Moratuwa

Sub Sector Vision

Safer communities and sustainable development in Sri Lanka

Sub Sector Mission

To create a culture of safety among communities and the nation at large through systematic management of natural, technological and man-made disaster risk

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

Out of the 14 ds divisions in Batticaloa, 8 ds divisions along the coastal belt are most vulnerable to coastal hazards and floods. Due to the 2004 tsunami, 2,975 persons died and 24,013 houses were destroyed or damaged. The entire district is vulnerable to cyclones as it is located within the wind-loading zone. A total of 698 people died and 314,960 houses were damaged or destroyed due to the cyclone that took place in 1978.

The other hazards prevailing in the district are drought, lightning, epidemics, elephant attacks and industrial related hazards such as rice mills and prawn farming.

In 2010 Climate Change in Cities Initiative (CCCI) of UN-Habitat helped Batticaloa develop a climate change city profile. A report was produced: 'Formulation of a City Development Strategy for Sri Lankan Cities to respond to climate change: Negombo and Batticaloa CMCs'.

Storm drainage

Unplanned urban expansion became a serious constraint during attempts to develop both urban economics and the functional efficiencies of cities and town. The neglect of systematic urban planning and design induce complicated problems. Very old, destroyed and unplanned constructed drainage systems do not function properly to meet the requirements of families living in urban areas. At the same time climate change is inducing diseases such as dengue and disaster like urban flooding.

Batticaloa District has experienced urban flooding and the spreading of vector diseases (Dengue) in the recent past. These problems can be mitigated through better management / rehabilitation / construction of drainage systems in urban areas.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

The following sections in the Disaster Management Plan are still in the process of being prepared

- Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan
- Disaster Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Plan

As most of the tanks are between 50-100 years old, there needs to be some plan if one or more breaks down.

Sub Sector Priorities

- Construction of flood mitigation structures to prevent the entry of lagoon and river water inside the residential and agriculture area.
- Develop master plan for drainage system to control the storm water in urban and rural areas.
- Construction of drainage system to all already constructed concretes roads. And construction of concrete roads with drainage system in future.
- Construction of rainwater & runoff water tanks.
- Upgrade the system for the safety removal of excess water from major and medium irrigation tanks.
- Improve the Thona networking system.

Sub Sector Strategies

- Disaster Mitigation
- Disaster Preparedness for Response
- Multi-Hazard Early Warning Dissemination
- Emergency Operations and Response
- Relief and Temporary Shelter Management
- Relocation of affected persons
- Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
- Training and Public Awareness
- Coordination mechanism for implementation of DM activities

5.2 Environment

Sub Sector General Background

Based on the experience of LAs in carrying out the environmental functions assigned to them, the following can be listed as problems encountered by the LAs despite the existence of laws under which they can take action

- Inadequacy of infrastructure in LA areas
- Inefficiency shown in providing public utility services and public facilities/ services
- Lack of management for waste disposal, litter and drainage
- Inappropriate land use practices e.g. blocking out land, reclamation of wetlands, sand mining, clay mining, felling of trees
- Irregular and unauthorised constructions
- Irregular and unauthorised marketing/ trading
- Dangerous and unpleasant businesses
- Display of unauthorised irregular banners, posters, cutouts, decorations, billboards
- Use of polythene and plastic in an unacceptable manner
- Stray dogs and cattle
- Small scale industries which tend to pollute the environment e.g. rice mills, timber mills, coir mills, metal quarries, grinding mills, lathe workshops, garages.

Source: EDP 2012-2016 Vol. III - Environment

- Salt water intrusion in to paddy land
- Over exploitation and untreated waste water going in to the lagoon
- Unauthorized anchorage of engine boats along the Batticaloa lagoon near the Kallady Bridge.
- Illegal fishing methods such as disco net and unauthorized multi mesh size nets are being practised in Batticaloa Lagoon.
- Encroachment and blockage of natural drainage systems such as thona
- Destruction of coastal casurina at Talavi, Sooraiyadi and Savukadi.
- Overuse of agrochemicals
- Untreated effluent from rice mills passing in to thona at Meerakurny, Michnagar and Iyankerny.
- Illegal gravel and sand mining at the coastal area of Thalawai and Sarukkady
- Unauthorised building in the coastal area
- Soil erosion

Human-Elephant conflict

The Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC), Sri Lanka Wildlife Conservation Society (SLWCS) and the Born Free Foundation were contacted during research. The latter two have worked in Lahugala, Ampara and Udawalawe.

The SLWCS has been addressing the resolution of HEC for the past 17 years. Human-elephant conflict (HEC) is one of the biggest environmental and socio-economic crises of rural Sri Lanka. Annually elephants cause over ~US\$10 million worth of crop and property damage to rural farmers. In retaliation farmers kill elephants. Up until 2007, on average every year 150 elephants were killed by farmers in retaliation for crop raiding. Since 2008, the number of elephants that were killed went up to 224 and in 2009 it was 228. Now on average 225 elephants are killed per year. This is an alarming situation. In addition elephants kill about 60-80 people every year. Most of these farmers are killed in their own villages, backyards and fields. HEC is intense in Sri Lanka and is escalating every year.

The Batticaloa DWC office has been operating since 2009. They have no sub offices so are kilometres and hours of travel from serious wildlife and have 5 staff and one vehicle.

According to the SLWCS the first priority is to get basic information about the elephants especially on their populations, ranging and habitats. One of the main reasons for HEC is people settling and developing land including corridors that are crucial for their survival. So it is vitally important to identify the areas that are important for elephants for their annual ranging and the corridors they use to move through the Batticaloa District. This information is vital to design a sustainable and effective long term plan. Electric fences are effective only if they are erected along the boundaries that separate elephant habitats from human use areas. When electric fences are erected to block elephants then they become ineffective due to the frequent efforts of elephants to breach them. To resolve HEC we need to not only protect the areas that elephants frequent but also safeguard the corridors that they use to move between these places.

Elephant Conflict areas in Batticaloa DS divisions

- 1. Vellavely DS** - Navahirinagar,Selvapuram, Palayadivattai, Kannapuram,Ranamadu,Sinnawatha,Malayarkattu,Kanesapuram
- 2. Chenkalady DS** - Pullumalai,Mankalagama(sinhala village), Eeralakulam,Kithul, Kopaveli, Mylavettuwan
- 3. Kiran DS** - Kudumbimalai, Vahaneri,Punanawest,Vadamunai, Poolakadu, Koraveli,Muruthanai,Perillaveli,Uthuchenai, Thihilivattai,Kallucha
- 4. Pattipala DS** - Keviliyamadu, Pulukunanai,Kachchakodisuwamimalai,Thanthamalai
- 5. Vavunathivu DS** - Unichcha, Pavakodichchenai, Pansenai,Manipuram
- 6. Vahara DS** - Omadiyamadu, Verugal, Thiggana, Kallarippu,Karuwapansenai, Kaverikulam,Maduramkulam,Punanai,Kirimicha,Thonithandamadu,Kattumurivu, Andankulam

The SLWCS advocates that it is essential to conduct an in depth study of the ecology of the elephants in the region. Effort must be made to gather primary information on elephant populations, ranging and their behaviour. Without this information any other actions that are implemented would be just a waste of time and money.

Crocodiles

Crocodiles living in tanks and lagoons are also under threat. They go on land to attack livestock and create fear in local fishermen. When they are caught, they are moved to wildlife parks.

Stray Dogs

The issue of stray dogs is likely to become an increasing problem in the district. Sri Lanka is one of the few countries where tourists are advised to get rabies jabs before visiting. Many of the animals are skeletal and suffering from mange. This issue needs to be addressed, both from an environmental position (dog excrement, rabies, and potential bites are a health hazard) and from the perspective of animal cruelty.

Mosquito / health threat

Abandoned tanks, water bodies and dug wells at Kiran, Santhiveli, Kudumpimelai and Pulakkadu and poor drainage systems generally lead to an increase in breeding grounds for mosquitoes and dengue fever.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

There are a number of solid waste management projects – the Pilliseru project, the National Consumer plastic waste project and EDCF solid waste disposal facility project, but there is a general lack of awareness or commitment about littering, dumping and re-cycling. Apparently there is a lot of coverage in the press and media about the need to keep the natural drainage systems clear, but not much resulting action.

On-going education and awareness raising is key alongside strategically managed developments in rubbish collection and disposal.

The environment team does what it can, but the work of those attempting to protect the environment needs more enforcement by law.

An in depth study of the ecology of the elephants in the region needs to be undertaken. Without this information any other actions that are implemented would be just a waste of time and money.

5.3 Forestry

Sub Sector General Background

The forest is an important natural resource to protect nature and living things. By increasing tree cover and the productivity of the forest, promoting conservation to support water shed, coastal zone protection and eco-tourism, the needs of present and future generations for forest products and services can be met.

Unplanned development, conflict and natural disaster has led to Batticaloa having the poorest forest cover of the island, only 8% where there should be a minimum of 15%. The department, funded by central government with help from USAid, has a target to plant 83,000 indigenous and exotic trees in 50 ha. The following species are selected for planting.

- Teak - *Tectona grandis*
- Margosa - *Azadirachta indica*
- Kaya - *Swietenia kaya*
- Satin - *Chloroxylon swietenia*
- Palu - *Manilkara hexandra*

There has been extensive coastal plantation of Casuarina (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) following the effect of the tsunami. Batticaloa Central grows 36,000 plants annually in this nursery.

Sub Sector Vision

Conservation of forest in a sustainable manner

Sub Sector Mission

Protection and development of forest resources to ensure prosperity of the nation

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

The department works with the community to plant trees. Once communities are identified they are given £15,000Rs per hectare for the first year, £10,000Rs for maintenance for the second year and £7,500Rs for the third year. They are allowed to keep the state land for 30 years. They can keep 80% of any value to be gained from the trees. The following villages are part of this project currently – Kiran, Karadiyanaru, PalacholaiMarapalam, Chenkalady.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

There are three rangers in the team. The ranger based at Valaichenai has no office base.

Priorities

- a. Establish plant nursery
- b. Establish solid waste management system
- c. Reforestation & avenue planting
- d. Protection of wet land & Batticaloa lagoon
- e. Survey and demarcation of natural and manmade forest. (Erection of concrete posts around the forest boundaries)

Strategies

- Protection and law enforcement
- Environment management
- Forest inventory and management
- Social forestry and extension
- Forest research and education

5.4 Coastal Conservation

Sub Sector General background

A systematic coastal resources management programme in Sri Lanka was introduced with the establishment of the Coast Conservation Department in 1984.

The coast conservation act No.57 of 1981 was passed by the parliament and its implementation was started in 1983. Under the coast conservation Act the administration, control and management of the coastal zone come under the jurisdiction of the CCD and the Director General Coast conservation is responsible for administration of the provisions of act including the survey and inventorization of coastal resources.

The coast conservation and coastal resource management department is the national agency responsible for the conservation of the coast and coastal resources management in Sri Lanka.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

The coastal zone of Batticaloa line with 75 GN divisions in 8 DS Divisions .Totally 2136 families are living under the coastal zone of this district. The Batticaloa District includes 119.43 Km coast line. Sandy shore it found along the coast. Coastal zone of this district has experienced by all type of coastal hazards such as, Flood, Cyclone, Tsunami, Coastal erosion, High wind, and lightning.

Legal Boundaries of the coastal zone

The area lying within a limit of 300 meters landward of the mean high water line and a limit of 2km seaward of the mean Low Water Line; in case of rivers, streams, lagoons or any other body of water connected to the sea either permanently or periodically, the landward boundary extends to a limit of 2 km measured perpendicular to the straight base line drawn between the natural entrance points thereof and includes the waters of such rivers, streams and lagoons or any other body of water so connected to the sea, and shall also include the area lying within a further extended limit of one hundred meters inland from the zero mean sea level along the periphery.

The setbacks are in the coastal zone of Batticaloa district is divided in five segments as follows,

No	Segment No	Areas	Reservation Area (M)	Restricted Area (M)	Total Setback Area
1	48	Onthachimadam to Kallady	20	30	50
2	49	Kallady to bar light house	45	80	125
3	50	Bar light house to Kalkudah	30	50	80
4	51	Kalkuda to Pulsiri Point	25	40	65
5	52	Pulsiri Point to Faul Point, Kevuliya	45	80	125

Sub Sector Needs and Problems identified

- Illegal sand mining and illegal cutting and burning of existing green belt in the coastal zone.
- Awareness on coast conservation and coastal resource management to communities and front level officers.
- Basic facilities of coastal conservation department staff (Transportation, computer, printer etc.)
- Solid waste dumping of coastal zone

Sub Sector Priorities

- To improve quality and status of coastal environment
- To develop and manage the coastal zone
- To improve the living standards of coastal communities and resources users
- To promote and facilitate economic development based upon coastal resources

5.5 Waste Management

Sub Sector General background

The only areas within the district that have any form of waste collection are in the towns. The following information is taken from the Batticaloa Municipal Council Plan and it indicates just how little progress has been made in addressing this issue. Recycling is not common practice in Sri Lanka. Only in Colombo are they beginning to address this enormous environmental issue.

Solid waste management is a leading environmental problem and the major environmental hazard in the country and in Batticaloa municipality. There are many reasons for this enormous increase in waste quantities such as population increase, urbanization and migration of population from the rural to the urban areas leading to much higher population densities, changes in lifestyle, and economic activities etc. It has to be noted that generation of garbage is increasing rapidly year by year. Per day is 80 metric tons solid waste has been collected by the Municipal Council. Considerable amount of money spend for the operation and management of garbage in Batticaloa. This shares around 18-20 percent of its earned income. The cost of operation is increasing year by year.

Some efforts have been taken by the Municipal Council with the support of donor agencies in order to overcome the solid waste management issues. The Municipal solid waste collection is mainly a two – tiered system. Primary collection comprising road sweepers and handcarts from houses, hospitals, bus stands, schools, public markets, slaughterhouse and main roads. From these collection points tractors or tippers has been used to dispose garbage to dumping site. Figure 5.1 shows the trend in solid waste generation year by year.

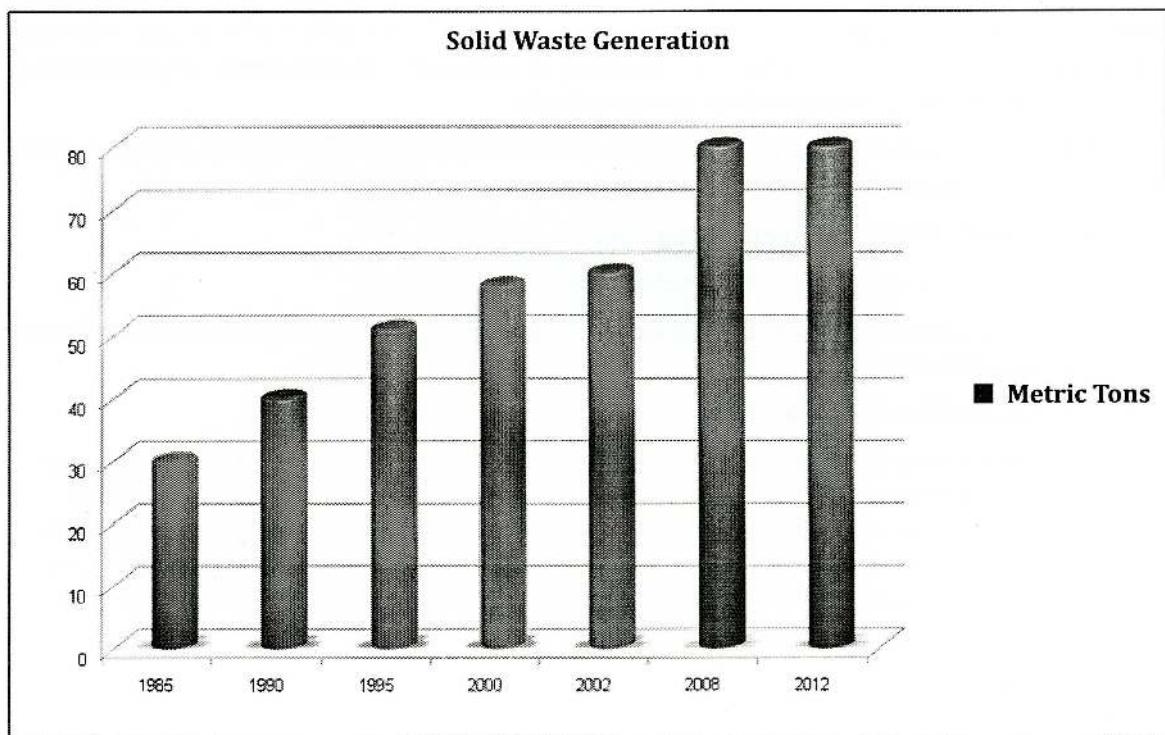


Figure 5.1 : Solid Waste Generation 1985-2012

Source : Batticaloa Municipal Council

According to above information solid waste generation there is drastic increase year by year. Daily waste collection has been dumped in artificially created dumping yard locates at Thiruperunthurai, a former soil quarry. The particular area will be the only site to dispose the waste and make use as land fill site for future. It can be used for another 25 years or so. Due to the lack of proper waste collection system, solid waste disposal is becoming a serious threat to the city. At present available man power includes PHIs, supervisors and labourers. Apart from that four wheel tractors two wheel tractors, hand carts and bicycle cart are available for solid waste collection and transportation. It is also reported that this area is prone to air pollution and water pollution due to the Ground water contamination.

Bad management practices such as dumping domestic waste along streets, open areas, water logging areas without considering the adverse impact to community make the solid waste management harder. In order to overcome this issue the municipal council has launched community education and awareness programme to improve the commitment of the community to keep the city clean. At the moment there are no recycling programs on going at the municipality. But there is an opportunity to recycle paper at Valachenai paper factory if waste has been segregated successfully.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

A recent study conducted on the potential pollution impact of current land use practices on Batticaloa lagoon highlights that despite the efforts of local authorities to manage solid waste there are occasions where unsystematic dumping is prevalent. Furthermore, at present waste disposal is mainly in open dumps which are unsanitary.

Source: NECCDEP An Assessment and Critical Evaluation of the Potential Pollution Impact of Current Land Use Practices on Batticaloa Lagoon 2010

Issues Associated with Solid Waste Management

- Waste collection not properly collected on time
- Lack of labour capacity of the municipal council and garbage disposal vehicles and less enthusiasm among community
- Solid waste not properly disposed

All these PSs have been provided with equipment for composting but only Eravur Town has started producing compost. In the case of Porathivupattu, as the compost plant has been located 1km away from existing three phase electricity supply points, the PS have not been able to utilise the plant. Manmunai South west PS is taking action to start a model farm in order to utilise the compost fertiliser they will be producing in the process. However, the following PSs have not been assisted by any donor in implementing SWM practices

Koralaiapattu West PS

Manmunaipattu PS

Kattankudy UC

Manmunaipattu South PS

Manmunai South & Eruvilpattu PS

The two LAs Kattankudy UC and Manmuanipattu PS face a different problem which goes beyond SWM. Kattankudy is a densely populated area and the UC is unable to find a suitable land area for dumping garbage. The efforts made by Kattankudy US to obtain land from Manmunaipattu PS area failed due to protests of the people in the PS area. The UC is now taking action to create a dumpsite in a 110 perch land in the UC area. As the land is hardly adequate for SWM, special efforts from PS authorities would be required to solve the issues faced by the UC. Koralaiapattu West PS is dumping waste into the Oddamavadi lagoon.

Source : NECCDEP An Assessment and Critical Evaluation of the Potential Pollution Impact of Current Land Use Practices on Batticaloa Lagoon 2010

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

Every opportunity must be taken to begin to research and address this issue including on-going awareness raising amongst the population about litter disposal, especially plastic bags, and the importance of sorting rubbish.

No proper dumping sites in each and every local authorities and they have to dump the solid wastes in illegal sites. Now the UNOPS have been starting major projects to build the capacity to manage the solid wastes for some local authorities.

Public are not aware about the shorting, reuse and recycle of the solid waste.

The compost making system is very poor level in Batticaloa. House hold and local authority level compose making system will be established after the project from the UNOPS implemented..

Sub Sector Priorities.

Proper dumping place to dump the solid wastes.

Increase the machineries and technical capacity for the solid waste collection.

Public to be aware about home compose making system.

Sub Sector Strategies

Assessment to finalist about managing of the solid waste.

To be prepared the compose making mechanism for entire district.

To be provide heavy machineries and vehicles for manage the solid waste.

5.6. Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Environment & Disaster Management

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	Budget (Rs.Mn)				Total
			2014	2015	2016	2017	
Environment & Disaster Management	Disaster Management	District Disaster Management Unit	19.65	31.15	19.45	14.45	22.56
Environment & Disaster Management	Central Environmental Authority	-	1,260.00	1,265.00	1,260.00	1,265.00	5,050.00
Costal Conservation Management	Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management	4.37	-	-	10.00	13.00	12.50
	Total	24.02	1,291.15	1,294.45	1,287.45	1,300.06	5,197.13

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency		District Disaster Management Unit Batticaloa									
Thrust Area 1; Preparedness Planning		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn);33.35									

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)		
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016
1.1	To aware about DRM concept and action taken each sector	Increase of DRM activities and knowledge		3	3	2	2	3	1.1 Divisional Disaster Management Plan for selected 13 Divisional Secretariat	0.6	0.6	0.4
									a.Initial workshop [Awareness on Disaster Management, DRM plan and activities]			0.4
									bFormation of Divisional DM committees	0.6	0.6	0.4
									c.Training to DRM committees			0.4
									d.Publishing DM Plan			0.6
									a.DRM Awareness			
									b.GN level Village committee formation			
									c.Hazard mapping and identify the safe location	5.8	5.8	5.8
									d.Publishing the DRM GN Level Plan			5.8
1.2	To aware about DRM concept and action taken each sector	Increase of DRM activities and knowledge for development in relevant GN area		58	58	58	58	58	1.2 GN level DRM plan for selected 290 GN divisions in the District			
									a.Arangement on DDM meeting			
									b.Divide the emergency activity from divisional level DM committee	0.25	0.25	0.25
									c.Identify the Recourses in the DS division			0.25
1.3	Monsoon preparedness coordination meeting	To aware and activated all sectors and response in emergency		1	1	1	1	1	1.3 14 Divisional level Monsoon preparedness and coordination meeting			
									a.Identify the Vulnerable area			
									b.Increase the Awareness about Dam safety program and possible Hazards			
									c.Identify the safe location and Evacuation route	0.1	0.1	0.1
									d.Dam emergency simulation exercise			0.1
1.4	To aware about Dame failure and identify the safe location and action taken each sector	Increase of DRM activities and knowledge for Dam area Vulnerable peoples		1	1	1	1	1	14.Dam Safety Programme			
									a.Sub Total	6.75	6.75	6.55
									b.Sub Total	6.75	6.75	6.55
									c.Sub Total	6.75	6.75	6.55
									d.Sub Total	6.75	6.75	6.55

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Displaying	Identify the safe location and Displaying the Hazard map		16	16	16	16	16	15	a.Identify the suitable location in the relevant GN b.get the permission from other sector c.Discussing with relevant community	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27
2.2	Tsunami Sign Board	Identify the safe location and evacuation route for when occurred the possible Hazard		12	12	12	12	12	12	a.Identify the suitable location in the relevant GN b.get the permission from other sector c.Discussing with relevant community and other department	0.216	0.216	0.216	0.216
Sub Total												0.496	0.496	0.496
												0.486		

Thrust Area 3: Training and Awareness
Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):7.54

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Flood Simulation Exercise	to increase knowledge the north east monsoon flood		4	4	4	4	4	3.1 Flood Evacuation Mock Drill	a.Identify the flood affected area b.Awareness on flood c.Sub committees formation d.Drawing the flood hazard map	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
3.2	Tsunami Simulation Exercise	Selected Tsunami Vulnerable area to be prepared to upcoming Tsunami Threats		16	16	16	16	15	3.279 Vulnerable coastal Gm to select to Tsunami Simulation Exercise	a.Tsunami Awareness b.Hazard Mapping ,Identify the evacuation route and safe location c. 5 sub Committees formation	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.192	0.18
3.3	Basic DRM Awareness to Selected community in village level	No of village covered on DRM concept		60	60	60	60	58	3.3 DRM awareness to 298 GN level community	a.Basic awareness about DRM and hazards	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.58
Sub Total										1.512	1.512	1.512	1.512	1.48	

Thrust Area 4: Training and Awareness

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs.Mn):8.87

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
4.1	Training on Capacity Building	3 days Training workshop for community and other officers		10	10	10	10	4.1 50 numbers on 3 days Training workshop for community and other officers	a.Training on Camp management & Watson b.Training on Relief management c.Training on First Aid d.Training on Search & Rescue & Water safety	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4.2	DRM Awareness to Police Officers in Batticaloa district	One day program to Batticaloa District Police officers		4	4	4	4	4	4.2.20 Numbers of DRM Programme for Police Officers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
4.3	School Level DRM Programme	Increase the DRM Knowledge to school student in Selected vulnerable Areas		37	37	37	37	37	4.3. 185 School Level DRM Programme	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Sub Total										2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44

Thrust Area 5: Training and Awareness
Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn):3.7

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.1	DRM Programme for Local Authority	Increase the DRM Knowledge to Local Authority in Batticaloa District		2	2	2	2	5.1.10 DRM Programme to Local Authority	a.Informed to ACLG for the Program b.Informed to Local Authority c.Identify the Gaps and Issues in	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5.2	DRM Programme for Youth Volunteer	Increase the DRM Knowledge to Youth in Selected Vulnerable Areas		3	3	3	3	5.2 DRM Programme for 700 Youth Volunteer in Batticaloa District	a.Informed to District youth Officer for the Program b.Select the 700 youths from Vulnerable Area	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.1
5.3	First Aid Programme	To develop the Knowledge to the community and capacity building		5	5	5	5	5.3.25 No of First Aid Programme to selected GN level community	a.Selected the 25 GN for the program	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Sub Total										0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.7

Thrust Area 6: Training and Awareness

Budget for the Thrust Area 6 (Rs.Mn):46.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
6.1	DRM Programme to Fisheries Community	increase the DRM Knowledge to school student in Selected vulnerable Areas		10	10	10	10	10	6.1 50 No of DRM Programme to Fisheries Community	a.Informed to fisheries department for the Program b.Conduct the DRM Program to fisheries community	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
6.2	DRM Programme to Health Department	increase the DRM Knowledge to Hospitals staffs in Selected vulnerable Areas		10	10	10	10	10	6.2. 50 No of DRM Programme to Health Department in Selected Hospitals	a.Informed to DPDHS for the Program b.selected the suitable vulnerable Hospitals c.Conduct the Emergency evacuation exercise	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
6.3	DRM Programme to three wheelers	increase the DRM Knowledge to Three Wheel Drivers in Selected vulnerable town Areas		20	20	20	20	20	6.3. 100 No of DRM Programme to three wheelers for manage in emergency situation	a.Data collection on Three Wheel Drivers b.selected the suitable vulnerable Town area in emergency town c.Conduct the Emergency exercise d.develop the coordination in emergency	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
										Sub Total	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

Thrust Area 7: Training and Awareness

Budget for the Thrust Area 7 (Rs. Mn):1.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
7.1	Batticaloa District Kachcheri building emergency plan	Safe all kachcheri staff from all type of Hazard in Batticaloa District		1	1	1	1	7.1 Batticaloa District Kachcheri building emergency plan	a.Conduct Awareness and formation of response sub Committee for the Building plan b.Reserve the Resources in the building c.Training on Fire safety d.Training of water safety and First Aid	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.2	Distribution of First Aid Box	to use on emergency situation for Village level community						7.2 Distribution of First Aid Boxes yo 89 Vulnerable GN Divisions		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.3	Distribution of Fire Extinguishers	to use on emergency situation for Municipal council area and		5	5	5	5	7.3 Distribution on 25 No of Fire Extinguishers to Local Authority in Batticaloa District		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sub Total										0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Thrust Area 8: Mitigation

Budget for the Thrust Area 8 (Rs.Mn):39.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
8.1	Flood and Drought Mitigation project	To safe from flood and Drought in annually		1	2	1	1	2	8.1 Flood and Drought Mitigation project to affected Area	a.Identify the prone areas to mitigate from the Hazard b.Estimated the project c.Coordinate the relevant Agencies	6	17.5	6	1	9
										Sub Total	6	17.5	6	1	9

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency

Central Environmental Authority

Thrust Area 1: Providing Environmental Services closer to the demand of necessities of the public at District level

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):50

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	A clean and Green environment through service excellence	Protecting & managing the quality of the environment by promoting public participation, enforcement, environmental education						1.1 Establishment of permanent building of CEA District Office at Batticaloa	a. Build a new building and providing all necessary equipments						
								1.2 Establishment of Lab facilities for assess the quality of parameters of environment	b. Setting up air quality monitoring centers and water quality monitoring centers,	10	15	10	15		
										Total	0	10	15	10	15

Thrust Area 2: Enhancement of Quality Environment

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):5000

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target					Project (\$)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	promote and regulate the quality of environment	1. Common Wastewater treatment	0			1	1	1	2.1.1 establishment of waste water and sewage treatment plant at urban area	a. Establishment of stabilization ponds at Batticalao town	250	250	250	250	250
2.2		2.Engineering dumping ground	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.1.2 Establishment of Common dumping ground at a suitable site	b. Establishment of stabilization ponds at Kattankudy	250	250	250	250	250
									c. Establishment of stabilization ponds at Eravur	d. Establishment of stabilization ponds at Valaichchehai	250	250	250	250	250
									e. Common site in Batticaloa district	f. Common site in Batticaloa district	250	250	250	250	250
									Total		0	1250	1250	1250	1250

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department/ Agency **Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management**

Thrust Area 1: Law & Protection

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn):0.5

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.1	People Obey the coastal conservation Law	People willing to take permit for every development in the Coastal Zone						Awareness programmes	1.School level awareness Programme 2.Community level Awareness programmes 3.Office level Awareness programmes	0.5				
			Total							0.5	0	0	0	0

Thrust Area 2: Disaster Protection

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn):35.5

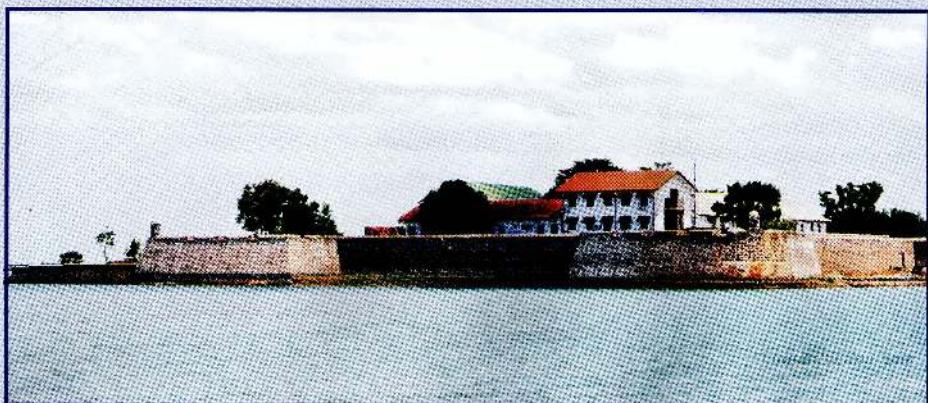
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1	Disaster protection in the Coastal Area	Newly cultivated green belt in the District						Cultivate the Green belt in the Coastal Zone	1.Induce the CBOO to form nurseries which contain dry zone plants 2.Area RDS members engaged to cultivate the plants in the coastal greenbelt area 3.Handed over the Green belt in each division to sports club and provide sports equipments to encourage & protect the G.Belt	-	-	-	-	-
2.2	Protect the thona from encroachment and keep clean the thonas	Demarcate the thona area Utilize the Local Authorities machineries						Survey the thona area with help of survey Department	1.Survey the Thona 2.Demarcate the thona 3.Clear the thona with the help of Local authority and People's participation	10				
			Total							0	0	10	13	12.5

Thrust Area 3: Capacity building

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn):3.87

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn.)				
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1	Support to Capacity build of Coast Conservation & Coastal Resource Management Officers through achieve the Department of CC&CRM Goal	1. Good Progress in works of CC&CRM 2. New Equipments utilizing in the office. 3. Utilizing Current Methods of awareness programme							1.Purchase of Laptop for eight Division 2.Purchase of Motorcycle for eight Division 3. Purchase of Digital Camera 4.Purchase of Multimedia Projector (02Nos) 5. Capacity building training on GIS mapping in the Coastal area. 6. Capacity building training on Coastal and marine engineering	3.87				

GOVERNANCE AND SERVICE DELIVERY



6. GOVERNANCE AND SERVICE DELIVERY

Sector vision

Efficient and effective decentralised government mechanism for quality service delivery to citizens in Batticaloa District.

Sector Mission

Guiding, facilitating and supporting public services in policy formulation, implementation, institutional and programme development to deliver quality services in a responsible, accountable and participatory manner.

Sector Strategies

- Inclusive, participatory approach
- Effective and efficient governance by operating transparent, accountable systems
- Democratic procedure for decision making
- Building institutional capacity
- Promote public private partnership to achieve sustainable development
- Enhance green environment and social protection
- Public centred development
- Ensure corporate social responsibility

6.1 Local Government

Sub Sector General Background

The past tsunami and recent past war affected all Local Authorities (LA) in Batticaloa. There are 12 Local authorities includind 1 MC,2 UCs,9 PSs.The LAs were weak to provide public services due to the above reasonprevailed. But now LAs are slowly improving there capacity and fulfilling the gap of development, coordination between public and local authority, ensuring the governance and improving the infrastructure developments through the Private, national and international partner's supports.

Sub Sector Vision

High quality of local government services through the local authorities to the people of Batticaloa District.

Sub Sector Mission

Local Authorities are facilitated and supported in policy formulation, institutional and programme development to deliver in a responsible, accountable and participatory manner.

Sub Sector Background and Situation Analysis

They want to introduce Assessment tax in 6 LAAs, clear all revenue arrears, carry out 10 social audit programmes, put an accounting package in all LAAs. The commissioner had an award scheme 'UllooradshiMahudam' to recognise less prestigious jobs done well.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

1. Technical support to improve the capacity of local authorities.
2. Influence of other organizations with the Local Authorities activities. It should be control and reorganized.
3. No proper Information Technology system in the Local Government and no proper data management system.
4. Lack of employees and low level capacities of the staffs and employees due to frequent transfers of staff..
5. No technical support for physical development activities.
6. Inefficient revenue collection activities and very high arrears of the revenue.

Sub Sector Priorities

1. Technical support to improve the capacity of local authorities.
2. Proper Information Technology system in the Local Government
3. Efficient revenue collection activities and very high arrears of the revenue.
4. Financial and technical support for physical development activities.

Sub Sector Strategies

- Inclusive participatory approach
- Effective and efficient governance by operating transparency accountable concept and systems
- Committee system and procedure for decision making
- Building institutional capacity
- Promote public private partnership to achieve sustainable development
- Enhance green environment and social protection
- Public Centred development

6.2 Co-operative Development

Sub Sector General background

The mandate of the Department of Co-operative Development is advising, guiding and supervising functions of the co-operative society's socio and economic activities. The main functions are registration, auditing and arbitration.

The organisation is divided into 11 sub levels within the District. They have 16 multi-purpose co-op societies and 48,000 members.

Sub Sector Vision

Co-operative movement promoted and empowered for economic growth in Batticaloa district

Sub Sector Mission

Facilitate & promote co-operative values by sharing socio economic resources among the people to promote co-operative services and contribute to the human development with knowledge based economy.

Sub Sector background and Situation Analysis

Outside of the main towns 72-75% of the population are unskilled labour. Many of those who join co-ops do not have the necessary skill set to compete in a market economy.

Sub Sector Needs and problems identified

It would benefit the organisation to be supported in undergoing a review process to re-evaluate need and the best way of meeting those needs within current budget constraints.

6.3 Proposed projects with Budget

Summary of Budget for the Identified Projects under Governance & Service Delivery

Sector	Sub Sector	Relevant Dept	Budget (Rs.Mn)				Total
			2014	2015	2016	2017	
Governanc e & Service Delivery	Local Government Department		1,158.60	3,524.40	5,627.40	5,245.20	6,003.91
	Department of Co-Operative Development		109.00	164.00	142.00	129.00	122.00
	Total		1,267.60	3,688.40	5,769.40	5,374.20	6,125.91
							22,225.51

Local Government Department, Batticaloa											
Department/ Agency		Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 20,619.53									
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line			Target			Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
1.1 Mobility of rural through fare services improved -	Reduce 50% of the Transportation Time	X	X-15%	X-25%	X-35%	X-45%	X-50%	X-50%	Improvement of Road Network System.	Construction of concrete surfacing to km of road	429
	Reduce 50% of road inundated	X	X-10%	X-20%	X-30%	X-40%	X-50%	X-50%	Construction Of no of Culverts.	Construction Of no of Culverts.	21
	Reduce 45% of land area inundated	X	X-5%	X-15%	X-25%	X-35%	X-45%	X-45%	Preparation of Master plan for Drainage system.	Preparation of Master plan for Drainage system.	30
	Reduce 60% of maintenance cost	X	X-10%	X-20%	X-30%	X-45%	X-60%	X-60%	Construction of km drainage.	Construction of km drainage.	112
	Increase entertainment facilities for Children.	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+50%	X+70%	X+70%	Construction of Km retaining wall.	Construction of Km retaining wall.	15.3
	Increase 70% reading habits of public mobilization	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+50%	X+70%	X+70%	Construction of Km Gabion wall.	Construction of Km Gabion wall.	0
	Increase 60% of community mobilization	X	X+7%	X+15%	X+20%	X+35%	X+60%	X+60%	1.Construction and Modernize children parks	1.Construction and Modernize children parks	34
	Increase Marketing facilities	X	X+5%	X+10%	X+15%	X+20%	X+20%	X+25%	2. Construction of vehicle parks	2. Construction of vehicle parks	7
	Increase 60% of community mobilization	X	X+7%	X+15%	X+20%	X+35%	X+60%	X+60%	3.Improvement of Playground with pavilion	3.Improvement of Playground with pavilion	5
	Increase 50% of Local Authority revenue	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+50%	X+70%	X+70%	4.Purchase of JCB Machine, Road roller machine, Motor grader	4.Purchase of JCB Machine, Road roller machine, Motor grader	0
1.2 Improved Community Infrastructure facilities	9.Improvement of Existing Library								5. Construction of crematorium	5. Construction of crematorium	1.8
	6.Cemetery Renovation								6. Cemetery Renovation	6. Cemetery Renovation	0.75
	7.Construction of Markets,								7.Construction of Markets,	7.Construction of Markets,	28
	8.Construction of facilitated Libraries								8.Construction of facilitated Libraries	8.Construction of facilitated Libraries	66
	9.Improvement of Existing Library								9.Improvement of Existing Library	9.Improvement of Existing Library	5.6

1.3 Improved public utilities	Increase 75% of People who have access for safe drinking water facilities	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+75%		Construction of Pipe borne water facilities for 12 LAs	60	60	60	60	60
	Increase 75% families access good sanitary environment	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+75%	Improvement of public utilities	Construction of Dug Wells	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Reduce 65% of transferable disease	x	X-5%	X-10%	X-30%	X-45%	X-65%		Construction of Tube Wells	129.6	129.6	144	144	158.4
								Construction of Wash room facilities.	Construction of Wash room facilities.	18	18	18	18	18
								Construction and Renovation of toilet facilities.	Construction and Renovation of toilet facilities.	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.24	3.24
								Construction and Renovation of wells	Construction and Renovation of wells	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32
										977.27	33337.3	5439.7	5054.3	5810.96

Thrust Area 2: Facilitation environmental protection and social safeguard

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs. Mn) : 546.2

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs. Mn)				
			Base line	2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2.1 Ensured Implementation of environmental policies and guidelines.	Improve % of greenery in environment	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%	Implementation of tree Plantation	Plantation and Maintenance in 12 LAs	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8
	Reduce % of environmental & social issues	x	X-5%	X-15%	X-25%	X-35%	X-45%		Awareness programme to public	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
	Increase% of area free from Solid waste	X	X+25%	X+30%	X+35%	X+40%	X+60%	Solid Waste Management Project	Mobile announcement and issuing leaflets.	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
2.2 Integrated & participatory Solid Waste Management system adopted.	Increase % of LA revenue	0	X+25%	X+30%	X+35%	X+40%	X+60%		Purchasing of Garbage Compactor machine	90	90	90	90	90
	% of Population facilitated by the sewerage system.	0	0	0	X-20%	X-30%	X-45%		Issuing Solid waste segregation bags and bins	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
2.3 Integrated & participatory sewerage treatment system adopted.	Reduce % of water born disease	x	x-5	x-10	X-30%	X-40%	X-50%	Implementation of Integrated & participatory sewerage treatment plants	Construction of Composting centre	10	10	10	6	6
								Establish engineered land fill.	Establish engineered land fill.	3	3	3	3	3
								Training Programme for workers	Training Programme for workers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
								2. Awareness to public for usage, Maintaining schedule systems, People participation improvement system	2. Awareness to public for usage, Maintaining schedule systems, People participation improvement system	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
								Awareness programme, Training programme	Awareness programme, Training programme	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
								Establish sewerage treatment plant	Establish sewerage treatment plant	1	1	1	1	1
										110.6	110.6	110.6	107.2	107.2

Thrust Area 3: Policy formulation and Implementation.

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn) : 24

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators [KPIs]	Base line				Target	Project (\$)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Guidelines developed	Increase institutionalized bylaws	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%	Creating bylaw for Every LAs	Training Programme	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
		Increasing % of LA revenue.	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%							
		Increase Nos private instruction work in LAs	0	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+55%							
3.2	Enforcement of updated bylaws	Updated % of bylaw	0	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%	Update latest data in bylaw	by-law creating	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sub Total										4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	

Thrust Area 4: Institutional capacity development

Budget for the Thrust Area 4 (Rs. Mn): 244.33

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
				2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
4.1	Efficient and effective system of institution, procurement and quality management.	Reduce 75% of consumption time of service delivery	x	X-5%	X-20%	X-40%	X-60%	X-75%	Good governance and capacity building.	1. Training programme on procurement management and Quality Management for LA Staff	6	6	6	7.2	7.2
		Increase 55% of good relationship between public and LA	x	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+55%		2. Preparing modules	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.84	0.96
		Reduce the No of public complains	x	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%		3. Training on Effective and efficient office system to LA staff	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
		Increase the % of satisfactory of public	x	X-5%	X-15%	X-30%	X-55%	X-70%		4. Capacity building 'Training programme to LA Staff, CBO's	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.84	0.96
		Reduce the time for service delivery.	x	X-5%	X-20%	X-40%	X-65%	X-85%		5. Exposure visit	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.8	6
4.2	Strengthened Service delivery system at LAs and CBOs.	Increase 65% of organization contribution and cooperative social responsibility	x	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%	Improvement of service system	6 Awareness programme to public	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
		Increase 55% of knowledgeable people about LA services	x	X+10%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%	X+65%		6 Training Programme to CBOs	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
		Increase 85% of the Level of Computer literacy	x	X+5%	X+20%	X+40%	X+65%	X+85%		Develop and maintains of data base	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
		Increase the % of optimum use of resources	x	X-5%	X-15%	X-30%	X-55%	X-70%		Improving information center facilities	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.25	2.25
		Reduce the % of the consumption time of service delivery	x	X+10%	X+15%	X+35%	X+55%	X+75%		Establishing IT center	15	15	15	18	18
4.3	Information based decision making ensured.	Increase the % of Accuracy of data and information	x	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%	Establishment of MIS system	Preparation of brochures and utilities	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.84	0.96
		reduce the % of time to getting information	x	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%		Developing e-application	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
										Training of software application for staff	4.8	4.8	4.8	6	6
										Identifying no. of awareness programme on information based decision making website	0.2	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
										Sub total	41.71	47.46	47.46	53.07	54.63

Thrust Area 5: Good Governance
Budget for the Thrust Area 5 (Rs.Mn): 124.92

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base line	Target				Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs Mn)					
				2013	2014	2015	2016			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
5.1 Ensured participatory planning and management	Increase the 65 % of Public involvement in planning process	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%		Training program to LA member and staff	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
	Increase the 75 % of Public involvement in budgeting process	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+35%	X+55%	X+75%	Training and Awareness Programme for participatory planning	Awareness programme to public	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
	Increase the 100 % of public private people partnership	X	X+10%	X+20%	X+30%	X+40%	X+50%		Training Programme to CBOs	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
	Increase 95% of good relationship between public and LA	X	X-5%	X-15%	X-30%	X-55%	X-70%								
	Reduce % of audit quarry	X	X-5%	X-15%	X-30%	X-55%	X-70%		TOT Training to LA Staff.	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	
	Reduce the % of corruption	X	X-5%	X-15%	X-30%	X-55%	X-70%	Training and Awareness Programme on Stakeholders							
	Increase the % of cooperative & Effective Development Activities	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+35%	X+55%	X+75%	collaboration programmes,	Internal audit training for staff	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	
	Increase 65% of professional practices in the LA's Activities	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%								
	Increase 65% of particularly Activities	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%	Awareness and Formation of community based working group with LA	Awareness programme to public	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
	Increase 60% of Sustainable of infrastructure & satisfied Local service delivery	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+20%	X+40%	X+60%		Formation of SAC, Advisory committee and Standing committee	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	
5.2 Information disseminated among stakeholders	Gap between the LA and the people reduced								Training Programme & Workshop to Monitoring and evaluation the performance of institution, Programme and Project	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	
	Increase 65% of quality services	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+25%	X+40%	X+65%	Quality control system	Supplying of Quality control equipments	3	3	3	3	3	
	Increase 75% of productivity	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+35%	X+55%	X+75%								
	Increase 70% of Quality Assurance of civil works	X	X+10%	X+25%	X+40%	X+55%	X+70%								
5.4 Performance of Institutions, programme and project monitored and evaluated	1.Increase 75% of Regulated Administrative mechanism	X	X+10%	X+15%	X+35%	X+55%	X+75%	Training program on Public procedure	Training program on Public procedure	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	
	2.Reduced 85% of Audit queries	X	X-5%	X-20%	X-40%	X-65%	X-85%	Training program on financial regulation	Training program on financial regulation	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	
Sub Total											24.12	24.12	24.12	26.28	26.28

Projects and Activity areas with Budget

Department / Agency

Department of Co-Operative Development - Batticaloa

Thrust Area 1: Diversification and development of Products and Services of co-Operative Societies

Budget for the Thrust Area 1 (Rs.Mn): 189

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line	Target				Project (s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI					Budget (Rs.Mn)	
				2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
1.1	Improve quality in co-op products and services	Outcome 1) Annual Sales Increased Output 1) No of New Sector establish in co-op 2) Customer increase								a. Renew Branch shops	3	5	5	5	5
1.2	Enhance Productivity in Dairy co-op societies	Value Added Product								b. Vehicle for Mobile Services	5	5	4	4	4
1.3	Enhance Productivity in Mash Factory, Rice Mill	Increase by Products								c. Construct building for Dairy co-op Societies	2	4	4	3	2
										d. Purchasing Vehicles for Milk Collecting & Market	3	5	4	2	2
										e. Purchasing farm Tanks	2	3	3	2	2
										f. Other Equipments	2	3	3	2	2
										g. Purchasing Raw Material	10	20	10	5	5
										h. Vehicles for Marketing	4	5	5	2	2
										i. Equipments	2	4	2	2	2
										j. Variable cost	1	2	2	2	2
										Sub Total	34	56	42	29	28

Thrust Area 2: Promoting Co-operative Values

Budget for the Thrust Area 2 (Rs.Mn): 251

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target					Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017			2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
2.1	Promote Individual for co-operative movement							2.1. Implement Micro-credit activities through Co-operative rural banks	a. Values added Product b. Cottage Industrial c. Home Garden d. Self Employment	5	10	8	8	8	
2.2	Promote women's Co-operative Societies							2.2. Introduce various activities in Women's Co-operative societies	a. Beauty Saloon b. Catering Service c. Tailoring & Fabric Painting d. Footwear making	6	6	6	6	6	
Sub Total											45	55	51	51	49

Thrust Area 3: Co-op Business

Budget for the Thrust Area 3 (Rs.Mn); 226

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Base Line					Target	Project(s)	Broad Activity Areas to achieve the KPI	Budget (Rs.Mn)					
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
3.1	Promote new Co-op business activities and Improve Co-operative movement in line with tourism	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.1. Renew and Tourist hotels of Co-operative Societies - Establish new tourist hotels in Rural Bank area for co-operative Societies - Korai South MPCS, Kiran - Enchantevu Karankudah MPCS	a. Korai MPCS Pasikudah b. Eravur North & West MPCS, Co-op Inn Batticaloa c. Vaharai rural Bank d. Unichai Tank side	5	10	8	8	6		
3.2	Modernized co-operative business	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.2. Promote to Modern System	a. Computerizing b. Self-Service system c. Door delivery by M.hick d. Fuel Mart	5	8	8	8	7		
												Sub Total	30	53	49	49
																45

